

1301:7-7-08**Interior finish, decorative materials and furnishings.****(A) Section 801 General**

(1) 801.1 Scope. The provisions of this rule shall govern interior finish, interior trim, furniture, furnishings, decorative materials and decorative vegetation in buildings. Existing buildings shall comply with paragraphs (C)(803) to (H)(808) of this rule. New buildings shall comply with paragraphs (D)(804) to (H)(808) of this rule and section 803 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(B) Section 802 Definitions

(1) 802.1 General. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this rule and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

[B] "Flame spread." The propagation of flame over a surface.

[B] "Flame spread index." A comparative measure, expressed as a dimensionless number, derived from visual measurement of the spread of flame versus time for a material tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

"Interior floor-wall base." Interior floor finish trim used to provide a functional and/or decorative border at the intersection of walls and floors.

"Site-fabricated stretch system." A system, fabricated on site and intended for acoustical, tackable or aesthetic purposes, that is comprised of three elements:

1. A frame constructed of plastic, wood, metal or other material used to hold fabric in place;

2. A core material (infill, with correct properties for the application); and

3. An outside layer, comprised of a textile, fabric or vinyl, that is stretched taut and held in place by tension or mechanical fasteners via the frame.

[B] "Smoke-developed index." A comparative measure, expressed as a dimensionless number, derived from measurements of smoke obscuration versus time for a material tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(2) 802.2 Terms used for paragraph (E)(5)(805.5) of this rule. The following words take on exclusive meanings as used in paragraph (E)(5)(805.5) of this rule only, pursuant to section 3737.841 of the Revised Code.

"Filling material." Means cotton, wool, kapok, feathers, down, hair, liquid, or any other natural or manmade material or substance that is used or can be

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used for stuffing in seating furniture.

"Public occupancy." Means all of the following:

1. Any state correctional institution as defined in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code and any county, multicounty, municipal, or municipal-county jail or workhouse;

2. Any hospital as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, any hospital licensed by the department of mental health under section 5119.20 of the Revised Code, and any institution, hospital, or other place established, controlled, or supervised by the department of mental health under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code;

3. Any nursing home, residential care facility, or home for the aging as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code and any adult care facility as defined in section 3722.01 of the Revised Code;

4. Any child day-care center and any type A family day-care home as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code;

5. Any public auditorium or stadium;

6. Public assembly areas of hotels and motels containing more than ten articles of seating furniture.

"Seating furniture." Includes the cushions or pillows belonging to or forming a part of the furniture, the structural unit, and the filling material and its container or covering, and any article of furniture, including children's furniture that can be used as a support for an individual, or their limbs or feet, when sitting or resting in an upright or reclining position and that either:

1. Is made with loose or attached cushions or pillows;

2. Is stuffed or filling in whole or in part with any filling material;

3. Is or can be stuffed or filled in whole or in part with any substance or material, concealed by fabric or any other covering.

Seating furniture does not include, except if intended for use by children or in facilities designed for the care or treatment of humans, any of the following:

1. Cushions or pads intended solely for outdoor use;

2. Any article with a smooth surface that contains no more than one-half inch of filling material, if that article does not have an upholstered horizontal

surface meeting an upholstered vertical surface; and

3. Any article manufactured solely for recreational use or physical fitness purposes, including weight-lifting benches, gymnasium mats or pads, and sidehorses.

"Sell." Includes sell, offer, or expose for sale, barter, trade, deliver, give away, rent, consign, lease, possess for sale, or dispose of in any other commercial manner.

(C) Section 803 Interior wall and ceiling finish and trim in existing buildings

(1) 803.1 General. The provisions of this paragraph shall limit the allowable flame spread and smoke development of interior wall and ceiling finishes and interior wall and ceiling trim in existing buildings based on location and occupancy classification. Interior wall and ceiling finishes shall be classified in accordance with section 803 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Such materials shall be grouped in accordance with ASTM E 84 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as indicated in paragraph (C)(1)(a)(803.1.1) of this rule, or in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as indicated in paragraph (C)(1)(b)(803.1.2) of this rule.

Exceptions:

1. Materials having a thickness less than 0.036 inch (0.9 mm) applied directly to the surface of walls and ceilings.

2. Exposed portions of structural members complying with the requirements of buildings of Type IV construction in accordance with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall not be subject to interior finish requirements.

(a) 803.1.1 Classification in accordance with ASTM E 84 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Interior finish materials shall be grouped in the following classes in accordance with their flame spread and smoke-developed index when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(i) Class A: flame spread index 0-25; smoke-developed index 0-450.

(ii) Class B: flame spread index 26-75; smoke-developed index 0-450.

(iii) Class C: flame spread index 76-200; smoke-developed index 0-450.

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(b) 803.1.2 Classification in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Interior wall or ceiling finishes shall be allowed to be tested in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Finishes tested in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall comply with paragraph (C)(1)(b)(i)(803.1.2.1) of this rule. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials tested in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and meeting the acceptance criteria of paragraph (C)(1)(b)(i)(803.1.2.1) of this rule, shall be allowed to be used where a Class A classification in accordance with ASTM E 84 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code is required.

(i) 803.1.2.1 Acceptance criteria for interior finish material tested to NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. During the 40 kilowatt (kW) exposure, the interior finish shall comply with paragraph (a) of this rule. During the 160 kW exposure, the interior finish shall comply with paragraph (b) of this rule. During the entire test, the interior finish shall comply with paragraph (c) of this rule.

(a) During the 40 kW exposure, flames shall not spread to the ceiling.

(b) During the 160 kW exposure, the interior finish shall comply with the following:

(i) Flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on any wall or ceiling.

(ii) Flashover, as defined in NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, shall not occur.

(c) The total smoke released throughout the NFPA 286 test as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall not exceed 1,000 m².

(2) 803.2 Stability. Interior finish materials regulated by this rule shall be applied or otherwise fastened in such a manner that such materials will not readily become detached where subjected to room temperatures of 200°F (93°C) for not less than 30 minutes.

(3) 803.3 Interior finish requirements based on occupancy. Interior wall and ceiling finish shall have a flame spread index not greater than that specified in Table

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803.3 of this rule for the group and location designated.

Table 803.3
Interior wall and ceiling finish requirements by occupancy^k

Group	Sprinkleredⁱ			Nonsprinklered		
	<u>Exit enclosures and exit passageways^{a,b}</u>	<u>Corridors</u>	<u>Rooms and enclosed spaces^c</u>	<u>Exit enclosures and exit passageways^{a,b}</u>	<u>Corridors</u>	<u>Rooms and enclosed spaces^c</u>
A-1 & A-2	B	B	C	A	A ^d	B ^e
A-3 ^f , A-4, A-5	B	B	C	A	A ^d	C
B, E, M R-1, R-4	B	C	C	A	B	C
F	C	C	C	B	C	C
H	B	B	C ^g	A	A	B
I-1	B	C	C	A	B	B
I-2	B	B	B ^{h,i}	A	A	B
I-3	A	A ^j	C	A	A	B
I-4	B	B	B ^{h,i}	A	A	B
R-2	C	C	C	B	B	C
R-3	C	C	C	C	C	C
S	C	C	C	B	B	C
U	No restrictions			No restrictions		

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

a. Class C interior finish materials shall be allowed for wainscoting or paneling of not more than 1,000 square feet of applied surface area in the grade lobby where applied directly to a noncombustible base or over furring strips applied to a noncombustible base and fireblocked as required by section 803.4 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

b. In exit enclosures of buildings less than three stories in height of other than Group I-3, Class B interior finish for nonsprinklered buildings and Class C for sprinklered buildings shall be permitted.

c. Requirements for rooms and enclosed spaces shall be based upon spaces enclosed by partitions. Where a fire-resistance rating is required for structural elements, the enclosing partitions shall extend from the floor to the ceiling. Partitions that do not comply with this shall be considered as enclosing spaces and the rooms or spaces on both sides shall be considered as one. In determining the applicable requirements for rooms and enclosed spaces, the specific occupancy thereof shall be the governing factor regardless of the group classification of the building or structure.

d. Lobby areas in Group A-1, A-2 and A-3 occupancies shall not be less than Class B materials.

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- e. Class C interior finish materials shall be allowed in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 300 persons or less.
 - f. In places of religious worship, wood used for ornamental purposes, trusses, paneling or chancel furnishing shall be allowed.
 - g. Class B material is required where the building exceeds two stories.
 - h. Class C interior finish materials shall be allowed in administrative spaces.
 - i. Class C interior finish materials shall be allowed in rooms with a capacity of four persons or less.
 - j. Class B materials shall be allowed as wainscoting extending not more than 48 inches above the finished floor in corridors.
 - k. Finish materials as provided for in other paragraphs of this code.
 - l. Applies when the vertical exits, exit passageways, corridors or rooms and spaces are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) or (C)(3)(a)(ii)(903.3.1.2) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.
- (4) 803.4 Fire-retardant coatings. The required flame spread or smoke-developed index of surfaces in existing buildings shall be allowed to be achieved by application of approved fire-retardant coatings, paints or solutions to surfaces having a flame spread index exceeding that allowed. Such applications shall comply with NFPA 703 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and the required fire-retardant properties shall be maintained or renewed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- (5) 803.5 Textiles. Where used as interior wall or ceiling finish materials, textiles, including materials having woven or nonwoven, napped, tufted, looped or similar surface, shall comply with the requirements of this paragraph.
- (a) 803.5.1 Textile wall coverings. Textile wall coverings shall comply with one of the following:
- 1. The coverings shall have a Class A flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and be protected by automatic sprinklers installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) or (C)(3)(a)(ii)(903.3.1.2) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.
 - 2. The covering shall meet the criteria of paragraph (C)(5)(a)(i)(803.5.1.1) or (C)(5)(a)(ii)(803.5.1.2) of this rule when

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tested in the manner intended for use in accordance with NFPA 265 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code using the product-mounting system (including adhesive) of actual use, or

3. The covering shall meet the criteria of paragraph (C)(1)(b)(i)(803.1.2.1) of this rule when tested in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code using the product-mounting system (including adhesive) of actual use.

(i) 803.5.1.1 Method A test protocol. During the Method A protocol, flame shall not spread to the ceiling during the 40 kW exposure. During the 150 kW exposure, the textile wall covering shall comply with all of the following:

(a) Flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on the 8-foot by 12-foot (203 mm by 305 mm) wall.

(b) The specimen shall not burn to the outer extremity of the 2-foot-wide (610 mm) samples mounted in the corner of the room.

(c) Burning droplets deemed capable of igniting textile wall coverings or that burn for 30 seconds or more shall not form.

(d) Flashover, as defined in NFPA 265 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, shall not occur.

(e) The maximum net instantaneous peak heat release rate, determined by subtracting the burner output from the maximum heat release rate, does not exceed 300 kW.

(ii) 803.5.1.2 Method B test protocol. During the Method B protocol, flames shall not spread to the ceiling at any time during the 40 kW exposure. During the 150 kW exposure, the textile wall covering shall comply with the following:

(a) Flame shall not spread to the outer extremities of the samples on the 8-foot by 12-foot (203 mm by 305 mm) walls.

(b) Flashover, as defined in NFPA 265 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, shall not occur.

(6) 803.6 Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings. Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (C)(6)(a)(803.6.1) or (C)(6)(b)(803.6.2) of this rule.

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- (a) 803.6.1 General. Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (C)(1)(b)(803.1.2) of this rule. Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings complying with paragraph (C)(1)(b)(803.1.2) of this rule shall not be required to comply with paragraph (C)(1)(a)(803.1.1) of this rule.
- (b) 803.6.2 Compliance alternative. Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings shall be allowed to comply with the requirements for textile wall or ceiling coverings in paragraph (C)(5)(803.5) of this rule. When tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, test specimen preparation shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2404 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.
- (7) 803.7 Foam plastic materials. Foam plastic materials shall not be used as interior wall and ceiling finish unless specifically allowed by paragraph (C)(7)(a)(803.7.1) or (C)(7)(b)(803.7.2) of this rule. Foam plastic materials shall not be used as interior trim unless specifically allowed by paragraph (C)(7)(c)(803.7.3) of this rule.
- (a) 803.7.1 Combustibility characteristics. Foam plastic materials shall be allowed on the basis of fire tests that substantiate their combustibility characteristics for the use intended under actual fire conditions, as indicated in section 2603.9 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. This paragraph shall apply both to exposed foam plastics and to foam plastics used in conjunction with a textile or vinyl facing or cover.
- (b) 803.7.2 Thermal barrier. Foam plastic material shall be allowed if it is separated from their interior of the building by a thermal barrier in accordance with section 2603.4 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.
- (c) 803.7.3 Trim. Foam plastic shall be allowed for trim in accordance with paragraph (D)(2)(804.2) of this rule.
- (8) 803.8 High-density polyethylene (HDPE). Where high-density polyethylene is used as an interior finish it shall comply with paragraph (C)(1)(b)(803.1.2) of this rule.
- (9) 803.9 Site-fabricated stretch systems. Where used as newly installed interior wall or interior ceiling finish materials, site-fabricated stretch systems shall be tested in the manner intended for use, and shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (C)(1)(a)(803.1.1) or (C)(1)(b)(803.1.2) of this rule. If the materials are tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, specimen preparation

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and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2573 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(D) Section 804 Interior wall and ceiling trim in new and existing buildings

(1) 804.1 Interior trim. Material, other than foam plastic, used as interior trim in new and existing buildings shall have a minimum Class C flame spread and smoke-developed indices, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as described in paragraph (C)(1)(a)(803.1.1) of this rule. Combustible trim, excluding handrails and guardrails, shall not exceed 10 per cent of the specific wall or ceiling areas to which it is attached.

(a) 804.1.1 Alternate testing. When the interior trim material has been tested as an interior finish in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and complies with the acceptance criteria in paragraph (C)(1)(b)(i)(803.1.2.1) of this rule, it shall not be required to be tested for flame spread index and smoke-developed index in accordance with ASTM E 84 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(2) 804.2 Foam plastic. Foam plastic used as interior trim shall comply with paragraphs (D)(2)(a)(804.2.1) to (D)(2)(d)(804.2.4) of this rule.

(a) 804.2.1 Density. The minimum density of the interior trim shall be 20 pounds per cubic foot (320 kg/m³).

(b) 804.2.2 Thickness. The maximum thickness of the interior trim shall be ½ inch (12.7 mm) and the maximum width shall be 8 inches (203 mm).

(c) 804.2.3 Area limitation. The interior trim shall not constitute more than 10 per cent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which it is attached.

(d) 804.2.4 Flame spread. The flame spread index shall not exceed 75 where tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. The smoke-developed index shall not be limited.

Exception: When the interior trim material has been tested as an interior finish in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and complies with the acceptance criteria in paragraph (C)(1)(b)(i)(803.1.2.1) of this rule, it shall not be required to be tested for flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(3) 804.3 Interior floor-wall base. Interior floor-wall base that is 6 inches (152 mm) or less in height shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 253 as listed in rule

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1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and shall not be less than Class II. Where a Class I floor finish is required, the floor-wall base shall be Class I. The classification referred to herein corresponds to the classifications determined by NFPA 253 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code as follows: Class I, 0.45 watt/cm² or greater; Class II, 0.22 watts/cm² or greater.

Exception: Interior trim materials that comply with paragraph (D)(1)(804.1) of this rule.

(E) Section 805 Upholstered furniture and mattresses in new and existing buildings

(1) 805.1 Group I-1, board and care facilities. The requirements in paragraphs (E)(1)(a)(805.1.1) to (E)(1)(b)(805.1.2) of this rule shall apply to board and care facilities classified in Group I-1.

(a) 805.1.1 Upholstered furniture. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (E)(1)(a)(i)(805.1.1.1) and (E)(1)(a)(iii)(805.1.1.3) of this rule.

(i) 805.1.1.1 Ignition by cigarettes. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall be shown to resist ignition by cigarettes as determined by tests conducted in accordance with one of the following:

(a) Mocked-up composites of the upholstered furniture shall have a char length not exceeding 1.5 inches (38 mm) when tested in accordance with NFPA 261 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The components of the upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements for Class I when tested in accordance with NFPA 260 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(ii) 805.1.1.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1537 or California Technical Bulletin 133 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as follows:

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the single upholstered furniture item shall not exceed 80 kW.

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the

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Administrative Code.

(b) The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 megajoules (MJ).

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) 805.1.1.3 Identification. Upholstered furniture shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (E)(1)(a)(i)(805.1.1.1) and (E)(1)(a)(ii)(805.1.1.2) of this rule.

(b) 805.1.2 Mattresses. Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (E)(1)(b)(i)(805.1.2.1) to (E)(1)(b)(iii)(805.1.2.3) of this rule.

(i) 805.1.2.1 Ignition by cigarettes. Newly introduced mattresses shall be shown to resist ignition by cigarettes as determined by tests conducted in accordance with DOC 16 CFR Part 1632 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and shall have a char length not exceeding 2 inches (51 mm).

(ii) 805.1.2.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced mattresses shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1590 or California Technical Bulletin 129 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as follows:

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the single upholstered furniture item shall not exceed 100 kW.

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance

with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) 805.1.2.3 Identification. Mattresses shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (E)(2)(b)(i)(805.2.2.1) and (E)(2)(b)(ii)(805.2.2.2) of this rule.

(2) 805.2 Group I-2, nursing homes and hospitals. The requirements in paragraphs (E)(2)(a)(805.2.1) to (E)(2)(b)(805.2.2) of this rule shall apply to nursing homes and hospitals classified in Group I-2.

(a) 805.2.1 Upholstered furniture. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (E)(2)(a)(i)(805.2.1.1) and (E)(2)(a)(iii)(805.2.1.3) of this rule.

(i) 805.2.1.1 Ignition by cigarettes. Newly introduced furniture shall be shown to resist ignition by cigarettes as determined by tests conducted in accordance with one of the following: (a) mocked-up composites of the upholstered furniture shall have a char length not exceeding 1.5 inches (38 mm) when tested in accordance with NFPA 261 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code or (b) the components of the upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements for Class I when tested in accordance with NFPA 260 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

Exception: Upholstered furniture belonging to the patients in sleeping rooms of nursing homes (Group I-2), provided that a smoke detector is installed in such rooms. Battery-powered, single-station smoke alarms shall be allowed.

(ii) 805.2.1.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1537 or California Technical Bulletin 133 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as follows:

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the single upholstered furniture item shall not exceed 80 kW.

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) 805.2.1.3 Identification. Upholstered furniture shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (E)(2)(a)(i)(805.2.1.1) and (E)(2)(a)(ii)(805.2.1.2) of this rule.

(b) 805.2.2 Mattresses. Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (E)(2)(b)(i)(805.2.2.1) to (E)(2)(b)(iii)(805.2.2.3) of this rule.

(i) 805.2.2.1 Ignition by cigarettes. Newly introduced mattresses shall be shown to resist ignition by cigarettes as determined by tests conducted in accordance with DOC 16 CFR Part 1632 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and shall have a char length not exceeding 2 inches (51 mm).

(ii) 805.2.2.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced mattresses shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1590 or California Technical Bulletin 129 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as follows:

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the single mattress shall not exceed 100 kW.

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The total energy released by the single mattress during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) 805.2.2.3 Identification. Mattresses shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (E)(2)(b)(i)(805.2.2.1) and (E)(2)(b)(ii)(805.2.2.2) of this rule.

(3) 805.3 Group I-3, detention and correction facilities. The requirements in paragraphs (E)(3)(a)(805.3.1) to (E)(3)(b)(805.3.2) of this rule shall apply to detention and correction facilities classified in Group I-3.

(a) 805.3.1 Upholstered furniture. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (E)(3)(a)(i)(805.3.1.1) and (E)(3)(a)(iii)(805.3.1.3) of this rule.

(i) 805.3.1.1 Ignition by cigarettes. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall be shown to resist ignition by cigarettes as determined by tests conducted in accordance with one of the following:

(a) Mocked-up composites of the upholstered furniture shall have a char length not exceeding 1.5 inches (38 mm) when tested in accordance with NFPA 261 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, or

(b) The components of the upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements for Class I when tested in accordance with NFPA 260 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(ii) 805.3.1.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1537 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as follows:

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the single upholstered furniture item shall not exceed 80 kW.

(b) The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.

(iii) 805.3.1.3 Identification. Upholstered furniture shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (E)(3)(a)(i)(805.3.1.1) and (E)(3)(a)(ii)(805.3.1.2) of this rule.

(b) 805.3.2 Mattresses. Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the

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requirements of paragraphs (E)(3)(b)(i)(805.3.2.1) to (E)(3)(b)(iii)(805.3.2.3) of this rule.

(i) 805.3.2.1 Ignition by cigarettes. Newly introduced mattresses shall be shown to resist ignition by cigarettes as determined by tests conducted in accordance with DOC 16 CFR Part 1632 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and shall have a char length not exceeding 2 inches (51 mm).

(ii) 805.3.2.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced mattresses shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1590 or California Technical Bulletin 129 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as follows:

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the single mattress shall not exceed 100 kW.

(b) The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.

(iii) 805.3.2.3 Identification. Mattresses shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (E)(3)(b)(i)(805.3.2.1) and (E)(4)(b)(ii)(805.3.2.2) of this rule.

(4) 805.4 Group R-2 college and university dormitories. The requirements in paragraphs (E)(4)(a)(805.4.1) to (E)(4)(b)(iii)(805.4.2.3) of this rule shall apply to college and university dormitories classified in Group R-2.

(a) 805.4.1 Upholstered furniture. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (E)(4)(a)(i)(805.4.1.1) to (E)(4)(a)(iii)(805.4.1.3) of this rule.

(i) 805.4.1.1 Ignition by cigarettes. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall be shown to resist ignition by cigarettes as determined by tests conducted in accordance with one of the following:

(a) Mocked-up composites of the upholstered furniture shall have a char length not exceeding 1½ inches (38 mm) when tested in accordance with NFPA 261 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The components of the upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements for Class I when tested in accordance with NFPA 260 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the

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Administrative Code.

(ii) 805.4.1.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1537 or California Technical Bulletin 133 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, as follows:

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the single upholstered furniture item shall not exceed 80 kW.

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 megajoules (MJ).

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) 805.4.1.3 Identification. Upholstered furniture shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (E)(4)(a)(i)(805.4.1.1) and (E)(4)(a)(ii)(805.4.1.2) of this rule.

(b) 805.4.2 Mattresses. Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (E)(4)(b)(i)(805.4.2.1) to (E)(4)(b)(iii)(805.4.2.3) of this rule.

(i) 805.4.2.1 Ignition by cigarettes. Newly introduced mattresses shall be shown to resist ignition by cigarettes as determined by tests conducted in accordance with DOC 16 CFR Part 1632 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(ii) 805.4.2.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced mattresses shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1590 or California Technical Bulletin 129 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the single mattress shall not exceed 100 kW.

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Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The total energy released by the single mattress during the first 10 minutes of the test shall not exceed 25 MJ.

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) 805.4.2.3 Identification. Mattresses shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (E)(4)(b)(i)(805.4.2.1) and (E)(4)(b)(ii)(805.4.2.2) of this rule.

(5) 805.5 Public occupancies. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to public occupancies as defined in paragraph (B)(2)(802.2) of this rule.

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms and spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(a) 805.5.1 Requirements. No person shall sell for use in a public occupancy or use in a public occupancy any upholstered furniture that does not conform with the requirements of California Technical Bulletin 133 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(b) 805.5.2 Labeling. The manufacturer of any seating furniture sold in this state that conforms to the requirements of paragraph (E)(5)(a)(805.4.1) of this rule shall attach a permanent label to the article, in plain view, no less than two inches by three inches and the type shall be in all capital letters and no smaller than one-eighth inch in height stating the following:

"NOTICE THIS ARTICLE IS MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN PUBLIC OCCUPANCIES AND MEETS THE FLAMMABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF HOME FURNISHINGS AND THERMAL INSULATION TECHNICAL BULLETIN 133. HOWEVER, CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED NEAR OPEN FLAME AND WITH BURNING CIGARETTES."

(c) 805.5.3 Testing. The state fire marshal may inspect any testing of seating furniture conducted to determine compliance with the flammability

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standards of this rule.

(d) 805.5.4 Research reports. When deemed necessary, the state fire marshal shall require the submission of authenticated research reports to verify that the seating furniture complies with the flammability standards.

(F) Section 806 Decorative vegetation in new and existing buildings

(1) 806.1 Natural cut trees. Natural cut trees, where allowed by this paragraph, shall have the trunk bottoms cut off at least 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) above the original cut and shall be placed in a support device complying with paragraph (F)(1)(b)(806.1.2) of this rule.

(a) 806.1.1 Restricted occupancies. Natural cut trees shall be prohibited in Group A, E, I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, M, R-1, R-2 and R-4 occupancies.

Exceptions:

1. Trees located in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) or (C)(3)(a)(ii)(903.3.1.2) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code shall not be prohibited in Groups A, E, M, R-1 and R-2.

2. Trees shall be allowed within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies.

(b) 806.1.2 Support devices. The support device that holds the tree in an upright position shall be of a type that is stable and that meets all of the following criteria:

(i) The device shall hold the tree securely and be of adequate size to avoid tipping over of the tree.

(ii) The device shall be capable of containing a minimum two-day supply of water.

(iii) The water level, when full, shall cover the tree stem at least 2 inches (51 mm). The water level shall be maintained above the fresh cut and checked at least once daily.

(c) 806.1.3 Dryness. The tree shall be removed from the building whenever the needles or leaves fall off readily when a tree branch is shaken or if the needles are brittle and break when bent between the thumb and index finger. The tree shall be checked daily for dryness.

(2) 806.2 Artificial vegetation. Artificial decorative vegetation shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47

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of the Administrative Code. Meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall be documented and certified by the manufacturer in an approved manner.

(3) 806.3 Obstruction of means of egress. The required width of any portion of a means of egress shall not be obstructed by decorative vegetation.

(4) 806.4 Open flame. Candles and open flames shall not be used on or near decorative vegetation. Natural cut trees shall be kept a distance from heat vents and any open flame or heat-producing devices at least equal to the height of the tree.

(5) 806.5 Electrical fixtures and wiring. The use of unlisted electrical wiring and lighting on natural trees and artificial decorative vegetation shall be prohibited. The use of electrical wiring and lighting on artificial trees constructed entirely of metal shall be prohibited.

(G) Section 807 Decorative materials other than decorative vegetation in new and existing buildings

(1) 807.1 General requirements. In occupancies of Groups A, E, I and R-1 and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, hangings and other decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code in accordance with paragraph (F)(2)(806.2) of this rule or be noncombustible.

Exceptions:

1. Curtains, draperies, hangings and other decorative materials suspended from walls of sleeping units and dwelling units in dormitories in Group R-2 protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(903.3.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code and such materials are limited to not more than 50 per cent of the aggregate area of walls.

2. Decorative materials, including, but not limited to, photographs and paintings in dormitories in Group R-2 where such materials are of limited quantities such that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present.

In Groups I-1 and I-2, combustible decorative materials shall meet the flame propagation criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code unless the decorative materials, including, but not limited to, photographs and paintings, are of such limited quantities that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present. In Group I-3, combustible decorative materials are prohibited.

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Fixed or movable walls and partitions, paneling, wall pads and crash pads, applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation or other purposes, shall be considered interior finish if they cover 10 per cent or more of the wall or of the ceiling area, and shall not be considered decorative materials or furnishings.

In Group B and M occupancies, fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria in accordance with paragraph (G)(2)(807.2) of this rule and NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code or shall be noncombustible.

(a) 807.1.1 Noncombustible materials. The permissible amount of noncombustible decorative material shall not be limited.

(b) 807.1.2 Combustible decorative materials. The permissible amount of decorative materials meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall not exceed 10 per cent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which it is attached.

Exceptions:

1. In auditoriums of Group A, the permissible amount of decorative material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall not exceed 75 per cent of the aggregate wall area where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code, and where the material is installed in accordance with section 803.4 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

2. The amount of fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor in Group B and M occupancies shall not be limited.

(2) 807.2 Acceptance criteria and reports. Where required to be flame resistant, decorative materials shall be tested by an approved agency and meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, or such materials shall be noncombustible. Reports of test results shall be prepared in accordance with NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and furnished to the fire code official upon request.

(3) 807.3 Pyroxylin plastic. Imitation leather or other material consisting of or

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coated with a pyroxylin or similarly hazardous base shall not be used in Group A occupancies.

(4) 807.4 Occupancy-based requirements. In occupancies in Group A, E and I-4 day care facilities, decorative materials other than decorative vegetation shall comply with paragraphs (G)(4)(a)(807.4.1) to (G)(4)(d)(ii)(807.4.4.2) of this rule.

(a) 807.4.1 General. All of the following requirements shall apply to all Group A and E occupancies and Group I-4 day care facilities regulated by paragraphs (G)(4)(b)(807.4.2) to (G)(4)(d)(807.4.4) of this rule:

(i) Explosive or highly flammable materials. Furnishings or decorative materials of an explosive or highly flammable character shall not be used.

(ii) Fire-retardant coatings. Fire-retardant coatings in existing buildings shall be maintained to as to retain the effectiveness of the treatment under service conditions encountered in actual use.

(iii) Obstructions. Furnishings or other objects shall not be placed to obstruct exits, access thereto, egress therefrom or visibility thereof.

(b) 807.4.2 Group A. The requirements in paragraphs (G)(4)(b)(i)(807.4.2.1) to (G)(4)(b)(iii)(807.4.2.3) of this rule shall apply to occupancies in Group A.

(i) 807.4.2.1 Foam plastics. Exposed foam plastic materials and unprotected materials containing foam plastic used for decorative purposes or stage scenery or exhibit booths shall have a maximum heat release rate of 100 kW when tested in accordance with UL 1975 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

Exceptions:

1. Individual foam plastic items or items containing foam plastic where the foam plastic does not exceed 1 pound (0.45 kg) in weight.

2. Cellular or foam plastic shall be allowed for trim in accordance with paragraph (D)(2)(804.2) of this rule.

(ii) 807.4.2.2 Motion picture screens. The screens upon which motion pictures are projected in new and existing buildings of Group A shall either meet the flame propagation performance criteria of

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NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code, or shall comply with the requirements for a Class B interior finish in accordance with section 803 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) 807.4.2.3 Wood use in Group A-3 places of religious worship. In places of religious worship, wood used for ornamental purposes, trusses, paneling or chancel furnishing shall be allowed.

(c) 807.4.3 Group E. The requirements in paragraphs (G)(4)(c)(i)(807.4.3.1) and (G)(4)(c)(ii)(807.4.3.2) of this rule shall apply to occupancies in Group E.

(i) 807.4.3.1 Storage in corridors and lobbies. Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors and lobbies.

Exceptions:

1. Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

2. Corridors protected by an approved smoke detection system installed in accordance with paragraph (G)(907) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

3. Storage in metal lockers, provided the minimum required egress width is maintained.

(ii) 807.4.3.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 per cent of the wall area.

(d) 807.4.4 Group I-4, day care facilities. The requirements in paragraphs (G)(4)(d)(i)(807.4.4.1) and (G)(4)(d)(ii)(807.4.4.2) of this rule shall apply to day care facilities classified in Group I-4.

(i) 807.4.1 Storage in corridors and lobbies. Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors and lobbies.

Exceptions:

1. Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with paragraph (C)(3)(a)(i)(903.3.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

2. Corridors protected by an approved smoke detection system

installed in accordance with paragraph (G)(907) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

3. Storage in metal lockers, provided the minimum required egress width is maintained.

(ii) 807.4.4.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of corridors to not more than 20 per cent of the wall area.

(H) Section 808 Furnishings other than upholstered furniture and mattresses or decorative materials in new and existing buildings

(1) 808.1 Wastebaskets and linen containers in Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies.

Wastebaskets, linen containers and other waste containers, including their lids, located in Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of materials that meet a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m² when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1354 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m² in horizontal orientation. Metal wastebaskets and other metal waste containers with a capacity of 20 gallons (75.7 L) or more shall be listed in accordance with UL 1315 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and shall be provided with a noncombustible lid. Portable containers exceeding 32 gallons (121 L) shall be stored in an area classified as a waste and linen collection room and constructed in accordance with Table 508.2 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(2) 808.2 Signs. Foam plastic signs that are not affixed to interior building surfaces shall have a maximum heat release rate of 150 kW when tested in accordance with UL 1975 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

Exception: Where the aggregate area of foam plastic signs is less than 10 per cent of the floor area or wall area of the room or space in which the signs are located, whichever is less, subject to the approval of the fire code official.

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