



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 1301:7-7-08 Interior finish, decorative materials and furnishings.

Effective: December 15, 2017

(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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(B) Section 802 Definitions

(1) 802.1 General. The following terms are defined in rule 1301:7-7-02 of the Administrative Code.

"Flame spread."

"Flame spread index."

"Interior floor-wall base."

"Site-fabricated stretch system."

"Smoke-developed index."

(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 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 filled 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 fire performance 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code. Such materials shall be grouped in accordance with ASTM E 84 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code. Interior finish materials shall be grouped in the following classes in accordance with their flame spread and smoke-developed index where tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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.

(b) 803.1.2 Classification in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code. Interior wall or ceiling finishes shall be allowed to be tested in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code. Finishes tested in accordance with NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code is required.

(i) 803.1.2.1 Acceptance criteria for NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code. The interior finish shall comply with the following:

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

(b) The flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on any wall or ceiling.

(c) Flashover, as defined in NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code, shall not occur.



(d) The peak heat release rate throughout the test shall not exceed 800 kW.

(e) The total smoke released throughout the test 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^o F (93^o 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 803.3 of this rule for the group and location designated.

Group	Sprinklered ¹	Nonsprinklere d	Interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways ^d	Corridors and enclosure for exit access stairways and exit access ramps	Rooms and enclosed spaces ^c	Interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways ^d
Corridors and enclosure for stairways and exit access ramps	Rooms and enclosed spaces ^c	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



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 803.11 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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.
- 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 1301:7-7-80 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 and ceiling coverings. Textile wall or ceiling coverings shall comply with one of the following:

1. The wall or ceiling covering shall have a Class A flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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 wall covering shall meet the criteria of paragraph (C)(5)(a)(i)(803.5.1.1) of this rule when tested in the manner intended for use in accordance with NFPA 265 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code using the product-mounting system, including adhesive, of actual use.

3. The wall or ceiling 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code



using the product-mounting system, including adhesive, of actual use.

(i) 803.5.1.1 Method B test protocol. During the Method B protocol, the textile wall covering or expanded vinyl wall covering shall comply with the following:

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

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

(c) Flashover, as defined in NFPA 265 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code, shall not occur.

(d) For newly introduced wall and ceiling coverings, the total smoke released throughout the test shall not exceed 1,000 m².

(b) 803.5.2 Newly introduced textile wall and ceiling coverings. Newly introduced textile wall and ceiling coverings shall comply with one of the following:

(i) The wall or ceiling covering shall have a Class A flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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. Test specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2404 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(ii) The wall covering shall meet the criteria of paragraph (C)(5)(a)(i)(803.5.1.1) of this rule when tested in the manner intended for use in accordance with NFPA 265 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code using the product-mounting system (including adhesive) of actual use.

(iii) The wall or ceiling 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code using the product-mounting system (including adhesive) of actual use.



(6) 803.6 Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings. Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings shall comply with one of the following:

(a) The wall or ceiling covering shall have a Class A flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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. Test specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2404 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The wall covering shall meet the criteria of paragraph (C)(5)(a)(i)(803.5.1.1) of this rule when tested in the manner intended for use in accordance with NFPA 265 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code using the product-mounting system (including adhesive) of actual use.

(c) The wall or ceiling 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code using the product-mounting system (including adhesive) of actual use.

(7) 803.7 Facings or wood veneers intended to be applied on site over a wood substrate. Facings or veneers intended to be applied on site over a wood substrate shall comply with one of the following:

(a) The facing or veneer shall have a Class A, B or C flame spread index and smoke-developed index, based on the requirements of Table 803.3 of this rule, in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code. Test specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2404 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The facing or veneer 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code using the product-mounting system, including adhesive, described in Section 5.8.9 of NFPA 286 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.



(8) 803.8 Foam plastic materials. Foam plastic materials shall not be used as interior wall and ceiling finish unless specifically allowed by paragraph (C)(8)(a)(803.8.1) or (C)(8)(b)(803.8.2) of this rule. Foam plastic materials shall not be used as interior trim unless specifically allowed by paragraph (C)(8)(c)(803.8.3) of this rule.

(a) 803.8.1 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 1301:7-7-80 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) 803.8.2 Thermal barrier. Foam plastic material shall be allowed if it is separated from the interior of the building by a thermal barrier in accordance with section 2603.4 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(c) 803.8.3 Trim. Foam plastic shall be allowed for trim in accordance with paragraph (D)(2)(804.2) of this rule.

(9) [BF] 803.9 High-density polyethylene (HDPE) and polypropylene (PP). Where high-density polyethylene or polypropylene is used as an interior finish it shall comply with paragraph (C)(1)(b)(803.1.2) of this rule.

(10) [BF] 803.10 Site-fabricated stretch systems. Where used as newly installed interior wall or interior ceiling finish materials, site-fabricated stretch systems containing all three components described in the definition in rule 1301:7-7-02 of the Administrative Code 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code, specimen preparation and mounting shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2573 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(D) Section 804 Interior wall and ceiling trim and interior floor finish 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 minimum Class C flame spread and smoke-developed indices, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.



(3) 804.3 New interior floor finish. New interior floor finish and floor covering materials in new and existing buildings shall comply with paragraphs (D)(3)(a)(804.3.1) to (D)(3)(c)(ii)(804.3.3.2) of this rule.

Exception: Floor finishes and coverings of a traditional type, such as wood, vinyl, linoleum or terrazzo, and resilient floor covering materials that are not composed of fibers.

(a) 804.3.1 Classification. Interior floor finish and floor covering materials required by paragraph (D)(3)(c)(ii)(804.3.3.2) of this rule to be of Class I or II materials shall be classified in accordance with NFPA 253 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code. The classification referred to herein corresponds to the classifications determined by NFPA 253 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code as follows: Class I, 0.45 watts/cm² or greater; Class II, 0.22 watts/cm² or greater.

(b) 804.3.2 Testing and identification. Interior floor finish and floor covering materials shall be tested by an approved agency in accordance with NFPA 253 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code and identified by a hang tag or other suitable method so as to identify the manufacturer or supplier and style, and shall indicate the interior floor finish or floor covering classification according to paragraph (D)(3)(a)(804.3.1) of this rule. Carpet-type floor coverings shall be tested as proposed for use, including underlayment. Test reports confirming the information provided in the manufacturer's product identification shall be furnished to the fire code official upon request.

(c) 804.3.3 Interior floor finish requirements. New interior floor covering materials shall comply with paragraphs (D)(3)(c)(i)(804.3.3.1) and (D)(3)(c)(ii)(804.3.3.2) of this rule, and interior floor finish materials shall comply with paragraph (D)(3)(a)(804.3.1) of this rule.

(i) 804.3.3.1 Pill test. In all occupancies, new floor covering materials shall comply with the requirements of the DOC FF-1 "pill test" (CPSC 16 CFR Part 1630) as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code or of ASTM D 2859 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(ii) 804.3.3.2 Minimum critical radiant flux. In all occupancies, new interior floor finish and floor



covering materials in enclosures for stairways and ramps, exit passageways, corridors and rooms or spaces not separated from corridors by full-height partitions extending from the floor to the underside of the ceiling shall withstand a minimum critical radiant flux. The minimum critical radiant flux shall be not less than Class I in Groups I-1, I-2 and I-3 and not less than Class II in Groups A, B, E, H, I-4, M, R-1, R-2 and S.

Exception: Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system 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, Class II materials shall be permitted in any area where Class I materials are required and materials complying with DOC FF-1 "pill test" (CPSC 16 CFR Part 1630 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code or with ASTM D 2859 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code shall be permitted in any area where Class II material are required.

(4) 804.4 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code and shall be not 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 1301:7-7-80 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, Condition 2. The requirements in paragraphs (E)(1)(a)(805.1.1) to (E)(1)(b)(805.1.2) of this rule shall apply to Group I-1, Condition 2.

(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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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) 805.1.1.3 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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) 805.1.2.3 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 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 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 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code and shall have a char length not exceeding 2 inches (51 mm).

(ii) 805.3.2.2 Fire performance tests. Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with paragraph (E)(3)(b)(ii)(a)(805.3.2.2.1) or (E)(3)(b)(ii)(b)(805.3.2.2.2) of this rule.



(a) 805.3.2.2.1 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code, as follows:

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

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

(b) 805.3.2.2.2 Mass loss test. Newly introduced mattresses shall have a mass loss not exceeding 15 per cent of the initial mass of the mattress where tested in accordance with the test in Annex A3 of ASTM F 1085 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(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)(3)(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, including decks, porches and balconies.

(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 1 inches (38 mm) when tested in accordance with NFPA 261 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 of the 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 1301:7-7-80 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) 805.4.1.3 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code and shall have a char length not exceeding 2 inches (51 mm).

(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



1301:7-7-80 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) 805.4.2.3 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 1301:7-7-80 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 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 not less than 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 within ambulatory care facilities and 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 not less than 2 inches (51 mm). The water level shall be maintained above the fresh cut and checked not less than 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 Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code. Meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code shall be documented and certified by the manufacturer in an approved manner. Alternatively, the artificial decorative vegetation item shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 289 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code, using the 20 kW ignition source and shall have a maximum heat release rate of 100 kW.

(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. Natural cut trees shall not be located within an exit, corridor, or a lobby or vestibule.

(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 cut 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. Combustible decorative materials, other than decorative vegetation, shall comply with paragraphs (G)(2)(807.2) to (G)(5)(f)(807.5.6) of this rule.

(2) 807.2 Limitations. The following requirements shall apply to all occupancies:

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

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

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

(d) The permissible amount of noncombustible decorative materials shall not be limited.

(3) 807.3 Combustible decorative materials. In other than Group I-3, curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall comply with paragraph (G)(4)(807.4) of this rule and shall not exceed 10 per cent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which they are attached.

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, shall comply with paragraph (C)(803) of this rule and shall not be considered decorative materials or furnishings.

Exceptions:

1. In auditoriums of Group A, the permissible amount of curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar combustible decorative material suspended from walls or ceilings 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 803.13 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

2. In Group R-2 dormitories, within sleeping units and dwelling units, the permissible amount of curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall not exceed 50 per cent of the aggregate wall areas where the building is equipped throughout with 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.

3. In Group B and M occupancies, the amount of combustible fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor shall comply with paragraph (G)(4)(807.4) of this rule and shall not be limited.

(4) 807.4 Acceptance criteria and reports. Where required to exhibit improved fire performance, curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall be tested by an approved agency and meet the flame propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code, or exhibit a maximum rate of heat release of 100 kW when tested in accordance with NFPA 289 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code, using the 20 kW ignition source. Reports of test results shall be prepared in accordance with the test method used and furnished to the fire code official upon request.

(5) 807.5 Occupancy-based requirements. In occupancies specified, combustible decorative materials not complying with paragraph (G)(3)(807.3) of this rule shall comply with paragraphs (G)(5)(a)(807.5.1) to (G)(5)(f)(807.5.6) of this rule.

(a) 807.5.1 Group A. In Group A occupancies, the requirements in paragraphs (G)(5)(a)(i)(807.5.1.1) to (G)(5)(a)(iv)(807.5.1.4) of this rule shall apply.

(i) 807.5.1.1 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code or when tested in accordance with NFPA 289 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code using the 20 kW ignition source.

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) 807.5.1.2 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 Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) 807.5.1.3 Wood use in places of religious worship. In places of religious worship, wood used for ornamental purposes, trusses, paneling or chancel furnishing shall not be limited.

(iv) 807.5.1.4 Pyroxylin plastic. Imitation leather or other material consisting of or coated with a pyroxylin or similarly hazardous base shall not be used.

(b) 807.5.2 Group E. Group E occupancies shall comply with paragraphs (G)(5)(b)(i)(807.5.2.1) and (G)(5)(b)(iii)(807.5.2.3) of this rule.

(i) 807.5.2.1 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 fire alarm 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) 807.5.2.2 Artwork in corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 per cent of the wall area.

(iii) 807.5.2.3 Artwork in classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 per cent of the specific wall area to which they are attached.

(c) 807.5.3 Group I-1 and I-2. In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, combustible decorative materials shall comply with paragraphs (G)(5)(c)(i)(807.5.3.1) to (G)(5)(c)(iv)(807.5.3.4) of this rule.

(i) 807.5.3.1 Group I-1 and I-2 Condition 1 within units. In Group I-1 and Group I-2 Condition 1 occupancies, equipped throughout with 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, within sleeping units and dwelling units, combustible decorative materials placed on walls shall be limited to not more than 50 per cent of the wall area to which they are attached.

(ii) 807.5.3.2 In Group I-1 and I-2 Condition 1 for areas other than within the units. In Group I-1 and Group I-2 Condition 1 occupancies, equipped throughout with 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, combustible decorative materials placed on walls in areas other than within dwelling and sleeping units shall be limited to not more than 30 per cent of the wall area to which they are attached.

(iii) 807.5.3.3 In Group I-2 Condition 2. In Group I-2 Condition 2 occupancies, equipped throughout with 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, combustible decorative



materials placed on walls shall be limited to not more than 30 per cent of the wall area to which they are attached.

(iv) 807.5.3.4 Other areas in Groups I-1 and I-2. In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, in areas not equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system, combustible decorative materials shall be of such limited quantities that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present.

(d) 807.5.4 Group I-3. In Group I-3, combustible decorative materials are prohibited.

(e) 807.5.5 Group I-4. Group I-4 occupancies shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (G)(5)(e)(i)(807.5.5.1) to (G)(5)(e)(iii)(807.5.5.3) of this rule.

(i) 807.5.5.1 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 fire alarm 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) 807.5.5.2 Artwork in corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of corridors to not more than 20 per cent of the wall area.

(iii) 807.5.5.3 Artwork in classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 per cent of the specific wall area to which they are attached.

(f) 807.5.6 Dormitories in Group R-2. In Group R-2 dormitories, within sleeping units and dwelling units, the combustible decorative materials shall be of limited quantities such that a hazard of fire



development or spread is not present.

(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-1, I-2 and I-3 occupancies. Wastebaskets, linen containers and other waste containers, including their lids, located in Group I-1, 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/m^2 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1354 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m^2 in the 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 1301:7-7-80 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(2) 808.2 Waste containers with a capacity of 20 gallons or more in Group R-2 college and university dormitories. Waste containers, including their lids, located in Group R-2 college and university dormitories, and with a capacity of 20 gallons (75.7 L) or more, shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of materials that meet a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m^2 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1354 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m^2 in the 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 1301:7-7-80 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 constructed in accordance with Table 509 of the building code as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.

(3) 808.3 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 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code or when tested in accordance with NFPA 289 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code using the 20 kW ignition source.



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.

(4) 808.4 Combustible lockers. Where lockers constructed of combustible materials are used, the lockers shall be considered interior finish and shall comply with paragraph (C)(803) of this rule.

Exception: Lockers constructed entirely of wood and noncombustible materials shall be permitted to be used wherever interior finish materials are required to meet a Class C classification in accordance with paragraph (C)(1)(a)(803.1.1) of this rule.