

Based on the code, the following requirements must be met to obtain your High Piled Storage Permit:

Commodity Class	High Piled Storage Area	Sprinkler System	Fire Detection System	Building Access	Smoke and Heat Vents	Draft Curtains
I-IV	0-500	No	No	No	No	No
I-IV	501-2,500	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
I-IV w/ Public Access	2,501-12,000	Yes	No	No	No	No
I-IV No Access Opt 1	2,501-12,000	Yes	No	No	No	No
I-IV No Access Opt 2	2,501-12,000	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
I-IV	12,001-20,000	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
I-IV	20,001-500,000	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
I-IV	> 500,000	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
High Hazard	0-500	No	No	No	No	No
High Hazard w/ Public Access	501-2,500	Yes	No	No	No	No
High Hazard No Access Opt 1	501-2,500	Yes	No	No	No	No
High Hazard No Access Opt 2	501-2,500	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
High Hazard	2,501-300,000	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
High Hazard	300,001-500,000	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Do you find your warehouse falling under one of these scenarios? If so, call us today, and we can help you navigate the complex processes involved in submitting for and obtaining your High Piled Storage Permit.

Not know exactly what commodities you have? For [Group A Plastics click here](#) and for [Class I-IV click here](#) for a reference and definitions

Group A Plastics

Group A Plastics: (from the IFC) Group A plastics are plastic materials having a heat of combustion that is much higher than that of ordinary combustibles, and a burning rate higher than that of Group B plastics. Examples of Group A plastics include, but are not limited to, the following:

ABS (acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer)

Acetal (polyformaldehyde)

Acrylic (polymethyl methacrylate)

Butyl rubber

EPDM (ethylene propylene rubber)

FRP (fiberglass-reinforced polyester)

Natural rubber (expanded)

Nitrile rubber (acrylonitrile butadiene rubber)

PET or PETE (polyethylene terephthalate)

Polybutadiene

Polycarbonate

Polyester elastomer

Polyethylene

Polypropylene

Polystyrene (expanded and unexpanded)

Polyurethane (expanded and unexpanded)

PVC (polyvinyl chloride greater than 15 percent plasticized, e.g., coated fabric unsupported film)

SAN (styrene acrylonitrile)

SBR (styrene butadiene rubber)

Class I-IV Commodities

Classification of commodities:(from the IFC) Commodities shall be classified as Class I, II, III, IV or high hazard in accordance with this section. Materials listed within each commodity classification are assumed to be unmodified for improved combustibility characteristics. Use of flame-retarding modifiers or the physical form of the material could change the classification.

Class I commodities: Class I commodities are essentially noncombustible products on wooden or nonexpanded polyethylene solid deck pallets, in ordinary corrugated cartons with or without single-thickness dividers, or in ordinary paper wrappings with or without pallets. Class I commodities are allowed to contain a limited amount of Group A plastics. Examples of Class I commodities include, but are not limited to, the following:

Alcoholic beverages not exceeding 20-percent alcohol

Appliances noncombustible, electrical

Cement in bags

Ceramics

Dairy products in non-wax-coated containers (excluding bottles)

Dry insecticides

Foods in noncombustible containers

Fresh fruits and vegetables in non-plastic trays or containers

Frozen foods

Glass

Glycol in metal cans

Gypsum board

Inert materials, bagged

Insulation, noncombustible

Noncombustible liquids in plastic containers having less than a 5-gallon (19 L) capacity

Noncombustible metal products

Class II commodities: Class II commodities are Class I products in slatted wooden crates, solid wooden boxes, multiple-thickness paperboard cartons or equivalent combustible packaging material with or without pallets. Class II commodities are allowed to contain a limited amount of Group A plastics.

Examples of Class II commodities include, but are not limited to, the following:

Alcoholic beverages not exceeding 20-percent alcohol, in combustible containers

Foods in combustible containers

Incandescent or fluorescent light bulbs in cartons

Thinly coated fine wire on reels or in cartons

Class III commodities: Class III commodities are commodities of wood, paper, natural fiber cloth, or Group C plastics or products thereof, with or without pallets. Products are allowed to contain limited amounts of Group A or B plastics, such as metal bicycles with plastic handles, pedals, seats and tires.

Group A plastics. Examples of Class III commodities include, but are not limited to, the following:

Aerosol, Level 1 (see Chapter 28)

Combustible fiberboard

Cork, baled

Feed, bagged

Fertilizers, bagged

Food in plastic containers

Furniture: wood, natural fiber, upholstered, non-plastic, wood or metal with plastic-padded and covered arm rests

Glycol in combustible containers not exceeding 25 percent

Lubricating or hydraulic fluid in metal cans

Lumber

Mattresses, excluding foam rubber and foam plastics

Noncombustible liquids in plastic containers having a capacity of more than 5 gallons (19 L)

Paints, oil base, in metal cans

Paper, waste, baled

Paper and pulp, horizontal storage, or vertical storage that is banded or protected with approved wrap

Paper in cardboard boxes

Pillows, excluding foam rubber and foam plastics

Plastic-coated paper food containers

Plywood

Rags, baled

Rugs, without foam backing

Sugar, bagged

Wood, baled

Wood doors, frames and cabinets

Yarns of natural fiber and viscose

Class IV commodities: Class IV commodities are Class I, II or III products containing Group A plastics in ordinary corrugated cartons and Class I, II and III products, with Group A plastic packaging, with or without pallets. Group B plastics and free-flowing Group A plastics are also included in this class. The total amount of non-free-flowing Group A plastics shall be in accordance with the IFC. Examples of Class IV commodities include, but are not limited to, the following:

Aerosol, Level 2 (see Chapter 28)

Alcoholic beverages, exceeding 20-percent but less than 80-percent alcohol, in cans or bottles in cartons.

Clothing, synthetic or nonviscose

Combustible metal products (solid)

Furniture, plastic upholstered

Furniture, wood or metal with plastic covering and padding

Glycol in combustible containers (greater than 25 percent and less than 50 percent)

Linoleum products

Paints, oil base in combustible containers

Pharmaceutical, alcoholic elixirs, tonics, etc.

Rugs, foam back

Shingles, asphalt

Thread or yarn, synthetic or nonviscose