

2009 International Fire Code (IFC) – Table 2703.1.1(4) – Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Health Hazard in an Outdoor Control Area^{a, b, c}

MATERIAL	STORAGE			USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS			USE-OPEN SYSTEMS	
	Solid pounds	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas cubic feet at NTP	Solid pounds	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas cubic feet at NTP	Solid pounds	Liquid gallons (pounds)
Corrosives	20,000	2,000	1,620 ^g	10,000	1,000	810 ^g	1,000	100
Highly toxics	20	(20) ^f	40 ^d	10	(10) ^f	20 ^d	3	(3) ^f
Toxics	1,000	(1,000) ^{e, f}	1,620	500	50 ^e	810	25	(25) ^{e, f}

For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m³, 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

- a. For gallons of liquids, divide the amount in pounds by 10 in accordance with Section 2703.1.2.
- b. The aggregate quantities in storage and use are not to exceed the quantity listed for storage.
- c. The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials allowed in outdoor storage per single property under the same ownership or control used for retail or wholesale sales is allowed to exceed the maximum allowable quantity per control area when such storage is in accordance with Section 2703.11.
- d. Allowed only when used in approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or under fume hoods.
- e. The maximum allowable quantity per control area for toxic liquids with vapor pressures in excess of 1 psia at 77°F is to be the maximum allowable quantity per control area listed for highly toxic liquids.
- f. Quantities in parentheses indicated quantity units in parentheses at the head of each column.
- g. Two cylinders, each cylinder containing 150 pounds or less of anhydrous ammonia, is to be considered a maximum allowable quantity in an outdoor control area.