TO BE RESCINDED

1301:7-7-02 **Definitions.**

(A) Section 201 General

(1) 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) 201.2 Interchangeability. Words used 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) 201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the building code, International Fuel Gas Code, mechanical code or plumbing code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

(4) 201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this paragraph, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies. "Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th Edition," shall be considered as providing ordinarily accepted meanings.

(B) Section 202 General definitions

[B] "Accessible means of egress." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Accessible route." A continuous unobstructed path that complies with Chapter 11 of the building code listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

"Aerosol." See paragraph (B)(1)(2802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

"Level 1 aerosol products." See paragraph (B)(1)(2802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

"Level 2 aerosol products." See paragraph (B)(1)(2802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

"Level 3 aerosol products." See paragraph (B)(1)(2802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

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"Aerosol container." See paragraph (B)(1)(2802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

"Aerosol warehouse." See paragraph (B)(1)(2802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

"Affected party." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Agent." A 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.

[B] "Agricultural building." A structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products. This structure shall not be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged, nor shall it be a place used by the public.

"Agricultural labor camp." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Air-inflated structure." See paragraph (B)(1)(2402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-24 of the Administrative Code.

"Air-supported structure." See paragraph (B)(1)(2402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-24 of the Administrative Code.

"Aircraft motor-vehicle fuel-dispensing facility." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

"Aircraft operation area (AOA)." See paragraph (B)(1)(1102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-11 of the Administrative Code.

"Airport." See paragraph (B)(1)(1102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-11 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Aisle." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Aisle accessway." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

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"Alarm notification appliance." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Alarm signal." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Alarm verification feature." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Alcohol-based hand rub." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Alcohol blended fuels." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

[EB] "Alteration." Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than a repair or addition.

[B] "Alternating tread device." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Ambulatory health care facility." Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to individuals who are rendered incapable of self-preservation.

"Ammonium nitrate." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Annunciator." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Apartment house." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Appellant." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Approved." Accepted by the fire code official as evidenced by documentation.

[B] "Area, building." The area included within surrounding exterior walls (or exterior walls and fire walls) exclusive of vent shafts and courts. Areas of the building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included in the building area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.

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[B] "Area of refuge." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Array." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Array, closed." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Assistant state fire marshal." Has the same meaning as in section 3737.01 of the Revised Code.

[B] "Atrium." An opening connection two or more stories other than enclosed stairways, elevators, hoistways, escalators, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning or other equipment, which is closed at the top and not defined as a mall. Stories, as used in this definition, do not include balconies within assembly groups or mezzanines that comply with section 505 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Attic." The space between the ceiling beams of the top story and the roof rafters.

"Audible alarm notification appliance." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Authority having jurisdiction." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Automated rack storage." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Automatic." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Automatic fire extinguishing system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Automatic smoke detection system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Automatic sprinkler system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Automotive motor fuel-dispensing facility." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

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"Average ambient sound level." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Awning." An architectural projection that provides weather protection, identity or decoration and is wholly supported by the building to which it is attached. An awning is comprised of a lightweight, rigid skeleton structure over which a covering is attached.

"Barricade." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Artificial barricade." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Natural barricade." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Barricaded." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Basement." A story that is not a story above grade plane.

"Battery system, stationary lead acid." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Battery types." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Lithium-ion battery." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Lithium metal polymer battery." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) battery." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Nonrecombinant battery." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Recombinant battery." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

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"Stationary storage battery." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Valve-regulated lead-acid battery." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Vented (Flooded) lead-acid (VRLA) battery." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Beer and intoxicating liquor." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Bin box." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Black match." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Blast area." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Blast site." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Blaster." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Blasting agent." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Bleachers." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Boarding, lodging, rooming house." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Booby trap." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Boiling point." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Bonfire." See paragraph (B)(1)(302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-03 of the Administrative Code.

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"Break." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"British thermal unit (BTU)." The heat necessary to raise the temperature of 1 pound (0.454 kg) of water by $1^{o}F$ ($0.5565^{o}C$).

[B] "Building." Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

[B] "Building official." The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code or a duly authorized representative.

"Bulk hydrogen compressed gas system." See paragraph (B)(1)(3502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-35 of the Administrative Code.

"Bulk liquefied hydrogen gas system." See paragraph (B)(1)(3502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-35 of the Administrative Code.

"Bulk oxygen system." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Bulk plant or terminal." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Bulk transfer." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Bullet resistant." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Canopy." A structure or architectural projection of rigid construction over which a covering is attached that provides weather protection, identity or decoration, and may be structurally independent or supported by attachment to a building on one end and by not less than one stanchion on the outer end.

"Carbon dioxide extinguishing system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Carton." A cardboard or fiberboard box enclosing a product.

"Ceiling limit." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

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"Certified training program." See paragraph (T)(1)(120.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[EB] "Change of occupancy." A change in the purpose or level of activity within a building that involves a change in application of the requirements of this code.

"Chemical." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Chemical name." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Child care facilities." Facilities that provide care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children, 2 1/2 years of age or less.

[B] "Chimney." A primary vertical enclosure containing one or more passageways for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere.

"Cigarette load." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Clean agent." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Clinic-outpatient." Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical care on less than a 24-hour basis to individuals who are not rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided.

"Closed container." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Closed system." The use of a solid or liquid hazardous material involving a closed vessel or system that remains closed during normal operations where vapors emitted by the product are not liberated outside of the vessel or system and the product is not exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations; and all uses of compressed gases. Examples of closed systems for solids and liquids include product conveyed through a piping system into a closed vessel, system or piece of equipment.

"Cold deck." See paragraph (B)(1)(1902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-19 of the Administrative Code.

"Combustible dust." See paragraph (B)(1)(1302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-13 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Combustible fibers." See paragraph (B)(1)(2902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-29 of the Administrative Code.

"Combustible liquid." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Class II." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Class IIIA." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

Class IIIB." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

[M] "Commercial cooking appliances." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Commodity." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Common path of egress travel." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Compressed gas." See paragraph (B)(1)(3002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-30 of the Administrative Code.

"Compressed gas container." See paragraph (B)(1)(3002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-30 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Congregate living facilities." A building or part thereof that contains sleeping units where residents share bathroom and/or kitchen facilities.

"Constantly attended location." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 and paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Construction documents." 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.

"Container." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Containment system." See paragraph (B)(1)(3702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

"Containment vessel." See paragraph (B)(1)(3702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

"Continuous gas detection system." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

"Control area." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Controlled substance." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Cooking devices." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Cooking device listed as safe for residential use." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Corridor." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Corrosive." See paragraph (B)(1)(3102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-31 of the Administrative Code.

"Cotton." See paragraph (B)(1)(2902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-29 of the Administrative Code.

"Baled cotton." See paragraph (B)(1)(2902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-29 of the Administrative Code.

"Baled cotton, densely packed." See paragraph (B)(1)(2902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-29 of the Administrative Code.

"Seed cotton." See paragraph (B)(1)(2902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-29 of the Administrative Code.

"Court." An open, uncovered space, unobstructed to the sky, bounded on three or more sides by exterior building walls or other enclosing devices.

[B] "Covered mall building." A single building enclosing a number of tenants and occupants such as retail stores, drinking and dining establishments, entertainment and

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amusement facilities, passenger transportation terminals, offices, and other similar uses wherein two or more tenants have a main entrance into one or more malls. For the purposes of this rule, anchor buildings shall not be considered as a part of the covered mall building. The term "covered mall building" shall include open mall buildings as defined below.

"Mall." A roofed or covered common pedestrian area within a covered mall building that serves as access for two or more tenants and not to exceed three levels that are open to each other. The term "mall" shall include open malls as defined below.

"Open mall." An unroofed common pedestrian way serving a number of tenants not exceeding three levels. Circulation at levels above grade shall be permitted to include open exterior balconies leading to exits discharging at grade.

"Open mall building." Several structures housing a number of tenants such as retail stores, drinking and dining establishments, entertainment and amusement facilities, offices, and other similar uses wherein two or more tenants have a main entrance into one or more open malls. For the purpose of Chapter 4 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, anchor buildings are not considered as a part of the open mall building.

"CPSC." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Cryogenic container." See paragraph (B)(1)(3202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-32 of the Administrative Code.

"Cryogenic fluid." See paragraph (B)(1)(3202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-32 of the Administrative Code.

"Cryogenic vessel." See paragraph (b)(1)(3202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-32 of the Administrative Code.

"Cylinder." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Damper." See "fire damper" and "smoke damper."

"Day box." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Decorative materials." All materials applied over the building interior finish for decorative, acoustical or other effect (such as curtains, draperies, fabrics, streamers and surface coverings) and all other materials utilized for decorative effect (such as

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batting, cloth, cotton, hay, stalks, straw, vines, leaves, trees, moss and similar items), including foam plastics and materials containing foam plastics. Decorative materials do not include floor coverings, ordinary window shades, interior finish and materials 0.025 inch (0.64 mm) or less in thickness applied directly to and adhering tightly to a substrate.

"Deflagration." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Deluge system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Department." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Design pressure." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Detached building." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Detearing." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Detector, heat." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Detonating cord." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Detonation." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Detonator." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Detoxification facility." Facilities that serve patients who are provided treatment for substance abuse on a 24-hour basis and who are incapable of self-preservation or who are harmful to themselves or others.

"Dip tank." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Director." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Discharge site." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Dispensing." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Dispensing device, overhead type." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

"Display site." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Division." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Door, balanced." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Dormitory (hospital/college)." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"DOTn." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Draft curtain." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Draftstop." See paragraph (B)(1)(702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-07 of the Administrative Code.

"Dry-chemical extinguishing agent." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Dry cleaning." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

"Dry cleaning plant." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

"Dry cleaning room." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Dry cleaning system." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Dwelling." A building that contains one or two dwelling units used, intended or designed to be used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied for living purposes.

"Dwelling unit." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Dwelling unit features." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Egress court." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Efficiency unit." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Electrostatic fluidized bed." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Elevator group." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Emergency alarm system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Emergency control station." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

"Emergency egress routes/escape routes." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Emergency escape and rescue opening." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Emergency evacuation drill." See paragraph (B)(1)(402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-04 of the Administrative Code.

"Emergency shutoff valve." A valve designed to shut off the flow of gases or liquids.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Emergency shutoff valve, automatic." A fail-safe automatic-closing valve designed to shut off the flow of gases or liquids initiated by a control system that is activated by automatic means.

"Emergency shutoff valve, manual." A manually operated valve designed to shut off the flow of gases or liquids.

"Emergency voice/alarm communications." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Equipment platform." An unoccupied, elevated platform used exclusively for mechanical systems or industrial process equipment, including the associated elevated walkways, stairs, alternating tread devices and ladders necessary to access the platform (see section 505.5 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code).

"Excess flow control." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Excess flow valve." See paragraph (B)(1)(3702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

"Exhausted enclosure." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Existing." See paragraph (B)(1)(4602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-46 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Exit." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Exit access." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Exit access doorway." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Exit discharge." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Exit discharge, level of." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

[B] "Exit enclosure." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Exit, horizontal." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Exit passageway." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Expanded plastic." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Explosion." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Explosive." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"High explosive." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Low explosive." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Mass-detonating explosives." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"UN/DOTn Class 1 explosives." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Division 1.1." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Division 1.2." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Division 1.3." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Division 1.4." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Division 1.5." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Division 1.6." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Explosive material." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Extended stay hotel." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Exterior wall." A wall, bearing or nonbearing, that is used as an enclosing wall for a building, other than a fire wall, and that has a slope of 60 degrees (1.05 rad) or greater with the horizontal plane.

"Extra-high-rack combustible storage." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Fabrication area." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

"Facility." A building or use in a fixed location including exterior storage areas for flammable and combustible substances and hazardous materials, piers, wharves, tank farms and similar uses. This term includes recreational vehicles, mobile home and manufactured housing parks, sales and storage lots.

"Fail-safe." A design condition incorporating a feature for automatically counteracting the effect of an anticipated possible source of failure; also, a design condition eliminating or mitigating a hazardous condition by compensating automatically for a failure or malfunction.

"Fallout area." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"False alarm." The willful and knowing initiation or transmission of a signal, message or other notification of an event of fire when no such danger exists.

"Filling station." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

"Fines." See paragraph (B)(1)(1902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-19 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire alarm." The giving, signaling or transmission to any public fire station, or company or to any officer or employee thereof, whether by telephone, spoken word or

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otherwise, of information to the effect that there is a fire at or near the place indicated by the person giving, signaling, or transmitting such information.

"Fire alarm box, manual." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire alarm control unit." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire alarm signal." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire alarm system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire apparatus access road." See paragraph (B)(1)(502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-05 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire area." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Fire barrier." A fire-resistance-rated wall assembly of materials designed to restrict the spread of fire in which continuity is maintained.

"Fire chief." The chief officer of the fire department serving the jurisdiction, or a duly authorized representative.

"Fire code official." The state fire marshal, assistant state fire marshal, fire chief or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the code, or a duly authorized representative.

"Fire command center." See paragraph (B)(1)(502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-05 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Fire damper." A listed device installed in ducts and air transfer openings designed to close automatically upon detection of heat and resist the passage of flame. Fire dampers are classified for use in either static systems that will automatically shut down in the event of a fire, or in dynamic systems that continue to operate during a fire. A dynamic fire damper is tested and rated for closure under elevated temperature airflow.

"Fire department." See paragraph (T)(1)(120.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Fire department master key." See paragraph (B)(1)(502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-05 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire detector, automatic." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire district." See paragraph (S)(1)(119.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Fire door." The door component of a fire door assembly.

[B] "Fire door assembly." Any combination of a fire door, frame, hardware, and other accessories that together provide a specific degree of fire protection to the opening.

[B] "Fire exit hardware." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire hazard." In the opinion of the fire code official, any act, condition or thing that causes or creates a recognizable risk of an unfriendly fire or unwanted fire or harm to persons or property from such fires. A fire hazard includes, in the opinion of the fire code official, any act, condition or thing that violates or creates a substantial risk of violating any fire or life safety provisions of this code.

"Fire lane." See paragraph (B)(1)(502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-05 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Fire partition." A vertical assembly of materials designed to restrict the spread of fire in which openings are protected.

"Fire point." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire protection equipment." See "fire protection system" definition.

[B] "Fire protection rating." The period of time that an opening protective assembly will maintain the ability to confine a fire as determined by tests prescribed in section 715 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Ratings are stated in hours or minutes.

"Fire protection system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Fire resistance." That property of materials or their assemblies that prevents or retards the passage of excessive heat, hot gases or flames under conditions of use.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

[B] "Fire-resistance rating." The period of time a building element, component or assembly maintains the ability to confine a fire, continues to perform a given structural function, or both, as determined by the tests, or the methods based on tests, prescribed in section 703 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Fire-resistant joint system." See paragraph (B)(1)(702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-07 of the Administrative Code.

"Fire safety functions." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "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; or

3. To an imaginary line between two buildings on the property.

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

[B] "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.

"Fire watch." A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.

[B] "Fireblocking." See paragraph (B)(1)(702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-07 of the Administrative Code.

"Fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"1.1G Fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"1.2G Fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"1.3G Fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"1.4G Fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"1.4G Special Effects Fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"1.4S Fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"1.4S Special Effects Fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Fireworks exhibition." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Fireworks incident." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Fireworks incident site." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Fireworks plant." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Fixed base operator (FBO)." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Flammable cryogenic fluid." See paragraph (B)(1)(3202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-32 of the Administrative Code.

"Flammable finishes." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Flammable gas." See paragraph (B)(1)(3502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-35 of the Administrative Code.

"Flammable liquefied gas." See paragraph (B)(1)(3502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-35 of the Administrative Code.

"Flammable liquid." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Class IA." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Class IB." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Class IC." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"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.

"Flammable solid." See paragraph (B)(1)(3602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-36 of the Administrative Code.

"Flammable vapor area." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Flammable vapors or fumes." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Flame spread." See paragraph (B)(1)(802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-08 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Flame spread index." See paragraph (B)(1)(802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-08 of the Administrative Code.

"Flash point." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facility." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Flight." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Float." See paragraph (B)(1)(4502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Floor area, gross." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Floor area, net." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Fluidized bed." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Foam-extinguishing system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Folding and telescopic seating." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Fuel limit switch." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Fumigant." See paragraph (B)(1)(1702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-17 of the Administrative Code.

"Fumigation." See paragraph (B)(1)(1702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-17 of the Administrative Code.

"Furnace class A." See paragraph (B)(1)(2102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-21 of the Administrative Code.

"Furnace class B." See paragraph (B)(1)(2102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-21 of the Administrative Code.

"Furnace class C." See paragraph (B)(1)(2102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-21 of the Administrative Code.

"Furnace class D." See paragraph (B)(1)(2102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-21 of the Administrative Code.

"Gas cabinet." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Gas detection system, continuous." See "continuous gas detection system."

"Gas room." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Grade floor opening." A window or other opening located such that the sill height of the opening is not more than 44 inches (1118 m) above or below the finished ground level adjacent to the opening.

[B] "Grade plane." A reference plan representing the average of finished ground level adjoining the building at exterior walls. Where the finished ground level slopes away

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

from the exterior walls, the reference plane shall be established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line or, where the lot line is more than 6 feet (1829 mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 feet (1829 mm) from the building.

[B] "Grandstand." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Guard." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Guestroom." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Gypsum board." Gypsum wallboard, gypsum sheathing, gypsum base for gypsum veneer plaster, exterior gypsum soffit board, predecorated gypsum board or water-resistant gypsum backing board complying with the standards listed in Tables 2506.2 and 2507.2 and Chapter 35 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Habitable space." A space in a building for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces.

"Halogenated extinguishing system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Handling." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Handrail." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Hazardous material." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Hazardous production material (HPM)." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

"Health hazard." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Hearing." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

[B] "Height, building." The vertical distance from grade plane to the average height of the highest roof surface.

"Heliport." See paragraph (B)(1)(1102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-11 of the Administrative Code.

"Helistop." See paragraph (B)(1)(1102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-11 of the Administrative Code.

"Hi-boy." See paragraph (B)(1)(302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-03 of the Administrative Code.

"High-piled combustible storage." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"High-piled storage area." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"High rise building." A building with occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

"High-voltage transmission line." See paragraph (B)(1)(302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-03 of the Administrative Code.

"Highly toxic." See paragraph (B)(1)(3702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

"Highly volatile liquid." A liquefied compressed gas with a boiling point of less than 68°F (20°C).

"Highway." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Historic buildings." Buildings that are listed in or eligible for listing in the "National Register of Historic Places," or designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law.

"Hogged materials." See paragraph (B)(1)(1902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-19 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Horizontal assembly." A fire-resistance-rated floor or roof assembly of materials designed to restrict the spread of fire in which continuity is maintained.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

[M] "Hood." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Type I." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Hospitals and mental hospitals." Buildings or portions thereof used on a 24-hour basis for the medical, psychiatric, obstetrical, or surgical treatment of inpatients who are incapable of self-preservation.

"Hotel." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Hot work." See paragraph (B)(1)(2602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-26 of the Administrative Code.

"Hot work area." See paragraph (B)(1)(2602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-26 of the Administrative Code.

"Hot work equipment." See paragraph (B)(1)(2602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-26 of the Administrative Code.

"Hot work permits." See paragraph (B)(1)(2602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-26 of the Administrative Code.

"Hot work program." See paragraph (B)(1)(2602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-26 of the Administrative Code.

"HPM flammable liquid." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

"HPM room." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

"Immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH)." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Impairment coordinator." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Incompatible materials." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Inert gas." A gas that is capable of reacting with other materials only under abnormal conditions such as high temperatures, pressures and similar extrinsic physical forces.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Within the context of the code, inert gases do not exhibit either physical or health hazard properties as defined (other than acting as a simple asphyxiant) or hazard properties other than those of a compressed gas. Some of the more common inert gases include argon, helium, krypton, neon, nitrogen and xenon.

"Inhabited building." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Initiating device." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[EB] "Interior finish." Interior finish includes interior wall and ceiling finish and interior floor finish.

"Interior floor-wall base." See paragraph (B)(1)(802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-08 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Interior wall and ceiling finish." The exposed interior surfaces of buildings, including but not limited to: fixed or movable walls and partitions; toilet room privacy partitions; columns; ceilings; and interior wainscoting, paneling or other finish applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation, structure fire resistance or similar purposes but not including trim.

"Interlinked fire detection." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Irritant." A chemical which is not corrosive, but which causes a reversible inflammatory effect on living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact. A chemical is a skin irritant if, when tested on the intact skin of albino rabbits by the methods of CPSC 16 CFR, Part 1500.41 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code for an exposure of four or more hours or by other appropriate techniques, it results in an empirical score of 5 or more. A chemical is classified as an eye irritant if so determined under the procedure listed in CPSC 16 CFR, Part 1500.42 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code or other approved techniques.

"Joint fire district." See paragraph (S)(1)(c)(119.1) and paragraph (T)(1)(120.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Joint fire and ambulance district." See paragraph (S)(1)(e)(119.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Key box." See paragraph (B)(1)(502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-05 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

[B] "Jurisdiction." The governmental unit that has adopted this code under due legislative authority.

"Labeled." Equipment, materials, or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

"Last known address." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"License." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Licensed building." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Licensed exhibitor of fireworks or licensed exhibitor." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Licensed exhibitor of indoor fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Licensed exhibitor of outdoor/indoor fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Licensed manufacturer of fireworks or licensed manufacturer." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Licensed premises." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Licensed wholesaler of fireworks or licensed wholesaler." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Licensee." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Light hazard occupancy." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Limited spraying space." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Liquefied natural gas (LNG)." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

"Liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas)." See paragraph (B)(1)(3802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-38 of the Administrative Code.

"Liquid." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Liquid oxygen ambulatory container." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Liquid oxygen home care container." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Liquid storage room." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Liquid storage warehouse." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Listed." Equipment, materials, products or services included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the fire code official and concerned with evaluation of products or services that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services and whose listing states either that the equipment, material, product or service meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

"List of licensed exhibitors." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"List of licensed manufacturers." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

List of licensed wholesalers." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Loan." See paragraph (S)(1)(f)(119.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Lockdown." See paragraph (B)(1)(402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-04 of the Administrative Code.

"Longitudinal flue space." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Lot." A portion or parcel of land considered as a unit.

[B] "Lot line." A line dividing one lot from another, or from a street or any public place.

"Low-pressure tank." See paragraph (B)(1)(3202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-32 of the Administrative Code.

"Lower explosive limit (LEL)." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Lower flammable limit (LFL)." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"LP-gas container." See paragraph (B)(1)(3802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-38 of the Administrative Code.

"Magazine." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Indoor." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Type 1." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Type 2." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Type 3." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Type 4." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Type 5." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Magnesium." See paragraph (B)(1)(3602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-36 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Mall." See "covered mall building."

"Manual fire alarm box." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Manual stocking methods." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Manufacturing of fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Marina." See paragraph (B)(1)(4502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code.

"Marine motor fuel-dispensing facility." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

"Material safety data sheet (MSDS)." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Maximum allowable quantity per control area." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Means of egress." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Mechanical stocking methods." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Membrane structure." See paragraph (B)(1)(2402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-24 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Mental hospitals." See "hospitals and mental hospitals."

"Merchandise pad." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Metal hydride." See paragraph (B)(1)(3502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-35 of the Administrative Code.

"Metal hydride storage system." See paragraph (B)(1)(3502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-35 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

[B] "Mezzanine." An intermediate level or levels between the floor and ceiling of any story and in accordance with section 505 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

"Mobile fueling." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Mortar." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Motor fuel dispensing facility." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

"Multiple-station alarm device." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Multiple-station smoke alarm." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Navigable waters." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Nesting." See paragraph (B)(1)(3002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-30 of the Administrative Code.

"Net explosive weight (net weight)." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Normal temperature and pressure (NTP)." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Nosing." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Novelties." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Nuisance alarm." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Nursing homes." Nursing homes are long-term care facilities on a 24-hour basis, including both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities, serving more than five persons and any of the persons are incapable of self-preservation.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Occupancy classification." For the purposes of this code, certain occupancies are defined as follows:

[B] "Assembly Group A." Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering together of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions; recreation, food or drink consumption; or awaiting transportation.

Exceptions:

1. A building or tenant space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than fifty persons shall be classified as a Group B occupancy.

2. A room or space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of less than fifty persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or classified as part of that occupancy.

3. A room or space used for assembly purposes that is less than 750 square feet (70 m^2) in area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or classified as part of that occupancy.

4. Assembly areas that are accessory to Group E occupancies are not considered separate occupancies except when applying the assembly occupancy requirements of Chapter 11 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

5. Accessory religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums with occupant loads of less than one hundred are not considered separate occupancies.

Assembly occupancies shall include the following:

"A-1" Assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of performing arts or motion pictures including, but not limited to:

Motion picture theaters

Symphony and concert halls

Television and radio studios admitting an audience

Theaters

"A-2" Assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption including, but not limited to:

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Banquet halls

Night clubs

Restaurants

Taverns and bars

"A-3" Assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A, including, but not limited to:

Amusement arcades

Art galleries

Bowling alleys

Community halls

Courtrooms

Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption)

Exhibition halls

Funeral parlors

Gymnasiums (without spectator seating)

Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating)

Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating)

Lecture halls

Libraries

Museums

Places of religious worship

Pool and billiard parlors

Waiting areas in transportation terminals

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"A-4" Assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating including, but not limited to:

Arenas

Skating rinks

Swimming pools

Tennis courts

"A-5" Assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities including, but not limited to:

Amusement park structures

Bleachers

Grandstands

Stadiums

[B] "Business Group B." Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Airport traffic control towers

Ambulatory health-care facilities

Animal hospitals, kennels, pounds

Banks

Barber and beauty shops

Car wash

Civic administration

Clinic-outpatient

Dry cleaning and laundries; pick-up and delivery stations and self-service

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade

Electronic data processing

Laboratories; testing and research

Motor vehicle showrooms

Post offices

Print shops

Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.)

Radio and television stations

Telephone exchanges

Training and skill development not within a school or academic program

[B] "Educational Group E." Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to places of worship in accordance with section 508.3.1 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and have occupant loads of less than one hundred, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

"Day care." The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational supervision or personal care services for more than five children older than 2 1/2 years of age shall be classified as an E occupancy.

The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for more than five but not more than one hundred children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as a Group E occupancy.

A child day care center, other than a type A family day care home, for six or more children with not more than five children two and one-half years of age or less, shall be classified as Group E occupancy.

[B] "Factory Industrial Group F." Factory Industrial Group F occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair or processing

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

operations that are not classified as a Group H high-hazard or Group S storage occupancy.

"Factory Industrial F-1 Moderate-Hazard Occupancy." Factory Industrial uses which are not classified as a Factory Industrial Group F-1 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Aircraft (manufacturing, not to include repair)

Appliances

Athletic equipment

Automobiles and other motor vehicles

Bakeries

Beverages; over 16 per cent in alcohol content

Bicycles

Boats

Brooms or brushes

Business machines

Cameras and photo equipment

Canvas and similar fabric

Carpets and rugs (includes cleaning)

Clothing

Construction and agricultural machinery

Disinfectants

Dry cleaning and dyeing

Electric generation plants

Electronics

Engines (including rebuilding)

DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Food processing

Furniture

Hemp products

Jute products

Laundries

Leather products

Machinery

Metals

Millwork (sash and door)

Motion pictures and television filming (without spectators)

Musical instruments

Optical goods

Paper mills or products

Photographic film

Plastic products

Printing or publishing

Refuse incineration

Shoes

Soaps and detergents

Textiles

Tobacco

Trailers

Upholstering

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Wood; distillation

Woodworking (cabinet)

[B] "Factory Industrial F-2 Low-Hazard Occupancy." Factory industrial uses involving the fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials which, during finishing, packaging or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard, shall be classified as Group F-2 occupancies and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Beverages; up to and including 16 per cent alcohol content

Brick and masonry

Ceramic products

Foundries

Glass products

Gypsum

Ice

Metal products (fabrication and assembly)

"High-Hazard Group H." High-hazard Group H occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those allowed in control areas complying with paragraph (C)(8)(c)(2703.8.3) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code, based on the maximum allowable quantity limits for control areas set forth in Tables 2703.1.1(1) and 2703.1.1(2) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code. Hazardous occupancies are classified in Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 and shall be in accordance with this code and the requirements of section 415 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Hazardous materials stored or used on top of roofs or canopies shall be classified as outdoor storage or use and shall comply with this code.

Exceptions: The following shall not be classified as Group H, but shall be classified as the occupancy that they most nearly resemble:

1. Buildings and structures occupied for the application of flammable finishes, provided that such buildings or areas conform to the requirements of rule 1301:7-7-15

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of the Administrative Code and section 416 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

2. Wholesale and retail sales and storage of flammable and combustible liquids in mercantile occupancies conforming to rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

3. Closed piping system containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases utilized for the operation of machinery or equipment.

4. Cleaning establishments that utilize combustible liquid solvents having a flash point of 140°F (60°C) or higher in closed systems employing equipment listed by an approved testing agency, provided that this occupancy is separated from all other areas of the building by 1-hour fire barriers in accordance with section 707 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code or 1-hour horizontal assemblies in accordance with section 712 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, or both.

5. Cleaning establishments that utilize a liquid solvent having a flash point at or above 200°F (93°C).

6. Liquor stores and distributors without bulk storage.

7. Refrigeration systems.

8. The storage or utilization of materials for agricultural purposes on the premises.

9. Stationary batteries utilized for facility emergency power, uninterrupted power supply or telecommunication facilities, provided that the batteries are equipped with safety venting caps and ventilation is provided in accordance with the mechanical code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

10. Corrosives shall not include personal or household products in their original packaging used in retail display or commonly used building materials.

11. Buildings and structures occupied for aerosol storage shall be classified as Group S-1, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

12. Display and storage of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area in Group M or S occupancies complying with paragraph (C)(8)(c)(v)(2703.8.3.5) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

13. The storage of black powder, smokeless propellant and small arms primers in Groups M and R-3 and special industrial explosive devices in Groups B, F, M and S, provided such storage conforms to the quantity limits and requirements of this code.

"High-hazard Group H-1." Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a detonation hazard shall be classified as Group H-1. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Explosives:

Division 1.1

Division 1.2

Division 1.3

Exception: Materials that are used and maintained in a form where either confinement or configuration will not elevate the hazard from a mass fire to mass explosion hazard shall be allowed in Group H-2 occupancies.

Division 1.4

Exception: Articles, including articles packaged for shipment, that are not regulated as an explosive under bureau of alcohol, tobacco and firearms regulations, or unpackaged articles used in process operations that do not propagate a detonation or deflagration between articles shall be allowed in Group H-3 occupancies.

Division 1.5

Division 1.6

Organic peroxides, unclassified detonable

Oxidizers, Class 4

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3 detonable, and Class 4

"High-hazard Group H-2." Buildings and structures containing materials that pose a deflagration hazard or a hazard from accelerated burning shall be classified as Group H-2. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Class I, or II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids which are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch (103.4 kPa) gauge

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Combustible dusts

Cryogenic fluids, flammable

Flammable gases

Organic peroxides, Class I

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally open containers or systems, or in closed containers or systems pressurized at more than 15 pounds per square inch (103.4 kPa) gauge

Pyrophoric liquids, solids and gases, nondetonable

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 3, nondetonable

Water reactive materials, Class 3

"High-hazard Group H-3." Buildings and structures containing materials that readily support combustion or that pose a physical hazard shall be classified as Group H-3. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Class I, II or IIIA flammable or combustible liquids that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103.4 kPa) or less

Combustible fibers, other than densely packed baled cotton

Consumer fireworks, 1.4G (Class C, Common)

Cryogenic fluids, oxidizing

Flammable solids

Organic peroxides, Class II and Class III

Oxidizers, Class 2

Oxidizers, Class 3, that are used or stored in normally closed containers or systems pressurized at 15 pounds per square inch gauge (103 kPa) or less

Oxidizing gases

Unstable (reactive) materials, Class 2

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Water-reactive materials, Class 2

"High-hazard Group H-4." Buildings and structures which contain materials that are health hazards shall be classified as Group H-4. Such materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Corrosives

Highly toxic materials

Toxic materials

"High-hazard Group H-5." Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and development areas in which hazardous production materials (HPM) are used and the aggregate quantity of materials is in excess of those listed in Tables 2703.1.1(1) and 2703.1.1(2) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code shall be classified as Group H-5. Such facilities and areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with section 415.8 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Institutional Group I." Institutional Group I occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which people are cared for or live in a supervised environment, having physical limitations because of health or age, are harbored for medical treatment or other care or treatment, or in which people are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as Group I-1, I-2, I-3 or I-4.

"Group I-1." This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 16 persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers

Assisted living facilities

Congregate care facilities

Convalescent facilities

Group homes

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Half-way houses

Residential board and care facilities

Social rehabilitation facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the residential code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code in accordance with section 101.2 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. A facility such as above, housing at least six and not more than sixteen persons, shall be classified as Group R-4.

"Group I-2." This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care for persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Child care facilities

Hospitals

Nursing homes

Mental hospitals

Detoxification facilities

Nursing homes as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code

"Group I-3." This occupancy shall include buildings and structures which are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security. An I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under the occupants' control. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Correctional centers

Detention centers

Jails

Prerelease centers

Prisons

Reformatories

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Buildings of Group I-3 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated below:

"Condition 1." This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas and other spaces where access or occupancy is permitted, to the exterior via means of egress without restraint. A Condition 1 facility is permitted to be constructed as Group R.

"Condition 2." This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas and any other occupied smoke compartment to one or more other smoke compartments. Egress to the exterior is impeded by locked exits.

"Condition 3." This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed within individual smoke compartments, such as within a residential unit comprised of individual sleeping units and group activity spaces, where egress is impeded by remote-controlled release of means of egress from such smoke compartment to another smoke compartment.

"Condition 4." This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Remote-controlled release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.

"Condition 5." This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Staff-controlled manual release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.

[B] "Group I-4, day care facilities." This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the residential code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code in accordance with section 101.2 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

"Adult care facility." A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than five unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Exception: Where the occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff, the facility shall be classified as Group R-3.

"Child care facility." Child care facilities provide supervision and personal care on less than a 24-hour basis for more than five children 2 1/2 years of age or less shall classified as Group I-4.

Exception: A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but not more than one hundred children 2 1/2 years or less of age, where the rooms in which such children are cared for are located on a level of exit discharge serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

[B] "Mercantile Group M." Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure or a portion thereof, for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, ware or merchandise incidental to such purposes and accessible to the public. Mercantile occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Department stores

Drug stores

Markets

Motor fuel-dispensing facilities

Retail or wholesale stores

Sales rooms

[B] "Residential Group R." Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as Institutional Group I or when not regulated by the residential code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code in accordance with section 101.2 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

"R-1" Residential occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

Boarding houses (transient)

Hotels (transient)

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Motels (transient)

R-1 occupancies typically will include sleeping units but may also include dwelling units when those units are not used primarily as permanent residences.

Congregate living facilities (transient) with ten or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for Group R-3.

"R-2" Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily in nature in structures with shared means of egress, including:

Apartment houses

Boarding houses (nontransient)

Convents

Dormitories

Fraternities and sororities

Hotels (nontransient)

Live/work units

Monasteries

Motels (nontransient)

Vacation timeshare properties

Congregate living facilities with sixteen or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for Group R-3.

Residential occupancies in buildings or structures of mixed use containing one or more dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature in structures with shared means of egress.

"R-3" Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Adult care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours.

Child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours.

Congregate living facilities with sixteen or fewer persons.

Adult and child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the residential code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

"R-4" Residential occupancies shall include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities including more than five but not more than sixteen occupants, excluding staff.

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 except as otherwise provided for in this code or shall comply with the residential code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code provided the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(2)(h)(903.2.8) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Storage Group S." Storage Group S occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for storage that is not classified as a hazardous occupancy.

"Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1." Buildings occupied for storage uses that are not classified as Group S-2 including, but not limited to, storage of the following:

Aerosols, Level 2 and Level 3

Aircraft hangar (storage and repair)

Bags: cloth, burlap and paper

Bamboos and rattan

Baskets

Belting: canvas and leather

Books and paper in rolls or packs

Boots and shoes

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Buttons, including cloth covered, pearl or bone

Cardboard and cardboard boxes

Clothing, woolen wearing apparel

Cordage

Dry boat storage (indoor)

Furniture

Furs

Glues, mucilage, pastes and size

Grain

Horn and combs, other than celluloid

Leather

Linoleum

Lumber

Motor vehicle repair garages complying with the maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials listed in Table 2703.1.1(1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code (see section 406.6 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

Photo engravings

Resilient flooring

Silks

Soaps

Sugar

Tires, bulk storage of

Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff

Upholstery and mattresses

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Wax candles

"Low-hazard storage, Group S-2." Includes, among others, buildings used for the storage of noncombustible materials such as products on wood pallets or in paper cartons with or without single thickness divisions; or in paper wrappings. Such products are permitted to have a negligible amount of plastic trim, such as knobs, handles, or film wrapping. Storage uses shall include, but not be limited to, storage of the following:

Asbestos

Beverages up to and including 16-per cent alcohol in metal, glass or ceramic containers

Cement in bags

Chalk and crayons

Dairy products in nonwaxed coated paper containers

Dry cell batteries

Electrical coils

Electrical motors

Empty cans

Food products

Foods in noncombustible containers

Fresh fruits and vegetables in nonplastic trays or containers

Frozen foods

Glass

Glass bottles, empty or filled with noncombustible liquids

Gypsum board

Inert pigments

Ivory

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Meats

Metal cabinets

Metal desks with plastic tops and trim

Metal parts

Metals

Mirrors

Oil-filled and other types of distribution transformers

Parking garages open or enclosed

Porcelain and pottery

Stoves

Talc and soapstones

Washers and dryers

[B] "Miscellaneous Group U." Buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to conform to the requirements of this code commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy. Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Agricultural buildings

Aircraft hangar, accessory to a one- or two-family residence (see section 412.3 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code)

Barns

Carports

Fences more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high

Grain silos, accessory to a residential occupancy

Greenhouses

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Livestock shelters

Private garages

Retaining walls

Sheds

Stables

Tanks

Towers

[B] "Occupant load." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Open burning." See paragraph (B)(1)(302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-03 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Open mall." See "covered mall building."

[B] "Open mall building." See "covered mall building."

[B] "Open parking garage." A structure or portion of a structure with the openings as described in section 406.3.3.1 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code on two or more sides that is used for the parking or storage of private motor vehicles as described in section 406.3.4 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

"Open system." The use of a solid or liquid hazardous material involving a vessel or system that is continuously open to the atmosphere during normal operations and where vapors are liberated, or the product is exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations. Examples of open systems for solids and liquids include dispensing from or into open breakers or containers, dip tank and plating tank operations.

"Operating building." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Operating line." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Operating pressure." The pressure at which a system operates.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Order." See paragraph (V)(2)(122.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Organic coating." See paragraph (B)(1)(2002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-20 of the Administrative Code.

"Organic peroxide." See paragraph (B)(1)(3902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-39 of the Administrative Code.

"Class I." See paragraph (B)(1)(3902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-39 of the Administrative Code.

"Class II." See paragraph (B)(1)(3902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-39 of the Administrative Code.

"Class III." See paragraph (B)(1)(3902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-39 of the Administrative Code.

"Class IV." See paragraph (B)(1)(3902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-39 of the Administrative Code.

"Class V." See paragraph (B)(1)(3902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-39 of the Administrative Code.

"Unclassified detonable." See paragraph (B)(1)(3902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-39 of the Administrative Code.

"Outdoor control area." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Outpatient clinic." See "clinic, outpatient."

"Overcrowding." A condition that exists when either there are more people in a building, structure or portion thereof than have been authorized or posted by the fire code official, or when the fire code official determines that a threat exists to the safety of the occupants due to persons sitting and/or standing in locations that obstruct or impede the use of aisles, passages, corridors, stairways, exits or other components of the means of egress.

"Owner." A corporation, firm, partnership, association, organization and any other group acting as a unit, or a person who has 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.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Oxidizer." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 4." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 3." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 2." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 1." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Oxidizing cryogenic fluid." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Oxidizing gas." See paragraph (B)(1)(4002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-40 of the Administrative Code.

"Ozone-gas generator." See paragraph (B)(1)(3702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Panic hardware." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Party popper." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Pass-through." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Penthouse." An enclosed, unoccupied structure above the roof of a building, other than a tank, tower, spire, dome cupola or bulkhead.

"Permissible exposure limit (PEL)." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Permit." An official document or certificate issued by the authority having jurisdiction which authorizes performance of a specified activity.

"Person." In addition to the meaning in section 1.59 of the Revised Code, means the state and any political subdivision of the state, and any other entity, public or private.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

[B] "Personal care service." The care of residents who do not require chronic or convalescent medical or nursing care. Personal care involves responsibility for the safety of the resident while inside the building.

"Pesticide." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Photoluminescent." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Physical hazard." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Physiological warning threshold." See paragraph (B)(1)(3702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

"Pier." See paragraph (B)(1)(4502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code.

"Plosophoric material." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Plywood and veneer mills." See paragraph (B)(1)(1902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-19 of the Administrative Code.

"Portable outdoor fireplace." See paragraph (B)(1)(302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-03 of the Administrative Code.

"Powered industrial truck." See paragraph (B)(1)(302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-03 of the Administrative code.

"Pressure vessel." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative code.

"Primary containment." The first level of containment, consisting of the inside portion of that container which comes into immediate contact on its inner surface with the material being contained.

"Processing of fireworks." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Process transfer." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Propellant." See paragraph (B)(1)(2802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

"Proximate audience." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Public traffic route (PTR)." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Public way." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Pyrophoric." See paragraph (B)(1)(4102.1) of rule 1301:7-7-41 of the Administrative Code.

"Pyrotechnic article." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Pyrotechnic composition." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Pyrotechnics." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Pyrotechnic special effect." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Pyrotechnic special effect material." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Qualifying small government." See paragraph (S)(1)(a)(119.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Quantity-distance (Q-D)." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Minimum Separation Distance (D_0)." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Intraline Distance (ILD) or Intraplant Distance (IPD)." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Inhabited Building Distance (IBD)." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Intermagazine Distance (IMD)." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Railroad." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Railway." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Ramp." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Raw product." See paragraph (B)(1)(1902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-19 of the Administrative Code.

"Ready box." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Record drawings." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Recreational fire." See paragraph (B)(1)(302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-03 of the Administrative Code.

"Reduced flow valve." See paragraph (B)(1)(3702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

"Refinery." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Refrigerant." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

"Refrigeration system." See paragraph (B)(1)(602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "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 in which the project is to be constructed.

[B] "Religious worship, place of." A building or portion thereof intended for the performance of religious services.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Remote emergency shutoff device." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Remote solvent reservoir." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Remotely located, manually activated shutdown control." A control system that is designed to initiate shutdown of the flow of gases or liquids that is manually activated from a point located some distance from the delivery system.

"Repair garage." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

"Representative sample showroom." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Residential care/assisted living facilities." A building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This classification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, halfway houses, group homes, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug abuse centers and convalescent facilities.

"Residential hotel." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Residential premises." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Resin application area." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Responsible manager." See paragraph (B)(1)(2602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-26 of the Administrative Code.

"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. Responsible persons can include individuals, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, business associations, partnerships or corporations, its or their successors or assigns or the agent of any of the aforesaid.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Retail display area." See paragraph (B)(1)(2802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

"Roll coating." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Rubbish (trash)." Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, including residue from the burning of coal, wood, coke or other combustible material, paper, rags, cartons, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass crockery, dust and discarded refrigerators, and heating, cooking or incinerator-type appliances.

"Safety can." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Scissor stair." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Secondary containment." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Segregated." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Self-closing." As applied to a fire door or other opening, means equipped with an approved device that will ensure closing after having been opened.

"Self-luminous." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Self-service motor fuel-dispensing facility." See paragraph (B)(1)(2202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-22 of the Administrative Code.

"Semiconductor fabrication facility." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

"Service corridor." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

"Shelf storage." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Single room occupancy." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Single-station smoke alarm." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Site." A parcel of land bounded by a lot line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

"Site-fabricated stretch system." See paragraph (B)(1)(802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-08 of the Administrative Code.

"Sleeping room." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Sleeping unit." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Small arms ammunition." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Small arms primers." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Small municipality or small township." See paragraph (T)(1)(120.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Smoke alarm." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Smoke barrier." A continuous membrane, either vertical or horizontal, such as a wall, floor, or ceiling assembly, that is designed and constructed to restrict the movement of smoke.

[B] "Smoke compartment." A space within a building enclosed by smoke barriers on all sides, including the top and bottom.

[B] "Smoke damper." A listed device installed in ducts and air transfer openings designed to resist the passage of smoke. The device is installed to operate automatically, controlled by a smoke detection system, and where required, is capable of being positioned from a fire command center.

"Smoke detector." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Smoke device." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

[B] "Smoke-developed index." See paragraph (B)(1)(802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-08 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Smoke-protected assembly seating." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Smokeless propellants." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Smokeproof enclosure." An exit stairway designed and constructed so that the movement of the products of combustion produced by a fire occurring in any part of the building into the enclosure is limited.

"Snake or glow worm." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Snapper." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Solid." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Solid shelving." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Solvent distillation unit." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Solvent or liquid classifications." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

"Class I solvents." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

"Class II solvents." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

"Class IIIA solvents." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

"Class IIIB solvents." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Class IV solvents." See paragraph (B)(1)(1202.1) of rule 1301:7-7-12 of the Administrative Code.

"Special amusement building." A building that is temporary, permanent or mobile that contains a device or system that conveys passengers or provides a walkway along, around or over a course in any direction as a form of amusement arranged so that the egress path is not readily apparent due to visual or audio distractions or an intentionally confounded egress path, or is not readily available because of the mode of conveyance through the building or structure.

"Special industrial explosive device." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Spray booth." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Spray room." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"Spraying space." See paragraph (B)(1)(1502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-15 of the Administrative Code.

"SRO facility." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Stair." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Stairway." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Stairway, exterior." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Stairway, interior." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Stairway, spiral." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Standpipe system, classes of." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Class I system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Class II system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Class III system." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Standpipe, types of." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Automatic dry." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Automatic wet." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Manual dry." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Manual wet." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Semiautomatic dry." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"State fire marshal." The state fire marshal appointed pursuant to section 3737.21 of the Revised Code or his duly authorized representative.

"Static piles." See paragraph (B)(1)(1902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-19 of the Administrative Code.

"Steel." Hot- or cold-rolled as defined by the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

"Storage, hazardous materials." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Story." That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above (also see "mezzanine" and section 502.1 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code). It is measured as the vertical distance from top to top of two successive tiers of beams

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

or finished floor surfaces and, for the topmost story, from the top of the floor finish to the top of the ceiling joists or, where there is not a ceiling, to the top of the roof rafters.

[B] "Story above grade plane." Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, or in which the finished surface of the floor next above is:

1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane; or

2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.

"Suite." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Supervising station." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Supervisory service." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Supervisory signal." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Supervisory signal-initiating device." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"System." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Tank." A vessel containing more than 60 gallons (227 L).

"Tank, atmospheric." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Tank, portable." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Tank, primary." See paragraph (B)(1)(3402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

"Tank, protected above ground." A tank listed in accordance with UL 2085 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code consisting of a primary tank provided with protection from physical damage and fire-resistive protection from a high-intensity liquid pool fire exposure. The tank may provide protection elements as a unit or may be an assembly of components, or a combination thereof.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Tank, stationary." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Tank vehicle." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code."

"Temporary residence." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Tent." See paragraph (B)(1)(2402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-24 of the Administrative Code.

"Theft resistant." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Thermal insecticidal fogging." See paragraph (B)(1)(1702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-17 of the Administrative Code.

"Timber and lumber production facilities." See paragraph (B)(1)(1902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-19 of the Administrative Code.

"Tires, bulk storage of." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Tool." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

"Torch-applied roof system." See paragraph (B)(1)(2602.1) of rule 1301:7-7-26 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Townhouse." A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit extends from the foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides.

"Toxic." See paragraph (B)(1)(3702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Transient." Occupancy of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit for not more than thirty days.

[B] "Transient aircraft." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Transient hotel." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Transient 270 day stay hotel room." See paragraph (R)(2)(118.2) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Transverse flue space." See paragraph (B)(1)(2302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-23 of the Administrative Code.

"Trash." See "Rubbish."

"Trick match." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Trouble signal." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Tube trailer." See paragraph (B)(1)(3001.1) of rule 1301:7-7-30 of the Administrative Code.

"Unauthorized discharge." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

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

"Unstable (reactive) material." See paragraph (B)(1)(4302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-43 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 4." See paragraph (B)(1)(4302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-43 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 3." See paragraph (B)(1)(4302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-43 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 2." See paragraph (B)(1)(4302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-43 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 1." See paragraph (B)(1)(4302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-43 of the Administrative Code.

"Unwanted fire." A fire not used for cooking, heating or recreational purposes or one not incidental to the normal operations of the property.

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

"Use (material)." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

"Vapor pressure." See paragraph (B)(1)(2702.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Ventilation." The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

"Vessel." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Visible alarm notification appliance." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Volunteer fire department." See paragraph (T)(1)(120.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Volunteer fire fighter." See paragraph (T)(1)(120.1) of rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

"Water-reactive material." See paragraph (B)(1)(4402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 3." See paragraph (B)(1)(4402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 2." See paragraph (B)(1)(4402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

"Class 1." See paragraph (B)(1)(4402.1) of rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

"Wet-chemical extinguishing agent." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Wholesale sale or sell at wholesale." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Wharf." See paragraph (B)(1)(4502.1) of rule 1301:7-7-45 of the Administrative Code.

"Wildfire risk area." Land that is covered with grass, grain, brush or forest, whether privately or publicly owned, which is so situated or is of such inaccessible location

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

that a fire originating upon it would present an abnormally difficult job of suppression or would result in great or unusual damage through fire or such areas designated by the fire code official.

[B] "Winder." See paragraph (B)(1)(1002.1) of rule 1301:7-7-10 of the Administrative Code.

"Wire sparkler." See paragraph (B)(1)(3302.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Wireless protection system." See paragraph (B)(10(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-33 of the Administrative Code.

"Workstation." See paragraph (B)(1)(1802.1) of rule 1301:7-7-18 of the Administrative Code.

[B] "Yard." An open space, other than a court, unobstructed from the ground to the sky, except where specifically provided by the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, on the lot on which a building is situated.

"Zone." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

"Zone, notification." See paragraph (B)(1)(902.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Note: for copyright claim information, please see the notice on the last page of this rule.

Effective:

Five Year Review (FYR) Dates: 9/29/2017

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Certification

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Date

Promulgated Under:	119.03
Statutory Authority:	3737.83, 3737.82, 3737.22(A)
Rule Amplifies:	3737.22(A), 3737.841, 3737.83, 3737.82
Prior Effective Dates:	07/01/1979, 06/01/1985, 06/15/1985, 06/15/1992, 07/01/1993, 11/27/1993, 09/01/1995, 03/30/1998, 11/20/1998, 09/01/2005, 07/01/2007, 11/01/2011

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