

To Be Rescinded

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1301:7-7-02 Definitions.

(A) Section FM-201.0 General

(1) FM-201.1 Scope: Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this rule.

(2) F-201.2 Interchangeability: Words stated in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular.

(3) FM-201.3 Terms defined in the other codes: Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the building, plumbing or mechanical codes listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(4) F-201.4 Terms not defined: Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

(B) Section FM-202.0 General definitions

Aerosol: See section FM-2402.0.

Aerosol container: See section FM-2402.0.

Agent: Any person who shall have charge, care or control of any structure as owner, or agent of the owner, or as executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner. Any such person representing the actual owner shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this code to the same extent as if that person was the owner.

Air blast: See section FM-3002.0.

Air-supported structure: See section F-2001.1.

Alarm: See section FM-502.0.

Approved: Approved by the code official or other authority having jurisdiction.

Automatic fire suppression system: See section FM-502.0.

Automatic sprinkler system: See section FM-502.0.

Barricade: See section FM-2302.0.

Barricade, artificial: See section FM-3002.0.

Barricaded: See section FM-3002.0.

Barricade, natural: See section FM-3002.0.

Blasting agent: See section FM-3002.0.

BOCA: See section FM-108.1.

Boiling point: See section ~~FM-3202.0~~ FM-2802.0.

Bonfire: See section FM-403.2.

Building: Any structure occupied or intended for supporting or sheltering any occupancy.

Building code: See OBBC.

Building code official: The officer or other designated authority charged with administration and enforcement of the building code.

Bulk oxygen system: See section FM-2702.0.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂): See section FM-502.0.

Carbon dioxide extinguishing system (CO₂): See section FM-502.0.

Carrier: See section FM-3002.0.

Carton: See section FM-2402.0.

Ceiling limit: See section FM-2702.0.

Clean agent: See section FM-502.0.

Clean agent fire extinguishing system: See section FM-502.0.

Closed system: See section FM-2302.0.

Code official: The officer or other designated authority charged with administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative.

Combustible liquids: See section ~~FM-3202.0~~ FM-2802.0.

Compressed gas: See section FM-2702.0.

Construction documents: All of the written, graphic and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location and physical characteristics of the elements of the project necessary for obtaining a permit. The construction drawings shall be drawn to an appropriate scale.

Container: See section FM-2302.0.

Continuous gas detection system: See section FM-2702.0.

Control area: See section FM-2302.0.

Cooking appliances: See section FM-302.0.

Corrosive: See section F-2302.0.

Corrosive liquid: See section F-2302.0.

Cryogenic liquid: See section FM-2902.0.

Cryogenic vessel: See section FM-2902.0.

Cutoff: See section FM-2302.0.

Cylinder: See section FM-2302.0.

Decorative material: See section FM-302.0.

Deflagration: See section FM-2302.0.

Detached storage structure: See section FM-2302.0.

Detector, heat: See section FM-502.0.

Detector, smoke: See section FM-502.0.

Detonation: See section FM-3002.0.

Detonator: See section FM-3002.0.

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Dip operations: See section FM-1302.0.

Dip tank: See section FM-1302.0.

Dispensing: See section FM-2302.0.

Door, fire: See section FM-302.0.

DOTn container: See section FM-2302.0.

Dry chemical: See section FM-502.0.

Dry-chemical extinguishing system: See section FM-502.0.

Dry cleaning: See section FM-1102.0.

Dry cleaning plant: See section FM-1102.0.

Dual-phase processing: See section FM-1102.0.

Egress: See section FM-602.0.

Emergency control station: See section FM-1502.0.

Engineered system: See section FM-502.0.

Excess flow control: See section FM-2302.0.

Excess flow valve: See section FM-2702.0.

Explosive: See section FM-3002.0.

Explosive-actuated power device: See section FM-3002.0.

Explosive materials: See section FM-3002.0.

Fabrication area: See section FM-1502.0.

Filling station: See section FM-2802.0.

Fire alarm box, manual: See section FM-502.0.

Fire alarm system, central station: See section FM-502.0.

Fire alarm system, proprietary: See section FM-502.0.

Fire alarm system, remote station: See section FM-502.0.

Fire detector, automatic: See section FM-502.0.

Fire hazard: Any thing or act increasing or causing an increase of the hazard or menace of fire to a greater degree than that customarily recognized by persons in the public service who are regularly engaged in preventing, suppressing or extinguishing a fire; or which will obstruct, delay, hinder or interfere with the operations of the fire department or the egress of occupants in the event of a fire.

Fire marshal: The Ohio fire marshal, department of commerce, state of Ohio.

Fire official: See section FM-102.1.

Fire prevention: The preventive measures which provide for the safe conduct and operation of hazardous processes, storage of combustible and flammable materials, conducting of fire drills and the maintenance of fire protection, detection and extinguishing service equipment and good housekeeping conditions. That part of fire protection activities exercised in advance of the outbreak of fire to prevent such outbreaks and to minimize loss when fire does occur.

Fire protection: The provision of construction safeguards and exit facilities and the installation of fire-alarm, fire-detecting and fire-extinguishing service equipment to reduce the fire risk and conflagration hazard.

Fire protection system: See section FM-502.0.

Fire suppression system: See section FM-502.0.

Fireworks: See section FM-3102.0.

Flammable: See section FM-2302.0.

Flammable anesthetic: See section FM-2702.0.

Flammable compressed gas: See section FM-2702.0.

Flammable cryogenic liquid: See section FM-2902.0.

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Flammable liquid gas: See section FM-1502.0.

Flammable liquids: See section FM-3202.0.

Flammable solid: See section FM-3302.0.

Flash point: See section FM-2802.0.

Foam-extinguishing system: See section FM-502.0.

Fuel gas: See section FM-2202.0.

Fumigant: See section FM-1402.0.

Fumigation: See section FM-1402.0.

Gaseous hydrogen system: See section FM-2702.0.

Ground vibration: See section FM-3002.0.

Halogenated extinguishing agent: See section FM-502.0.

Halogenated extinguishing system: See section FM-502.0.

Handling: See section FM-2302.0.

Hazardous materials: See section FM-2302.0.

Hazardous production material (HPM): See section FM-1502.0.

Health hazard: See section F-2302.0.

Highly toxic: See section FM-3402.0.

Highway: See section FM-3002.0.

HPM flammable liquid: See section FM-1502.0.

Immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH): See section FM-2702.0

Incompatible materials: See section FM-2302.0.

Inhabited building: See section FM-3002.0.

Inspection certificate: An identification applied on a product by an approved agency containing the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics, and the name and identification of an approved agency and which indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been inspected and evaluated by an approved agency (see section 1701.3 of the building code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code, and also mark, manufacturer's designation and label).

Irritant: See section FM-3502.0.

Label: An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer which contains the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics of the product or material, and the name and identification of an approved agency and which indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been tested and evaluated by an approved agency (see section 1704.3 of the building code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code, and mark, manufacturer's designation and inspection certificate).

Liquefied petroleum gas (LP gas or LPG): See section FM-3602.0.

Liquefied petroleum gas equipment: See section FM-3602.0.

Liquid tight: See section FM-2302.0.

Machine: See section FM-2202.0.

Magazine: See section FM-3002.0.

Magnesium: See section FM-2302.0.

Major fire: Any fire reported to the fire official.

Manifold: See section FM-2202.0.

Manufacturer's designation: An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer indicating that a product or material complied with a specific standard or set of rules (see also mark, label and inspection certificate).

Mark: An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer indicating the name of the manufacturer and the function of a product or material (see manufacturer's designation, label and inspection certificate).

Marine service station: See section FM-3206.1.

Material safety data sheet (MSDS): See section FM-2302.0.

Means of egress: See section FM-602.0.

Nesting: See section FM-2702.0.

NFIRS: National fire incident reporting system. See paragraph (F) of rule 1301:7-1-03 (FM-102.4) of the Administrative Code.

Noncombustible material: A material complying with either of the two following conditions with the material in the form and thickness utilized.

(1) Materials which are intended to be classified as noncombustible shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E136 listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code. Such materials shall be acceptable as noncombustible materials when at least three of four specimens tested conform to all of the following criteria:

(A) The recorded temperature of the surface and interior thermocouples shall not at any time during the test rise more than 54 degrees F. (30 degrees C.) above the furnace temperature at the beginning of the test.

(B) There shall be no flaming from the specimen after the first 30 seconds.

(C) The weight loss of the specimen during testing exceeds 50 percent, the recorded temperature of the surface and interior thermocouples shall not at any time during the test rise above the furnace air temperature at the beginning of the test, and there shall not be flaming of the specimen.

(2) Materials having a structural base of noncombustible material as defined in paragraph 1, with a surfacing not more than 1/8-inch (3 mm) thick which has a flame spread rating not greater than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

The term noncombustible does not apply to the flame spread characteristics of interior finish or trim materials. A material shall not be classified as a noncombustible building construction material which is subject to an increase in the combustible or flame spread rating beyond the limitations herein established through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric conditions.

Nonflammable medical gas: See section FM-2702.0.

Normal temperature pressure (NTP): See section FM-2702.0.

OAC: The Ohio Administrative Code.

OBBC: The Ohio basic building code as promulgated by the Ohio board of building standards.

Occupancy: The purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

Occupancy classification: The various use groups as classified in the building code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

Occupant load: See section FM-602.0.

OFC: The Ohio fire code as promulgated by the Ohio division of state fire marshal.

OFIRS: The Ohio fire incident reporting system. See paragraph (F) rule 1301:7-1-03 (FM-102.4) of the Administrative Code.

Open burning: See section FM-403.2.

Open system: See section FM-2302.0.

Organic coating: See section FM-1901.1.

Organic peroxide: See section FM-3702.0.

Other health-hazard material: See section FM-3502.0.

Overcrowding: See section FM-602.0.

Owner: Any person who alone, or jointly or severally with others, shall have legal title to any structure or premises with or without accompanying actual possession thereof and shall include the duly authorized agent or attorney, a purchaser, devisee, fiduciary and any person having a vested or contingent interest in the premises in question.

Oxidizer: See section FM-3802.0.

Oxidizing material: See section FM-3802.0.

Permissible exposure limit (PEL): See section FM-2702.0.

Person: Includes a corporation, firm, partnership, association, organization and any other group acting as a unit, as well as individuals. It shall also include an executor, administrator, trustee, receiver or other representative appointed according to law. Whenever the word person appears in

any section of this code prescribing a penalty or fine, as to partnerships or associations, the word shall include the partners or members thereof, and as to corporations, shall include the officer, agents or members thereof who are responsible for any violation of such section.

Physical hazard: See section FM-2302.0.

Piped distribution system: See section FM-2702.0.

Piping: Pipe or tubing or both for any purpose and made of any approved material shall be construed as follows: pipe shall mean rigid conduit, and tubing shall mean semirigid conduit.

Placards: See section FM-2302.0.

Portable fire extinguisher: See section FM-502.0.

Premises: A lot, plot or parcel of land, including any structure thereon.

Primary containment: See section FM-2302.0.

Private service station: See section FM-2802.0.

Propellant: See section FM-2402.0.

Public conveyance: See section FM-3002.0.

Pyrophoric material: See section FM-2302.0..

Radioactive material: See section FM-4102.0.

Railway: See section FM-3002.0.

Recreational fire: See section FM-403.2.

Reduced flow valve: See section FM-2702.0.

Registered design professional: An architect or engineer, registered or licensed to practice professional architecture or engineering, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the state of Ohio.

Regular bona fide employee: See section 3741.14 of the Revised Code.

Remote solvent reservoir: See section FM-3202.0.

Responsible person: The person responsible for compliance with the state fire code, including but not limited to, the owner, lessee, agent, operator, or occupant of a building, premises, or vehicle.

Revised code: The Ohio Revised Code.

Rubbish (trash): See section FM-2101.2.

Safety can: See section FM-1302.0.

Sealed source: See section FM-4102.0.

Secondary containment: See section FM-2302.0.

Self-closing: See section FM-302.0.

Self-service station: See section FM-2802.0.

 Attended self-service station: See section FM-2802.0.

 Unattended self-service station: See section FM-2802.0.

Sensitizer: See section FM-3502.0.

Separate gas storage room: See section FM-2702.0.

Service passage, HPM: See section FM-1502.0.

Service station: See section FM-2802.0.

Small arms ammunition: See section FM-3002.0.

Smoke detector, multiple station: See section FM-502.0.

Smoke detector, single station: See section FM-502.0.

Solvent or liquid classifications: See section FM-2802.0.

Spray application: See section FM-1302.0.

Spraying area: See section FM-1302.0.

Sprinkler alarm system: See section FM-502.0.

Standpipe system: See section FM-502.0.

State fire commission: The state fire commission created by section 3737.81 of the Revised Code.

Station outlet: See section FM-2702.0.

Storage: Articles stored, kept or accumulated for some future utilization and drawn upon as needed.

Storage room, HPM, separate inside: See section FM-1502.0.

HPM cutoff room: See section FM-1502.0.

HPM inside room: See section FM-1502.0.

Story: That portion of a structure included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above.

Structure: That which is built or constructed or a portion thereof.

Supervisory device: See section FM-502.0.

Tank, portable: See section FM-2302.0 AND SECTION FM-2802.1.

Tank, stationary: See section FM-2302.0.

Terminal: See section FM-3002.0.

Test blasting cap no. 8: See section FM-3002.0.

Thermal insecticidal fogging: See section FM-1402.0.

Toxic: See section FM-3402.0.

Trash: See section FM-2101.2.

Types of dry cleaning plants or systems: See section FM-1102.0.

Underground storage tank: ~~See division (P) of section 3737.87 of the Revised Code.~~ MEANS ONE OR ANY COMBINATION OF TANKS, INCLUDING THE UNDERGROUND PIPING CONNECTED THERETO, THAT ARE USED TO CONTAIN AN ACCUMULATION OF FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE SUBSTANCES THE VOLUME OF WHICH, INCLUDING THE VOLUME OF THE UNDERGROUND PIPES CONNECTED THERETO, IS TEN PERCENT OR MORE BENEATH THE SURFACE OF THE GROUND.

Unfriendly fire: A fire of destructive nature as distinguished from a controlled fire intended for a beneficial purpose.

Unstable (reactive) material: See section FM-2302.0.

Use group: The classification of an occupancy in accordance with the building code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

Use (materials): The placing in action or making available for service by opening or connecting any container utilized for confinement of material, whether a solid, liquid or gas.

Vapor area: See section FM-1302.0.

Vehicle: See section FM-3002.0.

Voice/alarm signaling system: See section FM-502.0.

Waste, combustible: See section FM-2101.2.

Water-reactive materials: See section FM-4302.0.

Water-spray system: See section FM-502.0.

Wet chemical: See section FM-502.0.

Wet-chemical extinguishing system: See section FM-502.0.

Work station: See section FM-1502.0.

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