- (3) Helicopter type rockets, total pyrotechnic composition not exceeding twenty grams in weight, and inside tube diameter not exceeding ½ inch.
- (4) Cylindrical fountains with total pyrotechnic composition not exceeding seventy-five grams in weight; and inside tube diameter not exceeding 3/4 inch.
- (5) Cone fountains with total pyrotechnic composition not exceeding fifty grams each in weight.
- (6) Wheels, with total pyrotechnic composition not exceeding sixty grams for each driver unit or two hundred forty grams for each wheel, and with inside tube diameter of driver units not exceeding ½ inch.
- (7) Illuminating torches and colored fire in any form with total pyrotechnic composition not exceeding one hundred grams each.
- (8) Dipped sticks, the pyrotechnic composition of which contains any chlorate or perchlorate not exceeding five grams, and all sparklers.
- (9) Mines and shells of which the mortar is an integral part, total pyrotechnic composition not exceeding forty grams in weight.
- (10) Firecrackers and salutes with casings, and external dimensions not exceeding one and one-half inches in length, or one quarter inch in diameter, and total pyrotechnic composition not exceeding two grains each in weight.
- (11) Novelties consisting of two or more devices enumerated in this subsection.

The use of the term "Class C" common fireworks is based on United States Department of Transportation regulations.

- (d) "Pyrotechnic composition" means a chemical mixture which on burning and without explosion produces visible or brilliant displays or bright lights, or whistles.
- (e) "Explosive composition" means any mixture or substance which, upon being ignited, may cause such a generation of highly heated gases that the resulting gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects.
- (f) "Fireworks plant" means all lands, and buildings thereon, used for or in connection with the manufacture or processing of fireworks. This includes storage buildings used with or in connection with plant operation.
- (g) "Finishing and assembling building" means any building or structure in which fireworks are assembled and packed but in which no mixing or pressing is permitted.
- (h) "Press building" means any building used primarily for pressing or loading pyrotechnic powder into tubes and containers.
- (i) "Mixing building" means any building used primarily for mixing and blending pyrotechnic composition excluding wet sparkler mixes.