

Aerosol Products	Aerosol products. An operational permit is required to manufacture, store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 pounds (227 kg) net weight.																		
Amusement Buildings	Amusement buildings. An operational permit is required to operate a special amusement building. SPECIAL AMUSEMENT BUILDING. A building that is temporary, permanent or mobile that contains a device or system that conveys passengers or provides a walkway along, around or over a course in any direction as a form of amusement arranged so that the egress path is not readily apparent due to visual or audio distractions or an intentionally confounded egress path, or is not readily available because of the mode of conveyance through the building or structure.																		
Aviation Facilities	Aviation facilities. An operational permit is required to use a Group H or Group S occupancy for aircraft servicing or repair and aircraft fuel-servicing vehicles. Additional permits required by other sections of this code include, but are not limited to, hot work, hazardous materials and flammable or combustible finishes.																		
Carnivals & Fairs	Carnivals and fairs. An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival or fair.																		
Cellulose Nitrate Film	Cellulose nitrate film. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use cellulose nitrate film in a Group A occupancy.																		
Combustible Dust-producing Operations	Combustible dust-producing operations. An operational permit is required to operate a grain elevator, flour starch mill, feed mill, or a plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices or sugar, or other operations producing combustible dusts as defined in Chapter 2.																		
Combustible Fibers	Combustible fibers. An operational permit is required for the storage and handling of combustible fibers in quantities greater than 100 cubic feet (2.8 m3). Exception: An operational permit is not required for agricultural storage.																		
Compressed Gas	Compressed gas. An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed below. Exception: Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle. PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR COMPRESSED GASES <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Type of Gas</td> <td>Amount (cubic feet at NTP)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrosive</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammable</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">(except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Highly toxic</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inert and simple asphyxiant</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxidizing (including oxygen)</td> <td>504</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pyrophoric</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toxic</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> </table> For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m3.	Type of Gas	Amount (cubic feet at NTP)	Corrosive	200	Flammable	200	(except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases)		Highly toxic	Any Amount	Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000	Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504	Pyrophoric	Any Amount	Toxic	Any Amount
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Covered & Open Mall Buildings	Covered and open mall buildings. An operational permit is required for: 1. The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods and similar items in the mall. 2. The display of liquid-fired or gas-fired equipment in the mall. 3. The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall.																		
Cryogenic Fluids	Cryogenic fluids. An operational permit is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle or dispense cryogenic fluids in excess of the amounts listed below. Exception: Operational permits are not required for vehicles equipped for and using cryogenic fluids as a fuel for propelling the vehicle or for refrigerating the lading. PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR CRYOGENIC FLUIDS <table border="0"> <tr> <td>TYPE OF CRYOGENIC FLUID</td> <td>INSIDE BUILDING (GALLONS)</td> <td>OUTSIDE BUILDING(GALLONS)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammable</td> <td>More than 1</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inert</td> <td>60</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxidizing (includes oxygen)</td> <td>10</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical or health hazard not indicated above</td> <td>Any Amount</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> </table> For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L.	TYPE OF CRYOGENIC FLUID	INSIDE BUILDING (GALLONS)	OUTSIDE BUILDING(GALLONS)	Flammable	More than 1	60	Inert	60	500	Oxidizing (includes oxygen)	10	50	Physical or health hazard not indicated above	Any Amount	Any Amount			
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Physical or health hazard not indicated above	Any Amount	Any Amount																	
Cutting & Welding	Cutting and welding. An operational permit is required to conduct cutting or welding operations within the jurisdiction.																		
Dry Cleaning Plants	Dry Cleaning Plants. An operation permit is required to engage in the business of dry cleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent used in existing dry cleaning equipment.																		
Exhibits and Trade Shows	Exhibits and trade shows. An operational permit is required to operate exhibits and trade shows.																		

Explosives, Fireworks, & Pyrotechnics	<p>Explosives, fireworks, and pyrotechnics. An operational permit is required for the storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosive, explosive materials, fireworks, pyrotechnic special effects, or pyrotechnic special effects material within the scope of Chapter 56.</p> <p>Exception: Storage in Group R-3 or R-5 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale, and in accordance with the quantity limitations and conditions set forth in Section 5601.1, exception numbers 4 and 12.</p>																						
Explosive, restricted manufacture	<p>Explosives, restricted manufacture. An operational permit is required for the restricted manufacture of explosives within the scope of Chapter 56.</p>																						
Fire Hydrant and Valves	<p>Fire hydrants and valves. An operational permit is required to use or operate fire hydrants or valves intended for fire suppression purposes that are installed on water systems and accessible to a fire apparatus access road that is open to or generally used by the public.</p> <p>Exception: An operational permit is not required for authorized employees of the water company that supplies the system or the fire department to use or operate fire hydrants or valves.</p>																						
Flammable & Combustible Liquids	<p>Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the offsite transportation in pipelines regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOTn) nor does it apply to piping systems. 2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons (19 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gallons (37.9 L) outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the fire official, would cause an unsafe condition. 2.2 The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days. 3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment. 4. To remove Class I or Class II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes. 5. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used. 6. To install, alter, remove, abandon, place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) or otherwise dispose of an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank. 7. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed. 8. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids. 																						
Floor Finishing	<p>Floor finishing. An operational permit is required for floor finishing or surfacing operations exceeding 350 square feet (33 m²) using Class I or Class II liquids.</p>																						
Fruit & Crop Ripening	<p>Fruit and crop ripening. An operational permit is required to operate a fruit- ripening or crop-ripening facility or conduct a fruit-ripening process using ethylene gas.</p>																						
Fumigation, Thermal, & Insecticidal Fogging	<p>Fumigation, thermal, and insecticidal fogging. An operational permit is required to operate a business of fumigation, thermal, or insecticidal fogging and to maintain a room, vault or chamber in which a toxic or flammable fumigant is used.</p>																						
Hazardous Materials	<p>Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed below.</p> <p>PERMIT AMOUNTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="500 1619 1162 1940"> <thead> <tr> <th>TYPE OF MATERIAL</th> <th>AMOUNT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Combustible liquids</td> <td>See flammable and combustible liquids</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrosive materials</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Gases</td> <td>See compressed gases</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Liquids</td> <td>55 gallons</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Solids</td> <td>1000 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Explosive materials</td> <td>See explosives</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammable materials</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Gases</td> <td>See compressed gases</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Liquids</td> <td>See flammable and combustible liquids</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Solids</td> <td>100 pounds</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT	Combustible liquids	See flammable and combustible liquids	Corrosive materials		Gases	See compressed gases	Liquids	55 gallons	Solids	1000 pounds	Explosive materials	See explosives	Flammable materials		Gases	See compressed gases	Liquids	See flammable and combustible liquids	Solids	100 pounds
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TYPE OF MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Highly toxic materials	
Gases	See compressed gases
Liquids	Any amount
Solids	Any amount
Oxidizing materials	
Gases	See compressed gases
Liquids	
Class 4	Any amount
Class 3	1 gallon a
Class 2	10 gallons
Class 1	55 gallons
Solids	
Class 4	Any amount
Class 3	10 pounds b
Class 2	100 pounds
Class 1	500 pounds
Organic peroxides	
Liquids	
Class I	Any amount
Class II	Any amount
Class III	1 gallon
Class IV	2 gallons
Class V	No permit required
Solids	
Class I	Any amount
Class II	Any amount
Class III	10 pounds
Class IV	20 pounds
Class V	No permit required
Pyrophoric materials	
Gases	See compressed gases
Liquids	Any amount
Solids	Any amount
Toxic materials	
Gases	See compressed gases
Liquids	10 gallons
Solids	100 pounds
Unstable (reactive) materials	
Liquids	
Class 4	Any amount
Class 3	Any amount
Class 2	5 gallons
Class 1	10 gallons
Solids	
Class 4	Any amount
Class 3	Any amount
Class 2	50 pounds
Class 1	100 pounds
Water reactive materials	
Liquids	
Class 3	Any amount
Class 2	5 gallons
Class 1	55 gallons
Solids	
Class 3	Any amount
Class 2	50 pounds
Class 1	500 pounds
For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.	
a. Twenty gallons when Table 5003.1.1(1) Note k applies and hazard identification signs in accordance with Section 5003.5 are provided for quantities of 20 gallons or less.	
b. Two hundred pounds when Table 5003.1.1(1) Note k applies and hazard identification signs in accordance with Section 5003.5 are provided for quantities of 200 pounds or less.	

HPM Facilities	HPM facilities. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials.
High Piled Storage	High piled storage. An operational permit is required to use a building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 square feet (46 m2).
Hot Work	Hot work operations. An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to: 1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted. 2. Use of portable hot work equipment inside a structure. Exception: Work that is conducted under a construction permit. 3. Fixed-site hot work equipment such as welding booths. 4. Hot work conducted within a hazardous fire area. 5. Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device. 6. When approved, the fire official shall issue a permit to carry out a Hot Work Program. This program allows approved personnel to regulate their facility's hot work operations. The approved personnel shall be trained in the fire safety aspects denoted in this chapter and shall be responsible for issuing permits requiring compliance with the requirements found in this chapter. These permits shall be issued only to their employees or hot work operations under their supervision.
Industrial Ovens	Industrial ovens. An operational permit is required for operation of industrial ovens regulated by Chapter 30.
Lumber Yard & Woodworking Plants	Lumber yards and woodworking plants. An operational permit is required for the storage or processing of lumber exceeding 100,000 board feet (8,333 ft3) (236 m3).
Liquid or gas fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings	Liquid-fueled or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings. An operational permit is required to display, operate or demonstrate liquid-fueled or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.
LP-Gas	LP-gas. An operational permit is required for: 1. Storage and use of LP-gas. Exception: An operational permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons (1893 L), serving occupancies in Group R-3. 2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.
Magnesium	Magnesium. An operational permit is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of magnesium.
Miscellaneous Combustible Storage	Miscellaneous combustible storage. An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2,500 cubic feet (71 m3) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork or similar combustible material.
Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles	Mobile food preparation vehicles. A permit is required for mobile food preparation vehicles equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease laden vapors. Exception: Recreational vehicles used for private recreation.
Open Burning	Open burning. An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to. Exception: Recreational fires.
Open Flames & Candles	Open flames and candles. An operational permit is required to use open flames or candles in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants or drinking establishments
Open Flames & Torches	Open flames and torches. An operational permit is required to remove paint with a torch, or to use a torch or open-flame device in a wildfire risk area.
Organic Coatings	Organic coatings. An operational permit is required for any organic-coating manufacturing operation producing more than 1 gallon (4 L) of an organic coating in one day.
Places of Assembly	Places of assembly. An operational permit is required to operate a place of assembly.
Private Fire Hydrants	Private fire hydrants. An operational permit is required for the removal from service, use or operation of private fire hydrants. Exception: An operational permit is not required for private industry with trained maintenance personnel, private fire brigade or fire departments to maintain, test and use private hydrants.
Pyrotechnic Special Effects Material	Pyrotechnic special effects material. An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material.
Pyroxylin Plastics	Pyroxylin plastics. An operational permit is required for storage or handling of more than 25 pounds (11 kg) of cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) plastics and for the assembly or manufacture of articles involving pyroxylin plastics.
Refrigeration Equipment	Refrigeration equipment. An operational permit is required to operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Chapter 6.
Repair Garages & Service Station	Repair garages and service stations. An operational permit is required for operation of repair garages and automotive, marine and fleet service stations.
Rooftop Heliports	Rooftop heliports. An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop heliport.

Spraying or Dipping	Spraying or dipping. An operational permit is required to conduct a spraying or dipping operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids or the application of combustible powders regulated by Chapter 24.
Temporary membrane structures and tents	Temporary membrane structures and tents. An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent. Exceptions: 1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes. 2. Tents and air-supported structures that cover an area of 900 square feet (84 m2) or less, including all connecting areas or spaces with a common means of egress or entrance and with an occupant load of 50 or less persons.
Tire-rebuilding plants	Tire-rebuilding plants. An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a tire-rebuilding plant.
Waste handling	Waste handling. An operational permit is required for the operation of wrecking yards, junk yards and waste material-handling facilities.
Wood products	Wood products. An operational permit is required to store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 cubic feet (6 m3).