

CHAPTER 8

INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIAL AND FURNISHINGS

SECTION 801 GENERAL

801.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern interior finish, interior trim, furniture, furnishings, decorative materials and decorative vegetation in buildings. Section 803 shall be applicable to existing buildings. Sections 804 through 808 shall be applicable to new and existing buildings.

SECTION 802 DEFINITIONS

802.1 Terms defined in Chapter 2. Words and terms used in this chapter and defined in Chapter 2 shall have the meanings ascribed to them as defined therein.

SECTION 803 INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH AND INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING TRIM IN EXISTING BUILDINGS

803.1 General. The provisions of this section shall limit the allowable flame spread and smoke development of interior wall and ceiling finishes and interior wall and ceiling trim in existing buildings based on location and occupancy classification. Interior wall and ceiling finishes shall be classified in accordance with Section 803 of the *International Building Code*. Such materials shall be grouped in accordance with ASTM E 84, as indicated in Section 803.1.1, or in accordance with NFPA 286, as indicated in Section 803.1.2.

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 *International Building Code* shall not be subject to interior finish requirements.

803.1.1 Classification in accordance with ASTM E 84. Interior finish materials shall be grouped in the following classes in accordance with their flame spread index and smoke-developed index when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.

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

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

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

803.1.2 Classification in accordance with NFPA 286. Interior wall or ceiling finishes, other than textiles, shall be

permitted to be tested in accordance with NFPA 286. Finishes tested in accordance with NFPA 286 shall comply with Section 803.1.2.1. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials, other than textiles, tested in accordance with NFPA 286 and meeting the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.2.1, shall be permitted to be used where a Class A classification in accordance with ASTM E 84 is required.

803.1.2.1 Acceptance criteria for interior finish materials tested to NFPA 286. During the 40 kW exposure, the interior finish shall comply with Item 1. During the 160 kW exposure, the interior finish shall comply with Item 2. During the entire test, the interior finish shall comply with Item 3.

1. During the 40 kW exposure, flames shall not spread to the ceiling.
2. During the 160 kW exposure, the interior finish shall comply with the following:
 - 2.1. Flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on any wall or ceiling.
 - 2.2. Flashover, as defined in NFPA 286, shall not occur.
3. The total smoke released throughout the NFPA 286 test shall not exceed 1,000 m².

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

803.3 Interior finish requirements based on group. Interior wall and ceiling finish shall have a flame spread index not greater than that specified in Table 803.3 for the group and location designated.

803.4 Fire-retardant coatings. The required flame spread index or smoke-developed index of surfaces in existing buildings shall be permitted to be achieved by application of approved fire-retardant coatings, paints or solutions to surfaces having a flame spread index exceeding that permitted. Such applications shall comply with NFPA 703 and the required fire-retardant properties shall be maintained or renewed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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 section.

803.5.1 Textile wall coverings. Textile wall coverings shall have a class A flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E 84 and be protected by automatic sprinklers installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 or the covering shall meet the criteria of Section 803.5.1.1 or 803.5.1.2 when tested in the manner intended for use in

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accordance with NFPA 265 using the product mounting system, including adhesive.

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

1. Flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on the 8-foot by 12-foot (2438 mm by 3657 mm) wall.
2. The specimen shall not burn to the outer extremity of the 2-foot-wide (610 mm) samples mounted in the corner of the room.
3. Burning droplets deemed capable of igniting textile wall coverings or that burn for 30 seconds or more shall not form.

4. Flashover, as defined in NFPA 265, shall not occur.

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

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

1. Flame shall not spread to the outer extremities of the samples on the 8 foot by 12 foot (2438 mm by 3657 mm) walls.

**TABLE 803.3
INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCY^k**

GROUP	SPRINKLERED ^l			UNSPRINKLERED		
	Vertical exits and exit passageways ^{a, b}	Exit access corridors and other exitways	Rooms and enclosed spaces ^c	Vertical exits and exit passageways ^{a, b}	Exit access corridors and other exitways	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	B	C
U	No restrictions			No restrictions		

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

- a. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted 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 803.3 of the International Building Code.
- b. In vertical exits of buildings less than three stories in height of other than Group I-3, Class B interior finish for unsprinklered 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.
- e. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 300 persons or less.
- f. For churches and places of worship, wood used for ornamental purposes, trusses, paneling, or chancel furnishing shall be permitted.
- g. Class B required where building exceeds two stories.
- h. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted in administrative spaces.
- i. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted in rooms with a capacity of four persons or less.
- j. Class B materials shall be permitted as wainscoting extending not more than 48 inches above the finished floor in exit access corridors.
- k. Finish materials as provided for in other sections of this code.
- l. Applies when the vertical exits, exit passageways, exit access corridors or exitways, or rooms and spaces are protected by a sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

2. Flashover, as defined in NFPA 265, shall not occur.

803.6 Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings. Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings shall comply either with the requirements of Section 803.6.1 or with the requirements of Section 803.6.2.

803.6.1 General. Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings shall comply with the requirements of Section 803.1.2. Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings complying with Section 803.1.2 shall not be required to comply with Section 803.1.1.

803.6.2 Compliance alternative. Expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings shall be permitted to comply with the requirements for textile wall or ceiling coverings as shown in Section 803.5.

803.7 Foamed plastic materials. Foamed plastic materials shall not be used as interior wall and ceiling finish unless specifically permitted by Section 803.7.1 or by Section 803.7.2. Foamed plastic materials shall not be used as interior trim unless specifically permitted by Section 803.7.3.

803.7.1 Combustibility characteristics. Foamed plastic materials shall be permitted on the basis of fire tests that substantiate their combustibility characteristics for the use intended under actual fire conditions, as indicated in Section 2603.8 of the *International Building Code*. This section shall apply both to exposed foam plastics and to foam plastics used in conjunction with a textile or vinyl facing or cover.

803.7.2 Thermal barrier. Foamed plastic material shall be permitted if it is separated from the interior of the building by a thermal barrier in accordance with Section 2603.4 of the *International Building Code*.

803.7.3 Trim. Foam plastic shall be permitted for trim not in excess of 10 percent of the wall or ceiling area, provided such trim is not less than 20 pounds per cubic foot (320 kg/m³) in density, is limited to 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) in thickness and 8 inches (203 mm) in width, and exhibits a flame spread index not exceeding 75 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. The smoke-developed index shall not be limited.

SECTION 804 INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING TRIM IN NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS

804.1 Interior trim. Material, other than foam plastic, used as interior trim shall have a minimum Class C, in terms of flame spread index and smoke-developed index, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, as described in Section 803.1.1. Combustible trim, excluding handrails and guardrails, shall not exceed 10 percent of the aggregate wall or ceiling area in which it is located.

804.2 Foam plastic. Foam plastic used as interior trim shall comply with Sections 804.2.1 through 804.2.4.

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

804.2.2 Thickness. The maximum thickness of the interior trim shall be 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) and the maximum width shall be 8 inches (203 mm).

804.2.3 Area limitation. The interior trim shall not constitute more than 10 percent of the aggregate wall and ceiling area of a room or space.

804.2.4 Flame spread. The flame spread index shall not exceed 75 where tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. The smoke-developed index shall not be limited.

SECTION 805 UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES IN NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS

805.1 Group I-2, nursing homes and hospitals. The requirements in Sections 805.1.1 through 805.1.2.3 shall apply to nursing homes and hospitals classified in Group I-2.

805.1.1 Upholstered furniture. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements of Sections 805.1.1.1 through 805.1.1.3.

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 components of the upholstered furniture shall have a char length not exceeding 1.5 inches (38 mm) when tested in accordance with NFPA 261 or (b) the components of the upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements for Class I when tested in accordance with NFPA 260.

Exceptions:

1. Upholstered furniture belonging to the patient 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 permitted.
2. Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

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, as follows:

1. 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 Section 903.3.1.1.

2. 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 Section 903.3.1.1.

805.1.1.3 Identification. Upholstered furniture shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of Sections 805.1.1.1 and 805.1.1.2.

805.1.2 Mattresses. Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the requirements of Sections 805.1.2.1 through 805.1.2.3.

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 and shall have a char length not exceeding 2 inches (51 mm).

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

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, as follows.

1. 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 Section 903.3.1.1.

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

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

805.1.2.3 Identification. Mattresses shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of Sections 805.1.2.1 and 805.1.2.2.

805.2 Group I-1, board and care facilities. The requirements in Sections 805.2.1 through 805.2.2 shall apply to board and care facilities classified in Group I-1.

805.2.1 Upholstered furniture. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements of Sections 805.2.1.1 through 805.2.1.3.

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 or (b) the components of the upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements for Class I when tested in accordance with NFPA 260.

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

805.2.1.2 Upholstered furniture, heat release rate. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1537, as follows.

1. 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 Section 903.3.1.1.

2. 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 Section 903.3.1.1.

805.2.1.3 Identification. Upholstered furniture shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of Section 805.2.1.1.

805.2.2 Mattresses. Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the requirements of Sections 805.2.2.1 through 805.2.2.3.

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 and shall have a char length not exceeding 2 inches (51 mm).

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

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, as follows:

1. The peak rate of heat release for the mattress shall not exceed 100 kW.

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

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

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

805.2.2.3 Identification. Mattresses shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of Sections 805.2.2.1 and 805.2.2.2.

805.3 Group I-3, detention and correction facilities. The requirements in Sections 805.3.1 through 805.3.2 shall apply to detention and correction facilities classified in Group I-3.

805.3.1 Upholstered furniture. Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements of Sections 805.3.1.1 through 805.3.1.3.

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 or (b) the components of the upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements for Class I when tested in accordance with NFPA 260.

Exception: Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

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 follows.

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

Exceptions:

1. In Use Condition I, II and III occupancies, as defined in the *International Building Code*, upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by approved smoke detectors that initiate, without delay, an alarm that is audible in that room or space.
2. Upholstered furniture in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. 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 Section 903.3.1.1.

805.3.1.3 Identification. Upholstered furniture shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of Sections 805.3.1.1 and 805.3.1.2.

805.3.2 Mattresses. Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the requirements of Sections 805.3.2.1 through 805.3.2.3.

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 and shall have a char length not exceeding 2.0 inches (51 mm).

Exception: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

805.3.2.2 Heat release rate. Newly introduced mattresses shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1590, as follows.

1. 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 Section 903.3.1.1.

2. 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: Mattresses in rooms or spaces protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

805.3.2.3 Identification. Mattresses shall bear the label of an approved agency, confirming compliance with the requirements of Sections 805.3.2.1 and 805.3.2.2.

**SECTION 806
DECORATIVE VEGETATION IN NEW AND
EXISTING BUILDINGS**

806.1 Natural cut trees. Natural cut trees, where permitted by this section, shall have the trunk bottoms cut off at least 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) above the original cut and shall be placed in a support device complying with Section 806.1.2.

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

Exceptions:

1. Trees located in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or Section 903.3.1.2 shall not be prohibited in Groups A, E, M, R-1 and R-2.
2. Trees shall be permitted within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies.
3. In religious assembly occupancies, when in the option of the fire official adequate safeguards have been taken, treated natural cut Christmas trees are permitted. The tree shall be treated and maintained flame resistant in accordance with the test protocol listed in Appendix H.

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:

1. The device shall hold the tree securely and be of adequate size to avoid tipping over of the tree.
2. The device shall be capable of containing a minimum two-day supply of water.
3. The water level, when full, shall cover the tree stem at least 2 inches (51 mm). The water level shall be maintained above the fresh cut and checked at least once daily.

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.

806.2 Artificial vegetation. Artificial decorative vegetation shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701. Meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall be documented and certified by the manufacturer in an approved manner.

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.

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.

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.

SECTION 807 DECORATIVE MATERIALS OTHER THAN DECORATIVE VEGETATION IN NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS

807.1 General requirements. In occupancies of Groups A, E, I and R-1 and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, hangings and other decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 806.2 or be noncombustible.

In Groups I-1 and I-2, combustible decorations shall meet the flame propagation criteria of NFPA 701 unless the decorations, such as photographs and paintings, are of such limited quantities that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present. In Group I-3, combustible decorations are prohibited. Fixed or movable walls and partitions, paneling, wall pads and crash pads, applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation or other purposes, shall be considered interior finish if they cover 10 percent or more of the wall or of the ceiling area, and shall not be considered decorations or furnishings.

In Groups B and M occupancies, fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria in accordance with Section 805.2 and NFPA 701 or shall be noncombustible.

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

807.1.2 Flame-resistant materials. The permissible amount of decorative materials meeting the flame propaga-

tion performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall not exceed 10 percent of the aggregate area of walls and ceilings.

Exception: In auditoriums of Group A, the permissible amount of decorative material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall not exceed 50 percent of the aggregate area of walls and ceiling where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and where the material is installed in accordance with Section 803.4 of the *International Building Code*.

807.2 Acceptance criteria and reports. Where required to be flame resistant, decorative materials shall be tested by an approved agency and meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701, or such materials shall be noncombustible. Reports of test results shall be prepared in accordance with NFPA 701 and furnished to the fire code official upon request.

807.3 Pyroxylin plastic. Imitation leather or other material, consisting of or coated with a pyroxylin or similarly hazardous base, shall not be used in Group A occupancies.

807.4 Occupancy-based requirements. The provisions of Sections 807.4.1.1 through 807.4.1.3 shall be applicable to all occupancies covered by Sections 807.4.2 through 807.4.4.

807.4.1 General requirements.

807.4.1.1 Explosive and highly flammable materials. Furnishings or decorations of an explosive or highly flammable character shall not be used.

807.4.1.2 Fire-retardant coatings. 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.

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

807.4.2 Group A. The requirements in Sections 807.4.2.1 and 807.4.2.2 shall apply to occupancies in Group A.

807.4.2.1 Foam plastics. Exposed foam plastic materials and unprotected materials containing foam plastic used for decorative purposes or stage scenery or exhibit booths shall have a maximum heat release rate of 100 kilowatts (kW) when tested in accordance with UL 1975.

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. Foam plastic shall be allowed for trim not in excess of 10 percent of the wall or ceiling area, provided it is not less than 20 pounds per cubic foot (320 kg per cubic meter) in density, is limited to 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) in thickness and 8 inches (204 mm) in width, and complies with the requirements for Class B interior wall and

ceiling finish, except that the smoke-developed index shall not be limited.

807.4.2.2 Motion picture screens. The screens upon which motion pictures are projected in new and existing buildings of Group A shall either meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701, or shall comply with the requirements for a Class B interior finish in accordance with Section 803 of the *International Building Code*.

807.4.3 Group E. The requirements in Sections 807.4.3.1 through 807.4.3.2 shall apply to occupancies in Group E.

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

Exceptions:

1. Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. Corridors protected by an approved smoke detection system installed in accordance with Section 907.
3. Storage in metal lockers provided the minimum required egress width is maintained.

807.4.3.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area.

807.4.4 Group I-4, day care facilities. The requirements in Sections 807.4.4.1 and 807.4.4.2 shall apply to day care facilities classified in Group I-4.

807.4.4.1 Storage in corridors and lobbies. Clothing and personal effects shall not be stored in corridors and lobbies.

Exceptions:

1. Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. Corridors protected by an approved smoke detection system installed in accordance with Section 907.
3. Storage in metal lockers provided the minimum required egress width is maintained.

807.4.4.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area.

807.5 Decorative materials in existing buildings.

807.5.1 General. The provisions of this section shall limit the allowable combustibility, flame spread and smoke development of decorative materials in existing buildings based on location and occupancy classification.

807.6 Churches and places of worship. For churches and places of worship, wood used for ornamental purposes, trusses, paneling, or chancel furnishing shall be permitted.

**SECTION 808
FURNISHINGS OTHER THAN UPHOLSTERED
FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES OR DECORATIVE
MATERIALS IN NEW AND EXISTING BUILDINGS**

808.1 Group I-3, detention and correction facilities. The requirements in Sections 808.1.1 and 808.1.2 shall apply to detention and correction facilities classified in Group I-3.

808.1.1 Wastebasket. Wastebaskets and other waste containers shall be listed in accordance with UL 135 and shall be provided with a noncombustible lid.

Exception: Wastebaskets and other waste containers with a capacity of less than 20 gallons (76 L) constructed of noncombustible or other approved materials.

808.1.2 Wastebasket lids. Waste containers with a capacity of more than 20 gallons (76 L) shall be provided with a lid of noncombustible or other approved material.

