

1301:7-7-18**Semiconductor fabrication facilities.**(A) Section 1801 General

- (1) 1801.1 Scope. Semiconductor fabrication facilities and comparable research and development areas classified as Group H-5 shall comply with this rule and the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. The use, storage and handling of hazardous materials in Group H-5 shall comply with this rule, other applicable provisions of this code and the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) 1801.2 Application. The requirements set forth in this rule are requirements specific only to Group H-5 and shall be applied as exceptions or additions to applicable requirements set forth elsewhere in this code.
- (3) 1801.3 Multiple hazards. Where a material poses multiple hazards, all hazards shall be addressed in accordance with paragraph (A)(1)(2701.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (4) 1801.4 Existing buildings and existing fabrication areas. Existing buildings and existing fabrication areas shall comply with this rule, except that transportation and handling of HPM in exit access corridors and exit enclosures shall be allowed when in compliance with paragraph (E)(3)(b)(1805.3.2) of this rule and the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.
- (5) 1801.5 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.

(B) Section 1802 Definitions

- (1) 1802.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this rule and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

"Continuous gas detection system." A gas detection system where the analytical instrument is maintained in continuous operation and sampling is performed without interruption. Analysis is allowed to be performed on a cyclical basis at intervals not to exceed 30 minutes.

"Emergency control station." An approved location on the premises where signals from emergency equipment are received and which is staffed by trained personnel.

"Fabrication area." An area within a semiconductor fabrication facility and related research and development areas in which there are processes using hazardous protection materials. Such areas are allowed to include ancillary rooms or areas such as dressing rooms and offices that are directly related to the fabrication area processes.

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"Hazardous production material (HPM)." A solid, liquid or gas associated with semiconductor manufacturing that has a degree-of-hazard rating in health, flammability or instability of Class 3 or 4 as ranked by NFPA 704 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and which is used directly in research, laboratory or production processes which have, as their end product, materials that are not hazardous.

"HPM flammable liquid." An HPM liquid that is defined as either a Class I flammable liquid or a Class II or Class IIIA combustible liquid.

"HPM room." A room used in conjunction with or serving a Group H-5 occupancy, where HPM is stored or used and which is classified as a Group H-2, H-3 or H-4 occupancy.

"Pass-through." An enclosure installed in a wall with a door on each side that allows chemicals, HPM, equipment, and parts to be transferred from one side of the wall to the other.

"Semiconductor fabrication facility." A building or a portion of a building in which electrical circuits or devices are created on solid crystalline substances having electrical conductivity greater than insulators but less than conductors. These circuits or devices are commonly known as semiconductors.

"Service corridor." A fully enclosed passage used for transporting HPM and purposes other than required means of egress.

"Tool." A device, storage container, workstation or process machine used in a fabrication area.

"Workstation." A defined space or an independent principal piece of equipment using HPM within a fabrication area where a specific function, laboratory procedure or research activity occurs. Approved or listed hazardous materials storage cabinets, flammable liquid storage cabinets or gas cabinets serving a workstation are included as part of the workstation. A workstation is allowed to contain ventilation equipment, fire protection devices, detection devices, electrical devices and other processing and scientific equipment.

### (C) Section 1803 General safety provisions

(1) 1803.1 Emergency control station. An emergency control station shall be provided in accordance with paragraphs (C)(1)(a)(1803.1.1) to (C)(1)(c)(1803.1.3) of this rule.

(a) 1803.1.1 Location. The emergency control station shall be located on the premises at an approved location outside the fabrication area.

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- (b) 1803.1.2 Staffing. Trained personnel shall continuously staff the emergency control station.
- (c) 1803.1.3 Signals. The emergency control station shall receive signals from emergency equipment and alarm and detection systems. Such emergency equipment and alarm and detection systems shall include, but not be limited to, the following where such equipment or systems are required to be provided either in this rule or elsewhere in this code:
- (i) Automatic sprinkler system alarm and monitoring systems.
  - (ii) Manual fire alarm systems.
  - (iii) Emergency alarm systems.
  - (iv) Continuous gas detection systems.
  - (v) Smoke detection systems.
  - (vi) Emergency power system.
  - (vii) Automatic detection and alarm systems for pyrophoric liquids and Class 3 water-reactive liquids required by paragraph (E)(2)(c)(iv)(1805.2.3.4) of this rule.
  - (viii) Exhaust ventilation flow alarm devices for pyrophoric liquids and Class 3 water-reactive liquids cabinet exhaust ventilation systems required by paragraph (E)(2)(c)(iv)(1805.2.3.4) of this rule.
- (2) 1803.2 Systems, equipment and processes. Systems, equipment and processes shall be in accordance with paragraphs (C)(2)(a)(1803.2.1) to (C)(2)(c)(ii)(1803.2.3.2) of this rule.
- (a) 1803.2.1 Application. Systems, equipment and processes shall include, but not be limited to, containers, cylinders, tanks, piping, tubing, valves and fittings.
  - (b) 1803.2.2 General requirements. In addition to the requirements in paragraph (C)(2)(1803.2) of this rule systems, equipment and processes shall also comply with paragraph (C)(2)(2703.2) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code, other applicable provisions of this code, the building code and the mechanical code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.
  - (c) 1803.2.3 Additional regulations for HPM supply piping. In addition to the requirements in paragraph (C)(2)(1803.2) of this rule, HPM supply

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pipng and tubing for HPM gases and liquids shall comply with this paragraph.

(i) 1803.2.3.1 General requirements. The requirements set forth in paragraph (C)(2)(b)(ii)(2703.2.2.2) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code shall apply to supply piping and tubing for HPM gases and liquids.

(ii) 1803.2.3.2 Health-hazard ranking 3 or 4 HPM. Supply piping and tubing for HPM gases and liquids having a health-hazard ranking of 3 or 4 shall be welded throughout, except for connections located within a ventilation enclosure if the material is a gas, or an approved method of drainage or containment provided for connections if the material is a liquid.

(3) 1803.3 Construction requirements. Construction of semiconductor fabrication facilities shall be in accordance with paragraphs (C)(3)(a)(1803.3.1) to (C)(3)(i)(1803.3.9) of this rule.

(a) 1803.3.1 Fabrication areas. Construction and location of fabrication areas shall comply with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(b) 1803.3.2 Pass-throughs in exit access corridors. Pass-throughs in exit access corridors shall be constructed in accordance with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(c) 1803.3.3 Liquid storage rooms. Liquid storage rooms shall comply with rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code and the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(d) 1803.3.4 HPM rooms. HPM rooms shall comply with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(e) 1803.3.5 Gas cabinets. Gas cabinets shall comply with paragraph (C)(8)(f)(2703.8.6) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(f) 1803.3.6 Exhausted enclosures. Exhausted enclosures shall comply with paragraph (C)(8)(e)(2703.8.5) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(g) 1803.3.7 Gas rooms. Gas rooms shall comply with paragraph (C)(8)(d)(2703.8.4) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(h) 1803.3.8 Service corridors. Service corridors shall comply with paragraph (E)(3)(1805.3) of this rule and the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

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- (i) 1803.3.9 Cabinets containing pyrophoric liquids or water-reactive Class 3 liquids. Cabinets in fabrication areas containing pyrophoric liquids or Class 3 water-reactive liquids in containers or in amounts greater than 1/2 gallon (2 L) shall comply with paragraph (E)(2)(c)(iv)(1805.2.3.4) of this rule.
- (4) 1803.4 Emergency plan. An emergency plan shall be established as set forth in paragraph (H)(4)(408.4) of rule 1301:7-7-04 of the Administrative Code.
- (5) 1803.5 Maintenance of equipment, machinery and processes. Maintenance of equipment, machinery and processes shall comply with paragraph (C)(2)(f)(2703.2.6) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (6) 1803.6 Security of areas. Areas shall be secured in accordance with paragraph (C)(9)(b)(2703.9.2) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.
- (7) 1803.7 Electrical wiring and equipment. Electrical wiring and equipment in HPM facilities shall comply with paragraphs (C)(7)(a)(1803.7.1) to (C)(7)(c)(1803.7.3) of this rule.
- (a) 1803.7.1 Fabrication areas. Electrical wiring and equipment in fabrication areas shall comply with NFPA 70 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.
- (b) 1803.7.2 Workstations. Electrical equipment and devices within 5 feet (1524 mm) of workstations in which flammable or pyrophoric gases or flammable liquids are used shall comply with NFPA 70 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code for Class I, Division 2 hazardous locations. Workstations shall not be energized without adequate exhaust ventilation in accordance with paragraph (C)(14)(1803.14) of this rule.
- Exception: Class I, Division 2 hazardous electrical equipment is not required when the air removal from the workstation or dilution will prevent the accumulation of flammable vapors and fumes on a continuous basis.
- (c) 1803.7.3 Hazardous production material (HPM) rooms, gas rooms and liquid storage rooms. Electrical wiring and equipment in HPM rooms, gas rooms and liquid storage rooms shall comply with NFPA 70 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.
- (8) 1803.8 Exit access corridors and exit enclosures. Hazardous materials shall not be used or stored in exit access corridors or exit access enclosures.
- (9) 1803.9 Service corridors. Hazardous materials shall not be used in an

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open-system use condition in service corridors.

(10) 1803.10 Automatic sprinkler system. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in accordance with paragraphs (C)(10)(a)(1803.10.1) to (C)(10)(e)(1803.10.5) of this rule and rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(a) 1803.10.1 Workstations and tools. The design of the sprinkler system in the area shall take into consideration the spray pattern and the effect on the equipment.

(i) 1803.10.1.1 Combustible workstations. A sprinkler head shall be installed within each branch exhaust connection or individual plenums of workstations of combustible construction. The sprinkler head in the exhaust connection or plenum shall be located not more than 2 feet (610 mm) from the point of the duct connection or the connection to the plenum. When necessary to prevent corrosion, the sprinkler head and connecting piping in the duct shall be coated with approved or listed corrosion-resistant materials. The sprinkler head shall be accessible for periodic inspection.

Exceptions:

1. Approved alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems are allowed. Activation of such systems shall deactivate the related processing equipment.

2. Process equipment which operates at temperatures exceeding 932°F (500°C) and is provided with automatic shutdown capabilities for hazardous materials.

3. Exhaust ducts 10 inches (254 mm) or less in diameter from flammable gas storage cabinets that are part of a workstation.

4. Ducts listed or approved for use without internal automatic sprinkler protection.

(ii) 1803.10.1.2 Combustible tools. Where the horizontal surface of a combustible tool is obstructed from ceiling sprinkler discharge, automatic sprinkler protection that covers the horizontal surface of the tool shall be provided.

Exceptions:

1. An automatic, gaseous fire-extinguishing local surface application system shall be allowed as an alternative to sprinklers.

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Gaseous-extinguishing systems shall be actuated by infrared (IR) or ultraviolet/infrared (UV/IR) optical detectors.

2. Tools constructed of materials that are listed or approved for use without internal fire extinguishing system protection.

(b) 1803.10.2 Gas cabinets and exhausted enclosures. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in gas cabinets and exhausted enclosures containing HPM compressed gases.

Exception: Gas cabinets located in an HPM room other than those cabinets containing pyrophoric gases.

(c) 1803.10.3 Pass-throughs in existing exit access corridors. Pass-throughs in existing exit access corridors shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(d) 1803.10.4 Exhaust ducts for HPM. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in exhaust ducts conveying gases, vapors, fumes, mists or dusts generated from HPM in accordance with this paragraph and the mechanical code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(i) 1803.10.4.1 Metallic and noncombustible nonmetallic exhaust ducts. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in metallic and noncombustible nonmetallic exhaust ducts when all of the following conditions apply:

(a) When the largest cross-sectional diameter is equal to or greater than 10 inches (254 mm).

(b) The ducts are within the building.

(c) The ducts are conveying flammable gases, vapors or fumes.

(ii) 1803.10.4.2 Combustible nonmetallic exhaust ducts. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in combustible nonmetallic exhaust ducts when the largest cross-sectional diameter of the duct is equal to or greater than 10 inches (254 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Ducts listed or approved for applications without automatic sprinkler system protection.

2. Ducts not more than 12 feet (3658 mm) in length installed below ceiling level.
- (iii) 1803.10.4.3 Exhaust connections and plenums of combustible workstations. Automatic fire-extinguishing system protection for exhaust connections and plenums of combustible workstations shall comply with paragraph (C)(10)(a)(i)(1803.10.1.1) of this rule.
- (iv) 1803.10.4.4 Exhaust duct sprinkler system requirements. Automatic sprinklers installed in exhaust duct systems shall be hydraulically designed to provide 0.5 gallons per minute (gpm) (1.9 L/min) over an area derived by multiplying the distance between the sprinklers in a horizontal duct by the width of the duct. Minimum discharge shall be 20 gpm (76 L/min) per sprinkler from the five hydraulically most remote sprinklers.
- (a) 1803.10.4.4.1 Sprinkler head locations. Automatic sprinklers shall be installed at 12-foot (3658 mm) intervals in horizontal ducts and at changes in direction. In vertical runs, automatic sprinklers shall be installed at the top and at alternate floor levels.
- (b) 1803.10.4.4.2 Control valve. A separate indicating control valve shall be provided for sprinklers installed in exhaust ducts.
- (c) 1803.10.4.4.3 Drainage. Drainage shall be provided to remove sprinkler water discharged in exhaust ducts.
- (d) 1803.10.4.4.4 Corrosive atmospheres. Where corrosive atmospheres exist, exhaust duct sprinklers and pipe fittings shall be manufactured of corrosion-resistant materials or coated with approved materials.
- (e) 1803.10.4.4.5 Maintenance and inspection. Sprinklers in exhaust ducts shall be accessible for periodic inspection and maintenance.
- (e) 1803.10.5 Sprinkler alarms and supervision. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised and provided with alarms in accordance with rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code. Automatic sprinkler system and supervisory signals shall be transmitted to the emergency control station.
- (11) 1803.11 Manual fire alarm system. A manual fire alarm system shall be

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installed throughout buildings containing a Group H-5 occupancy. Activation of the alarm system shall initiate a local alarm and transmit a signal to the emergency control station. Manual fire alarm systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with paragraph (G)(907) of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.

(12) 1803.12 Emergency alarm system. Emergency alarm systems shall be provided in accordance with paragraphs (C)(12)(a)(1803.12.1) to (C)(12)(c)(1803.12.3) of this rule, (D)(9)(2704.9) and (E)(4)(d)(2705.4.4) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code. The maximum allowable quantity per control area provisions of paragraph (D)(1)(2704.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code shall not apply to emergency alarm systems required for HPM.

(a) 1803.12.1 Where required. Emergency alarm systems shall be provided in the areas indicated in paragraphs (C)(12)(a)(i)(1803.12.1.1) to (C)(12)(a)(iii)(1803.12.1.3) of this rule.

(i) 1803.12.1.1 Service corridors. An approved emergency alarm system shall be provided in service corridors, with at least one alarm device in the service corridor.

(ii) 1803.12.1.2 Exit access corridors and exit enclosures. Emergency alarms for exit access corridors and exit enclosures shall comply with paragraph (E)(4)(d)(2705.4.4) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) 1803.12.1.3 Liquid storage rooms, HPM rooms and gas rooms. Emergency alarms for liquid storage rooms, HPM rooms and gas rooms shall comply with paragraph (D)(9)(2704.9) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(b) 1803.12.2 Alarm-initiating devices. An approved emergency telephone system, local alarm manual pull stations, or other approved alarm-initiating devices are allowed to be used as emergency alarm-initiating devices.

(c) 1803.12.3 Alarm signals. Activation of the emergency alarm system shall sound a local alarm and transmit a signal to the emergency control station.

(13) 1803.13 Continuous gas detection systems. A continuous gas detection system shall be provided for HPM gases when the physiological warning threshold level of the gas is at a higher level than the accepted permissible exposure limit (PEL) for the gas and for flammable gases in accordance with paragraphs (C)(13)(a)(1803.13.1) to (C)(13)(b)(ii)(1803.13.2.2) of this rule.

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(a) 1803.13.1 Where required. A continuous gas detection system shall be provided in the areas identified in paragraphs (C)(13)(a)(i)(1803.13.1.1) to (C)(13)(a)(iv)(1803.13.1.4) of this rule.

(i) 1803.13.1.1 Fabrication areas. A continuous gas detection system shall be provided in fabrication areas when gas is used in the fabrication area.

(ii) 1803.13.1.2 HPM rooms. A continuous gas detection system shall be provided in HPM rooms when gas is used in the room.

(iii) 1803.13.1.3 Gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures and gas rooms. A continuous gas detection system shall be provided in gas cabinets and exhausted enclosures. A continuous gas detection system shall be provided in gas rooms when gases are not located in gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures.

(iv) 1803.13.1.4 Corridors. When gases are transported in piping placed within the space defined by the walls of a corridor and the floor or roof above the corridor, a continuous gas detection system shall be provided where piping is located and in the corridor.

Exception: A continuous gas detection system is not required for occasional transverse crossings of the corridors by supply piping which is enclosed in a ferrous pipe or tube for the width of the corridor.

(b) 1803.13.2 Gas detection system operation. The continuous gas detection system shall be capable of monitoring the room, area or equipment in which the gas is located at or below all the following gas concentrations:

1. Immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) values when the monitoring point is within an exhausted enclosure, ventilated enclosure or gas cabinet.

2. Permissible exposure limit (PEL) levels when the monitoring point is in an area outside an exhausted enclosure, ventilated enclosure or gas cabinet.

3. For flammable gases, the monitoring detection threshold level shall be vapor concentrations in excess of 25 per cent of the lower flammable limit (LFL) when the monitoring is within or outside an exhausted enclosure, ventilated enclosure or gas cabinet.

4. Except as noted in this paragraph, monitoring for highly toxic and

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toxic gases shall also comply with rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

(i) 1803.13.2.1 Alarms. The gas detection system shall initiate a local alarm and transmit a signal to the emergency control station when a short-term hazard condition is detected. The alarm shall be both visual and audible and shall provide warning both inside and outside the area where the gas is detected. The audible alarm shall be distinct from all other alarms.

(ii) 1803.13.2.2 Shut off of gas supply. The gas detection system shall automatically close the shutoff valve at the source on gas supply piping and tubing related to the system being monitored for which gas is detected when a short-term hazard condition is detected. Automatic closure of shutoff valves shall comply with the following:

(a) Where the gas-detection sampling point initiating the gas detection system alarm is within a gas cabinet or exhausted enclosure, the shutoff valve in the gas cabinet or exhausted enclosure for the specific gas detected shall automatically close.

(b) Where the gas-detection sampling point initiating the gas detection system alarm is within a room and compressed gas containers are not in gas cabinets or exhausted enclosure, the shutoff valves on all gas lines for the specific gas detected shall automatically close.

(c) Where the gas-detection sampling point initiating the gas detection system alarm is within a piping distribution manifold enclosure, the shutoff valve supplying the manifold for the compressed gas container of the specific gas detected shall automatically close.

Exception: Where the gas-detection sampling point initiating the gas detection system alarm is at the use location or within a gas valve enclosure of a branch line downstream of a piping distribution manifold, the shutoff valve for the branch line located in the piping distribution manifold enclosure shall automatically close.

(14) 1803.14 Exhaust ventilation systems for HPM. Exhaust ventilation systems and materials for exhaust ducts utilized for the exhaust of HPM shall comply with paragraphs (C)(14)(a)(1803.14.1) to (C)(14)(c)(1803.14.3) of this rule, other applicable provisions of this code, the building code and the mechanical

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code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(a) 1803.14.1 Where required, Exhaust ventilation systems shall be provided in the following locations in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph and the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(i) Fabrication areas: Exhaust ventilation for fabrication areas shall comply with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. The fire code official is authorized to require additional manual control switches.

(ii) Workstations: A ventilation system shall be provided to capture and exhaust gases, fumes and vapors at workstations.

(iii) Liquid storage rooms: Exhaust ventilation for liquid storage rooms shall comply with paragraph (D)(3)(a)(2704.3.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code and the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(iv) HPM rooms: Exhaust ventilation for HPM rooms shall comply with paragraph (D)(3)(a)(2704.3.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code and the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(v) Gas cabinets: Exhaust ventilation for gas cabinets shall comply with paragraph (C)(8)(f)(ii)(2703.8.6.2) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code. The gas cabinet ventilation system is allowed to connect to a workstation ventilation system. Exhaust ventilation for gas cabinets containing highly toxic or toxic gases shall also comply with rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

(vi) Exhausted enclosures: Exhausted ventilation for exhausted enclosures shall comply with paragraph (C)(8)(e)(ii)(2703.8.5.2) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code. Exhaust ventilation for exhausted enclosures containing highly toxic or toxic gases shall also comply with rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

(vii) Gas rooms: Exhaust ventilation for gas rooms shall comply with paragraph (C)(8)(d)(ii)(2703.8.4.2) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code. Exhaust ventilation for gas rooms containing highly toxic or toxic gases shall also comply with rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

(viii) Cabinets containing pyrophoric liquids or Class 3 water-reactive

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liquids: Exhaust ventilation for cabinets in fabrication areas containing pyrophoric liquids or Class 3 water-reactive liquids shall be as required in paragraph (E)(2)(c)(iv)(1805.2.3.4) of this rule.

(b) 1803.14.2 Penetrations. Exhaust ducts penetrating fire barrier assemblies shall be contained in a shaft of equivalent fire-resistance-rated construction. Exhaust ducts shall not penetrate fire walls. Fire dampers shall not be installed in exhaust ducts.

(c) 1803.14.3 Treatment systems. Treatment systems for highly toxic and toxic gases shall comply with rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

(15) 1803.15 Emergency power system. An emergency power system shall be provided in Group H-5 occupancies where required by paragraph (D)(604) of rule 1301:7-7-06 of the Administrative Code. The emergency power system shall be designed to supply power automatically to required electrical systems when the normal supply system is interrupted.

(a) 1803.15.1 Required electrical systems. Emergency power shall be provided for electrically operated equipment and connected control circuits for the following systems:

(i) HPM exhaust ventilation systems.

(ii) HPM gas cabinet ventilation systems.

(iii) HPM exhausted enclosure ventilation systems.

(iv) HPM gas room ventilation systems.

(v) HPM gas detection systems.

(vi) Emergency alarm systems.

(vii) Manual fire alarm systems.

(viii) Automatic sprinkler system monitoring and alarm systems.

(ix) Automatic alarm and detection systems for pyrophoric liquids and Class 3 water-reactive liquids required in paragraph (E)(2)(c)(iv)(1805.2.3.4) of this rule.

(x) Flow alarm switches for pyrophoric liquids and Class 3 water-reactive liquids cabinet exhaust ventilation systems required in paragraph (E)(2)(c)(iv)(1805.2.3.4) of this rule.

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(xi) Electrically operated systems required elsewhere in this code or in the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code applicable to the use, storage or handling of HPM.

(b) 1803.15.2 Exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust ventilation systems are allowed to be designed to operate at not less than one-half the normal fan speed on the emergency power system when it is demonstrated that the level of exhaust will maintain a safe atmosphere.

(D) Section 1804 Storage

(1) 1804.1 General. Storage of hazardous materials shall comply with paragraph (C)(1803) of this rule and this paragraph and other applicable provisions of this code.

(2) 1804.2 Fabrication areas. Hazardous materials storage and the maximum quantities of hazardous materials in use and storage allowed in fabrication areas shall be in accordance with paragraphs (D)(2)(a)(1804.2.1) to (D)(2)(b)(i)(1804.2.2.1) of this rule.

(a) 1804.2.1 Location of HPM storage in fabrication areas. Storage of HPM in fabrication areas shall be within approved or listed storage cabinets, gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or within a workstation as follows:

(i) Flammable and combustible liquid storage cabinets shall comply with paragraph (D)(3)(b)(3404.3.2) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

(ii) Hazardous materials storage cabinets shall comply with paragraph (C)(8)(g)(2703.8.7) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) Gas cabinets shall comply with paragraph (C)(8)(f)(2703.8.6) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code. Gas cabinets for highly toxic or toxic gases shall also comply with paragraph (d)(1)(b)(3704.1.2) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

(iv) Exhausted enclosures shall comply with paragraph (C)(8)(e)(2703.8.5) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code. Exhausted enclosures for highly toxic or toxic gases shall also comply with paragraph (D)(1)(c)(3704.1.3) of rule 1301:7-7-37 of the Administrative Code.

(v) Workstations shall comply with paragraph (E)(2)(c)(1805.2.3) of

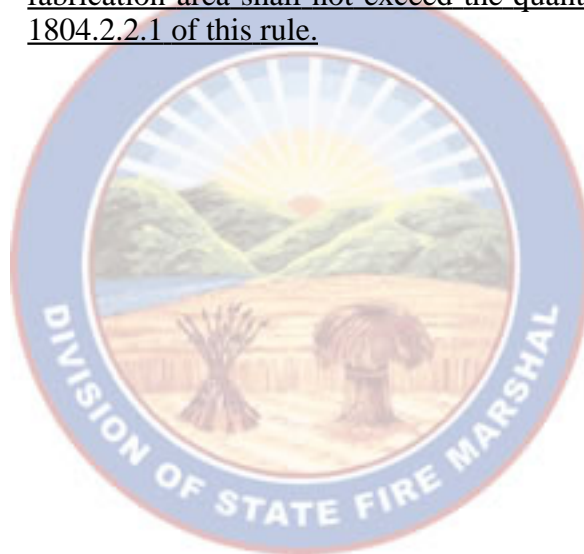
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this rule.

- (b) 1804.2.2 Maximum aggregate quantities in fabrication areas. The aggregate quantities of hazardous materials stored and used in a single fabrication area shall be limited as specified in this paragraph.

Exception: Fabrication areas containing quantities of hazardous materials not exceeding the maximum allowable quantities per control area established by paragraph (C)(1)(a)(2703.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 and paragraphs (D)(3)(d)(3404.3.4) and (D)(3)(e)(3404.3.5) of rule 1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code.

- (i) 1804.2.2.1 Storage and use in fabrication areas. The maximum quantities of hazardous materials stored or used in a single fabrication area shall not exceed the quantities set forth in Table 1804.2.2.1 of this rule.



**Table 1804.2.2.1**  
**Quantity limits for hazardous materials in a single fabrication area in Group H-5<sup>a</sup>**

<b>Hazard category</b>	<b>Solids (pounds/square foot)</b>	<b>Liquids (gallons/square foot)</b>	<b>Gas (cubic foot @ NTP/square foot)</b>
<b>Physical-hazard materials</b>			
Combustible dust	Note b	Not applicable	Not applicable
Combustible fiber			
Loose	Note b	Not applicable	Not applicable
Baled	Notes b,c		
Combustible liquid			
Class II	Not applicable	0.01	Not applicable
Class IIIA		0.02	
Class IIIB		Not limited	
Combination Class I, II and IIIA		0.04	
Cryogenic gas			
Flammable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Note e d 1.25
Oxidizing			
Explosives	Note b	Note b	Note b
<b>Hazard category</b>	<b>Solids (pounds/square foot)</b>	<b>Liquids (gallons/square foot)</b>	<b>Gas (cubic foot @ NTP/square foot)</b>
<b>Physical-hazard materials</b>			
Flammable gas			
Gaseous	Not applicable	Not applicable	Note e d Note e d
Liquefied			
Flammable liquid			
Class IA	Not applicable	0.0025	Not applicable
Class IB		0.025	
Class IC		0.025	
Combination Class IA, IB and IC		0.025	
Combination Class I, II and IIIA		0.04	
Flammable solid	0.001	Not applicable	Not applicable
Organic peroxide			
Unclassified detonable	Note b	Not applicable	Not applicable
Class I	Note b		
Class II	0.025		
Class III	0.1		
Class IV	Not limited		
Class V	Not limited		
Oxidizing gas			
Gaseous	Not applicable	Not applicable	1.25
Liquefied			1.25
Combination of gaseous and liquefied			1.25
Oxidizer			
Class 4	Note b	Note b	Not applicable
Class 3	0.003	0.03	
Class 2	0.003	0.03	
Class 1	0.003	0.03	
Combination oxidizer class 1, 2, 3	0.003	0.03	

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Pyrophoric	Note b	0.00125	Notes e and d and e
Unstable reactive			
Class 4	Note b	Note b	Note b
Class 3	0.025	0.0025	Note b
Class 2	0.1	0.01	Note b
Class 1	Not limited	Not limited	Not limited
Water reactive			
Class 3	Note b	0.00125	Not applicable
Class 2	0.25	0.025	
Class 1	Not limited	Not limited	
<b>Health-hazard materials</b>			
Corrosives	Not limited	Not limited	Not limited
Highly toxics	Not limited	Not limited	Note e d
Toxics	Not limited	Not limited	Note e d

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 4.882 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, 1 gallon per square foot = 40.7 L/m<sup>2</sup>, 1 cubic foot @ NTP/square foot = 0.305 m<sup>3</sup> @ NTP/m<sup>2</sup>, 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m<sup>3</sup>.

a. Hazardous materials within piping shall not be included in the calculated quantities.

b. Quantity of hazardous materials in a single fabrication area shall not exceed the maximum allowable quantities per control area in Tables 2703.1.1(1) and 2703.1.1(2) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

c. Densely packed baled cotton that complies with the packing requirements of ISO 8115 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code shall not be included in this material class.

d. The aggregate quantity of flammable, pyrophoric, toxic and highly toxic gases shall not exceed 9,000 cubic feet at NTP.

e. The aggregate quantity of pyrophoric gases in the building shall not exceed the amounts set forth in Table 2703.8.2 of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(3) 1804.3 Indoor storage outside fabrication areas. The indoor storage of hazardous materials outside of fabrication areas shall be in accordance with paragraphs (D)(3)(a)(1804.3.1) to (D)(3)(c)(1804.3.3) of this rule.

(a) 1804.3.1 HPM storage. The indoor storage of HPM in quantities greater than those listed in paragraph (C)(1)(a)(2703.1.1) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code and paragraph (D)(3)(d)(3404.3.4) of rule

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1301:7-7-34 of the Administrative Code shall be in a room complying with the requirements of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code and this code for a liquid storage room, HPM room or gas room as appropriate for the materials stored.

(b) 1804.3.2 Other hazardous materials storage. The indoor storage of other hazardous materials shall comply with paragraphs (A)(2701), (C)(2703) and (D)(2704) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code and other applicable provisions of this code.

(c) 1804.3.3 Separation of incompatible hazardous materials. Incompatible hazardous materials in storage shall be separated from each other in accordance with paragraph (C)(9)(viii)(2703.9.8) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(E) Section 1805 Use and handling

(1) 1805.1 General. The use and handling of hazardous materials shall comply with this paragraph, paragraph (C)(1803) of this rule and other applicable provisions of this code.

(2) 1805.2 Fabrication areas. The use of hazardous materials in fabrication areas shall be in accordance with paragraphs (E)(2)(a)(1805.2.1) to (E)(2)(c)(iv)(1805.2.3.4) of this rule.

(a) 1805.2.1 Location of HPM in use in fabrication areas. Hazardous production materials in use in fabrication areas shall be within approved or listed gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or a workstation.

(b) 1805.2.2 Maximum aggregate quantities in fabrication areas. The aggregate quantities of hazardous materials in a single fabrication area shall comply with paragraph (D)(2)(b)(1804.2.2) of this rule, and Table 1804.2.2.1 of this rule. The quantity of HPM in use at a workstation shall not exceed the quantities listed in Table 1805.2.2 of this rule.

Table 1805.2.2 Maximum quantities of HPM at a workstation<sup>e</sup>

<u>HPM classification</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Maximum quantity</u>
<u>Flammable, highly toxic, pyrophoric and toxic combined</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Combined aggregate volume of all cylinders at a workstation shall not exceed an internal cylinder volume of 39.6 gallons or 5.29 cubic feet</u>
<u>Flammable</u>	<u>Liquid Solid</u>	<u>15 gallons<sup>a,b</sup> 5 pounds<sup>a,b</sup></u>

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<u>Corrosive</u>	<u>Gas Liquid Solid</u>	<u>Combined aggregate volume of all cylinders at a workstation shall not exceed an internal cylinder volume of 39.6 gallons or 5.29 cubic feet Use-open system 25 gallons<sup>a,b</sup> Use-closed system 150 gallons<sup>b,e</sup> 20 pounds<sup>a,b</sup></u>
<u>Highly toxic</u>	<u>Liquid Solid</u>	<u>15 gallons<sup>b</sup> 5 pounds<sup>a,b</sup></u>
<u>Oxidizer</u>	<u>Gas Liquid Solid</u>	<u>Combined aggregate volume of all cylinders at a workstation shall not exceed an internal cylinder volume of 39.6 gallons or 5.29 cubic feet Use-open system 12 gallons<sup>b</sup> Use-closed system 60 gallons<sup>b</sup> 20 pounds<sup>a,b</sup></u>
<u>Pyrophoric</u>	<u>Liquid Solid</u>	<u>0.5 gallon<sup>c,f</sup> See Table 1804.2.2.1 of this rule</u>
<u>Toxic</u>	<u>Liquid Solid</u>	<u>Use-open system 15 gallons<sup>b</sup> Use-closed system 60 gallons<sup>b</sup> 5 pounds<sup>a,b</sup></u>
<u>Unstable reactive Class 3</u>	<u>Liquid Solid</u>	<u>0.5 gallon<sup>a,b</sup> 5 pounds<sup>a,b</sup></u>
<u>Water reactive Class 3</u>	<u>Liquid Solid</u>	<u>0.5 gallon<sup>c,f</sup> See Table 1804.2.2.1 of this rule</u>

For SI: 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

a. Maximum allowable quantities shall be increased 100 per cent for use in closed systems operations. When note b also applies, the increase for both notes shall be allowed.

b. Quantities shall be allowed to be increased 100 per cent when workstations are internally protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing or suppression system complying with rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code. When note c also applies, the increase for both notes shall be allowed. When note e also applies, the maximum increased allowed for both notes b and e shall not exceed 100 per cent.

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c. Allowed only in workstations that are internally protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing or fire protection system complying with rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code and compatible with the reactivity of materials in use at the workstation.

d. The quantity limits apply only to materials classified as HPM.

e. Quantities shall be allowed to be increased 100 per cent for nonflammable, noncombustible corrosive liquids when the materials of construction for workstations are listed or approved for use without internal fire extinguishing or suppression system protection. When note b also applies, the maximum increase for both notes b and e shall not exceed 100 per cent.

f. A maximum quantity of 5.3 gallons shall be allowed at a workstation when conditions are in accordance with paragraph (E)(2)(c)(iv)(1805.2.3.4) of this rule.

(c) 1805.2.3 Workstations. Workstations in fabrication areas shall be in accordance with paragraphs (E)(2)(c)(i)(1805.2.3.1) to (E)(2)(c)(iv)(1805.2.3.4) of this rule.

(i) 1805.2.3.1 Construction. Workstations in fabrication areas shall be constructed of materials compatible with the materials used and stored at the workstation. The portion of the workstation that serves as a cabinet for HPM gases and HPM flammable liquids shall be noncombustible and, if of metal, shall not be less than 0.0478-inch (18 gage) (1.2 mm) steel.

(ii) 1805.2.3.2 Protection of vessels. Vessels containing hazardous materials located in or connected to a workstation shall be protected as follows:

(a) HPM: Vessels containing HPM shall be protected from physical damage and shall not project from the workstation.

(b) Hazardous cryogenic fluids, gases and liquids: Hazardous cryogenic fluid, gas and liquid vessels located within a workstation shall be protected from seismic forces in an approved manner in accordance with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(c) Compressed gases: Protection for compressed gas vessels shall also comply with paragraph (C)(5)(3003.5) of rule 1301:7-7-30 of the Administrative Code.

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- (d) Cryogenic fluids: Protection for cryogenic fluid vessels shall also comply with paragraph (C)(5)(3203.5) of rule 1301:7-7-32 of the Administrative Code.
- (iii) 1805.2.3.3 Drainage and containment for HPM liquids. Each workstation utilizing HPM liquids shall have all of the following:
- (a) Drainage piping systems connected to a compatible system for disposition of such liquids;
- (b) The work surface provided with a slope or other means for directing spilled materials to the containment or drainage system; and
- (c) An approved means of containing or directing spilled or leaked liquids to the drainage system.
- (iv) 1805.2.3.4 Pyrophoric liquids and Class 3 water-reactive liquids. Pyrophoric liquids and Class 3 water-reactive liquids in containers greater than 0.5-gallon (2 L) but not exceeding 5.3-gallon (20 L) capacity shall be allowed at workstations when located inside cabinets and the following conditions are met:
- (a) Maximum amount per cabinet: The maximum amount per cabinet shall be limited to 5.3 gallons (20 L).
- (b) Cabinet construction: Cabinets shall be constructed in accordance with the following:
- (i) Cabinets shall be constructed of not less than 0.097-inch (2.5 mm) (12 gauge) steel.
- (ii) Cabinets shall be permitted to have self-closing limited access ports or noncombustible windows that provide access to equipment controls.
- (iii) Cabinets shall be provided with self- or manual-closing doors. Manual-closing doors shall be equipped with a door switch that will initiate local audible and visual alarms when the door is in the open position.
- (c) Cabinet exhaust ventilation system: An exhaust ventilation system shall be provided for cabinets and shall comply with the following:
- (i) The system shall be designed to operate at a negative

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pressure in relation to the surrounding area.

(ii) The system shall be equipped with a pressure monitor and a flow switch alarm monitored at the on-site emergency control station.

(d) Cabinet spill containment: Spill containment shall be provided in each cabinet, with the spill containment capable of holding the contents of the aggregate amount of liquids in containers for each cabinet.

(e) Valves: Valves in supply piping between the product containers in the cabinet and the workstation served by the containers shall fail in the closed position upon power failure, loss of exhaust ventilation and upon actuation of the fire control system.

(f) Fire detection system: Each cabinet shall be equipped with an automatic fire detection system complying with the following conditions:

(i) Automatic detection system: UV/IR, high-sensitivity smoke detection (HSSD) or other approved detection systems shall be provided inside each cabinet.

(ii) Automatic shutoff: Activation of the detection system shall automatically close the shutoff valves at the source on the liquid supply.

(iii) Alarms and signals. Activation of the detection system shall initiate a local alarm within the fabrication area and transmit a signal to the emergency control station. The alarms and signals shall be both visual and audible.

(3) 1805.3 Transportation and handling. The transportation and handling of hazardous materials shall comply with paragraphs (E)(3)(a)(1805.3.1) to (E)(3)(d)(i)(1805.3.4.1) of this rule and other applicable provisions of this code.

(a) 1805.3.1 Corridors and exit enclosures. Corridors and exit enclosures in new buildings or serving new fabrication areas shall not contain HPM except as permitted for corridors by section 415.8.6.3 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(b) 1805.3.2 Transport in existing corridors. When existing fabrication areas are altered or modified in existing buildings, HPM is allowed to be

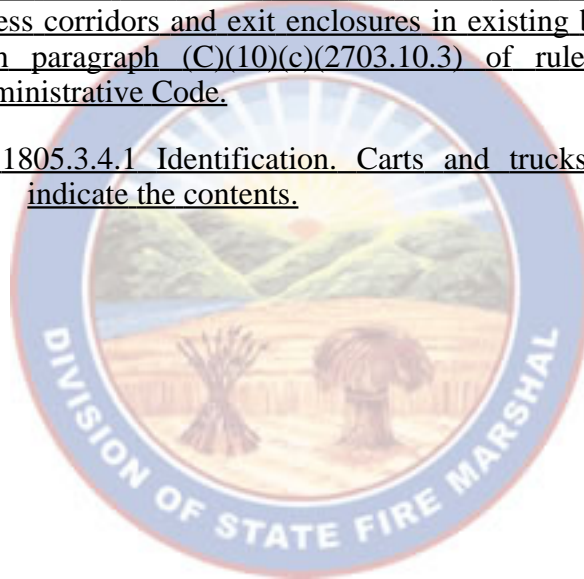
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transported in existing corridors when such exit access corridors comply with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code. Transportation in corridors shall comply with paragraph (C)(10)(2703.10) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(c) 1805.3.3 Service corridors. When a new fabrication area is constructed, a service corridor shall be provided where it is necessary to transport HPM from a liquid storage room, HPM room, gas room or from the outside of a building to the perimeter wall of a fabrication area. Service corridors shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-47 of the Administrative Code.

(d) 1805.3.4 Carts and trucks. Carts and trucks used to transport HPM in exit access corridors and exit enclosures in existing buildings shall comply with paragraph (C)(10)(c)(2703.10.3) of rule 1301:7-7-27 of the Administrative Code.

(i) 1805.3.4.1 Identification. Carts and trucks shall be marked to indicate the contents.





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Certification

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