cubic feet. A permit is not required for agricultural storage. Combustible fibers are readily ignitable and free-burning materials in a fibrous or shredded form, such as coca fiber, cloth, cotton, excelsior, hay, hemp, henequen, istle, jute, kapok, oakum, rags, sisal, Spanish moss, straw, tow, wastepaper, certain synthetic fibers, and other like materials. It does not include densely packed baled cotton. A permit is not required for agricultural storage.

Compressed Gases (Section 105.5.9) – 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 in Table 105.5.9. Compressed gases may be permitted under the Hazardous Materials Operational Permit.

Table 105.5.9
Permit Amounts for Compressed Gases

Type of Gas	Amount (cubic feet at NTP)
Carbon dioxide used in carbon dioxide enrichment systems	875 (100 lb)
Carbon dioxide used in insulated liquid carbon dioxide beverage dispensing applications	875 (100 lb)
Corrosive	200
Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquified petroleum gases)	200
Highly Toxic	Any Amount
Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504
Pyrophoric	Any Amount
Toxic	Any Amount

Cryogenic Fluids (Section 105.5.11) – an operational permit is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle, or dispense cryogenic fluids in excess of the amounts listed in Table 105.5.11. Permits are not required for vehicles equipped for and using cryogenic fluids for a fuel for propelling the vehicle or for refrigerating the lading. Cryogenic fluids may be permitted under the Hazardous Materials Operational Permit.

Table 105.5.11
Permit Amounts for Cryogenic Fluids

Type of Cryogenic Fluid	Inside Building (gallons)	Outside Building (gallons)
Flammable	More than 1	60
Inert	60	500