

^gQuantities 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.

^hMaximum quantities are permitted to be increased 100 percent in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13. Where footnote c also applies, the increase for both footnote c and footnote d is permitted to be applied accumulatively.

ⁱThe permitted quantities are not limited in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13.

^jA maximum quantity of 220 lb (99 kg) of solid or 22 gal (83 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.

^kAllowed 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]

^lConversion. 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.

^mPermitted only in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13

ⁿNone allowed in unsprinklered buildings unless stored or used in gas rooms or in approved gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures, as specified in this code.

^oWith pressure-relief devices for stationary or portable containers vented directly outdoors or to an exhaust hood. [55:Table 6.3.1.1]

^pFlammable 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 the fire code.

^qThe permitted quantities are not limited in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 and designed in accordance with the protection criteria contained in Chapter 16 of NFPA 30.

^rContaining not more than the maximum allowable quantity per control area of Class I-A, Class I-B, or Class I-C flammable liquids, individually.

Please let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks.

Mitch



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"Saving lives and property through education, engineering & enforcement"

Date: Fri, Sep 23, 2022 2:16 pm

Attachments:

Good afternoon, as we discussed:

In looking at a few different MSDS sheets for vegetable oil, they all classify it under a Class III-b combustible liquid.

From the 2016 ed. of NFPA 400 – Hazardous materials code

Depending on the classification of the structure and use under the fire code both would apply the same MAQ table

5.2.1.11 Industrial Occupancies. The MAQ of hazardous materials per control area in industrial occupancies shall be as specified in [Table 5.2.1.1.3](#), with increased quantities permitted where storage areas comply with [5.2.1.13](#).

5.2.1.12 Storage Occupancies. The MAQ of hazardous materials per control area in storage occupancies shall be as specified in [Table 5.2.1.1.3](#), with increased quantities permitted where storage areas comply with [5.2.1.13](#).

Table 5.2.1.1.3 Maximum Allowable Quantity (MAQ) of Hazardous Materials per Control Area

Material	Class	High Hazard Protection Level	Storage			
			Solid Pounds	Liquid Gallons (lb)	Gas ^b scf (lb)	
Physical Hazard Materials						
Combustible liquid ^a	II	3	N/A	120 ^{a,d}	N/A	
	III-A	3	N/A	330 ^{a,d}	N/A	
	III-B	N/A	N/A	13,200 ^{a,d}	N/A	