

FIRE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AT EXHIBITIONS

1 - GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

Safety precautions against risks of fire and panic resulting from it inside buildings open to the public have been stated in the decree of 25 June 1980 (General regulations). The decree dated 18th November 1987 stipulates the special precautions to be applied within exhibition halls. The following text is made up of extracts from these regulations so as to facilitate their comprehension.

All projects of a certain importance receive the approval of the person in charge of fire safety in all exhibitions. All plans and technical information in this respect should be passed on to the organizers of the show at least one month before the opening of the event.

The Security Commission is very strict as to the set-up and installation of stands (stability, construction material, decoration, electric fittings and so on). All decision taken by this commission during its inspection -which will take place the day before or early in the morning of the opening day- will have to be carried out immediately. All stand installations must be terminated by the time of this inspection visit. The exhibitor or his representative is obliged to be present on the stand and should be able to produce all official reports as concerns the fire resistance/reaction of any material applied. Any non-observation of this regulation might result in the removal of material or the interdiction of opening the stand to visitors.

During the installation period of exhibition, the person in charge of fire safety will supervise the application of the security regulations mentioned hereafter.

In addition, all further information regarding fire safety and security may be obtained from Monsieur DOYEN, Conseiller Technique en Sécurité Incendie (technical advisor for fire safety), Telephone 01 42 27 72 51(on working days from 9.00 to 17.00 hrs). Fax : 01 43 80 49 76. E.mail: cap@groupe-casso.fr.

CLASSIFICATION OF FIRE RESISTANCE OF MATERIAL

(Decree dated 22nd November 2002)

Material may be classified in 5 categories : M0, M1, M2, M3 and M4.
M0 corresponds to a fireproof material

2 - CONSTRUCTION AND FITTING-UP OF STANDS

21 - FRAMEWORK OF STAND CONSTRUCTION - PARTITION WALLS AND BULKY STAND FURNITURE

Any material of categories M0, M1, M2 or M3 (1) is authorized for construction purposes of stand framework, wall partitions as well as for the construction of bulky stand furniture and fittings (case, bar, counter, shelves and display shelves separating screen, and so on).

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF WOOD BASED MATERIALS (Decree dated 30th June 1983).

The following materials are deemed to fall under the heading of category M3 materials :

- non resinous solid wood of thickness greater than or equivalent to 14mm,
- resinous solid wood of thickness greater than or equivalent to 18mm,
 - panel derived from wood (plywood, boarding, particle and fibre woods) of thickness greater than or equivalent to 18 mm.

WARNING : It is strictly forbidden to place any equipment whatsoever over the alleys (structure or identification banners, gangway, etc.)

22 - WALL COATING MATERIAL

221 - Wall coating

Coating (pure textile fabrics or plastic coatings) must be of category M0, M1 or M2 (1) and may be applied and fastened by hooks. Different coatings (fabric, paper, plastic films), very thin (maximum 1mm), being of medium or high flammability, must be glued on the whole surface on to supporting material M0 only.

Equipment on display may be presented on stands without observation of the regulation related to fire safety. However, if this exhibited material is used to decorate the partition walls or false ceilings and if they represent more than 20 % of the total surface of such elements, the regulations do not apply to exhibitions or stands of interior decoration where such textiles and coating material are specifically exhibited.

222 - Curtains - Hangings - Muslins

Curtains, hangings and muslins may be left hanging loose, if they are within the categories M0, M1 or M2 (1). However, the same are forbidden on entry or exit doors of stands, but will be allowed on doors for use inside stands.

223 - Paints and varnish

The use of "glycerophthalique" or nitrocellulose paints and varnishes is strictly forbidden above all if they are considered to be easily inflammable.

(1) Or consequently treated to obtain these degrees of flammability.

224 - Coating of floors, podiums, platforms, steps

Any such coating must be made of material in an M4 category and solidly fixed.

Coatings, horizontal or not, of podiums, platforms and steps which are higher than 0,30 m and of a surface more than 20 sq m, may be made of materials of category M3. If their total surface is inferior to 20 sq m, the corresponding coatings may be carried out in materials of category M4.

NOTE : For carpeting classified M3 or M4 and laid on wood, please take method of laying into account. Fire resistance notices must state "Suitable for stretched laying over any M3 support".

23 - ITEMS OF DECORATION

231 - Suspended elements

Suspended decorative elements or coverings hanging loose (publicity panels having a surface bigger than 0,50 sq m, garlands, any light decoration item, and so on) must be carried out in material of M0 or M1 classification.

The use of name board signs or publicity panels written out in white letters on a green background is strictly forbidden, as these colours are reserved exclusively for indications of Exit or Emergency Exit gates.

232 - Flower decorations

Floral decorations made out of synthesis materials should be limited. If not, only plants and artificial flowers made out of flame resistant cloth or fabric of category M2 will be authorized. These rules do not apply to exhibitions and stands where such items are specifically exhibited.

PLEASE NOTE : As regards any real plants, there should be a preference for peat soil which should stay permanently moist.

233 - Furniture

There will be no special requirements for standard furniture (desks, tables, chairs and so on). But, all racks, counters, shelves and so on, must be made of material of a M3 classification (1).

24 - AWNINGS, CEILINGS AND FALSE CEILINGS

Stands covered by ceiling, false ceiling or an awning, as well as stands with a raised floor level, should have a total covered surface inferior to 300 sq m.

If the surface is superior to 50 sq m, the stand should be provided with appropriate fire extinguishers, permanently attended to by at least one person in charge of fire safety during any presence of the public within the building.

241 - Awnings

Awnings will be authorized under the following conditions :

- They must be made of material to be classified as M0, M1 or M2 (1) inside buildings provided with an automatic fire extinguishing device by water,
- Inside buildings without such an automatic fire extinguishing device by water awnings must be made of cloth classified in category M0 or M1.

They must also be fixed in a solid and effective manner so as to stop their falling down and be carried by a crossed network of steel wire, each grid mesh should be maximum 1 sq m.

242 - Ceilings and false ceilings

Ceilings and false ceilings must be of material classified in category M0 or M1. It will however be accepted that 25 % of the total surface of these ceilings or false ceilings will be of material of category M2. Lights and lamps are included within this percentage.

But, if the ceiling or false ceilings is made up open-worked or net material they may be within the M2 category, but only if the unbroken surface is less than 50 % of the total surface.

Anyhow, the suspension device and the fixations of such ceilings and false ceilings must be of material classified in category M0. When there is a coating of insulating material in these ceilings and false ceilings it must also be of category M1.

25 - FIREPROOFING

At any time, the person in charge of security shows may demand exhibitors to produce the guarantee of the degree of fire resistance of any material applied on their stands, either by labels of quality, official reports or certificates.

All coatings, coverings and material meeting the requirements of security are sold in specialized shops, where the quality certificates as regards the classification of fire resistance may be obtained. Contact GROUPEMENT NON FEU, 37-39, rue de Neuilly, BP 249, 92113 CLICHY (tel. 01.47.56.30.81).

By means of different procedures or applications, any material which normally would be of medium or high flammability, may obtain the flame resisting qualification of M2. These procedures would be : inflammable liquid spraying, brush application of a paint or special varnish or immersion in a special bath solution.

These operations of fireproofing may be performed by :

- decorators, who must be able to provide all information regarding the treatment of the material,
- an officially qualified person or contracting company ; who may issue a homologated certificate giving the following specifications : nature, surface and colour or the coating/covering treated, product applied, date of working operation, stamp and signature of the work operator.

(1) Or consequently treated to obtain these degrees of flammability.

Officially qualified companies will normally be found on exhibition premises and may perform such operations on behalf exhibitors during the period of installation of the shows.

The exact names, addresses and telephones may be obtained from the GROUPEMENT TECHNIQUE FRANCAIS DE L'IGNIFUGATION, 10, rue du Débarcadère 75017 PARIS (Telephone : 01.40.55.13.13).

PLEASE NOTE : Operations of fireproofing may only be performed on wood panels or pure fabrics, or on fabrics with a large proportion of pure fibres (impossible on synthetics or plastics).

VERY IMPORTANT : Certificates of foreign origin will not be taken into account. Only official reports from French qualified laboratories will be accepted.

3 - ELECTRICITY

31 - ELECTRIC INSTALLATION

Any electric equipment or installation on stands should be protected at the very source from excess and earth fault current.

All metallic masses should be interrelated and also related to the earth connection of the connection panel on the stand.

All current connections should be placed inside derivation boxes.

There should be easy access to all disconnection devices at any time.

32 - ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

All electric supplies should correspond to French and European standards specifications in force.

321 - Electric cables

Electric cables should be isolated so as to be able to support a minimum voltage of 500 volts ; a tension that, for instance, the cable H-03-VHHH (scindex) would not guarantee.

Only cables with a separate cable covering for each wire conductor should be used ; all wire conductors should then have a common protection covering.

322 - Wire conductor

Any wire conductor profiled under 1,5 mm² is forbidden.

323 - Electric apparatus

Any electric apparatus classified in category 0 (1) should be protected by a device for nominal decomposed current equal to 30 MA maximum.

Electric apparatus classified in category I (1) should be connected to the protection conductor of supply lines.

Electric apparatus classified in category II (1) provided with the sign are recommended.

324 - Multiple plugs

Only socket adapters or multiple cases off a fix adapter cap (moulded multiple socket assembly) will be authorized.

325 – High voltage light sign boards

High voltage light sign boards which are positioned within the reach of visitors or staff working on the stand, should be protected, above all the electrodes by means of a screen made of a material that may be classified at least in category M3.

The power cut off should be clearly indicated and all current transformers positioned so as to be of no danger to any passing person. Their presence might be indicated by a warning sign board "DANGER HAUTE TENSION" (Danger high voltage).

326 - Halogen lamp (standard EN 60-598)

Stands luminaries which incorporate halogen lamps must :

- be placed at least 2,25 metres from the floor,
- be placed away from all inflammable materials (at least 0,50 metre from wood and other decorative materials,
- be solidly attached,
- be fitted with a safety screen (glass or fine tin mesh grid) providing protection against effects due to a possible explosion of the lamp.

4 - CLOSED-UP STANDS AND SPECIAL REQUIREMENT ROOMS

41 - STANDS CLOSED-UP BY PARTITION WALLS

Sometimes, exhibitors prefer their stands to be closed up. In such cases, the stands must have exit openings towards the hall gangways. Their size and number will depend on the surface of the stand :

- less than 20 sq m : 1 opening 0,90m large,
- from 20 to 50 sq m : 2 openings : one 0,90m large, the other 0,60m,
- from 50 to 100 sq m : either 2 openings 0,90m large, or 2 openings : one 1,40m large, the other 0,60m large,
- from 100 to 200 sq m : either 2 openings : one 1,40 m large, the other 0,90 m, or 3 openings : 0,90 m large each,

(1) As specified by French Norm C20-030

- from 200 to 300 sq m : 2 openings : 1,40m large each,
- from 300 to 400 sq m : 2 openings : one 1,40m large, the other 1,80m large.

These openings must be positioned as well as possible, preferably one facing the other.

Only the doors or sets of doors of which the nearest external uprights are at least distant of 5 metres can be calculated in the number of exits and passage units.

Each openings should have a very clear inscription of "sortie" (exit) in white letters on a green background.

If the openings are closed up by doors, these doors should open up in the exit direction, they should be without any locking system and not interfering with the hall passageway when being opened.

42 - SPECIAL REQUIREMENT ROOMS

A part from reservation of surface for exhibition purposes, special assembly rooms, cinemas and so on, may be fitted out.

Tribunes and terraced rooms or steps organized for standing-up should be able to support 600 kg per sq m. Tribunes and terraced rooms or steps provided with seats should be able to support 400 kg per sq m.

Entry and exit steps towards terraced rooms or steps should have a height of minimum 0,10 m and 0,20 m maximum and the tread should be at least 0,20 m. In that case the flight of stairs is limited to 10 and the alignment of the nosing of the stairs must not exceed 45°.

Each case would be a special one, and this is why a detailed plan should be submitted to the technical advisor of the security services who will define which safety measures should be applied.

5 - RAISED FLOOR LEVELS

51 - GENERAL RULES

All according to French norm NF P 06-001, the installation and dispositions of such a raised level should be constructed very solidly as to be able to carry an overload of :

- for a level of less than 50 sq m : 250 kg per sq m
- for a level of 50 sq m and more : 350 kg per sq m.

ATTENTION : Each stand with a raised level must be controlled by a qualified organism in order to produce a report attesting of the stand's stability after setting-up on the site.

The resistance to a plunger puncture of the construction material, the hardness test, must not be superior to the resistance authorized in the area concerned.

Each stand may include only one raised floor level. The surface of this level must be inferior to 300 sq m.

Each stand should be equipped with the fire extinguishers as follows :

- one wet fire extinguisher, to be placed at the bottom of the staircase,
- one CO2 type extinguisher, close to the electricity panel.

If the surface is superior to 50 sq m, the stand should be provided with additional appropriate fire extinguishers, permanently attended to by at least one person in charge of fire safety during any presence of the public within the building.

52 - ACCESS AND EXIT

The exact position of staircases leading to the raised, or upper level should only be determined after careful planning, their size number will depend on the surface of these levels :

- less than 19 sq m : 1 staircase of 0,90m large,
- from 20 to 50 sq m : 2 staircases, one of 0,90 m large, the other of 0,60 m
- from 50 to 100 sq m : either 2 staircases of 0,90m large, or 2 staircases, one of 1,40m, the other of 0,60m,
- from 100 to 200 sq m : 2 staircases, one of 1,40m, the other of 0,90m,
- from 200 to 300 sq m : 2 staircases of 1,40m.

Only the staircases of which the nearest external uprights are at least distant of 5 metres can be calculated in the number of exits and passage units.

All exits should have a very clear inscription of "Sortie" (exit) in white letters on a green background.

53 - STRAIGHT STAIRCASES

As regards straight staircases for public use, the steps should correspond to the customary regulations of the trade, each flight of stairs have no more than 25 steps. As far as possible, each flight should continue in a different angle to the preceding flight.

The height level between steps should be minimum 13 cm and maximum 17 cm, the width of each step should be 28 cm minimum and 36 cm maximum.

The following law establishes the relation between the height and width of steps : $0,60 \text{ m} < 2 \text{ H} + \text{G} < 0,64 \text{ m}$. Height and width must be regular within the same flight of stairs, an exception may be made for the first step.

Flight landings should be of the same size (width) as the staircase ; in case a flight does not continue in a different angle, the length of the landing(s) must be more than 1 metre.

Staircases of 0,92 m (single passage unit) large should be provided with one handrail. Staircases of 1,40 m large (double passage unit) or more must have one handrail on each side.

54 - CIRCULAR STAIRCASES

Circular staircases, ordinary ones or special ones, must be constructed in a regular progression with the other landing places than those leading on to a floor level.

55 - STAIRCASES WITH AT ONCE STRAIGHT AND CIRCULAR PARTS

Insofar as a staircase respects in these different straight and circular parts the rules as defined in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, this staircase must be considered in accordance with the regulations and therefore nothing can't be opposed to his installation in buildings opening to the public.

56 - STAIR RAILINGS

All according to French norm NF P 01-013, stair railing should be able to resist a pressure of 100 kg per linear metre.

Any glass pane used as a protection should either be armour-plated or should be a compound (laminated). So called safety glass is forbidden.

6 - LIQUIFIED GAS

61 - GENERAL REMARKS

One bottle of gas, Butane or Propane, weighing maximum 13 kg, will be allowed per stand of 10 sq m, with a maximum of 6 bottles per stand.

The following precautions should be taken :

- There should be an empty space of at least 5 m between two bottles, but this distance may be reduced if a rigid, 1 cm thick fire-proof screen separates them.
- Bottles, full or empty, are allowed in the exhibition hall only if they have been previously connected to a gas device in use.
- Bottles without a pressure-reducing valve, and, not in use for demonstration purposes, are forbidden.
- The bottles may be connected to gas apparatus in operation by standard flexible pipes. Such connecting pipes must :
 - be renewed at the deadline for use,
 - be of same diameter as the linking-pipes and be fit with a tightening-band,
 - not exceed 2 meters in length,
 - be totally visible, free to move and not bent,
 - be distant enough so as not be reached by flames of burners or combustion products.

62 - GAS PROVISION

If, and this should be an exception, one bottle supplies several burners, the pipes connecting these burners must be of metal (copper or steel). The use of soft metal soldering joints are forbidden.

Bottles should always be placed upright and there must be free access to the stop valve(s) under all circumstances. If the bottles are located in a closed space, this space must have ventilation openings at its base and upper part and be unobstructed by any partition wall, piece of furniture or any apparatus.

63 - INSTALLATION OF COOKING DEVICES

In addition to the rules and regulations given above, the following rules are to be complied with :

- The ground (or table) supporting cookers must be made out fire-proof material or covered with fire-resistant material (French; norm : M0).
- Cookers must be kept at a distance from any inflammable material and must be installed in such a way as to prevent any fire hazard.
- If these cooking devices are situated close to a partition wall, this wall should be covered with a fire-resistant material (French norm : M0) at a height of one metre from the ground.
- Cookers hoods must be installed above any apparatus giving off exhalation and vapour.
- Fuse boxes should be at a distance of at least 1 metre from any water supply point.
 - All kitchen facilities should :
 - include instructions relative to safety (behaviour in case of fire emergency, firemen's call number, etc.)
 - be provided with one or several fire-extinguishers.

7 - EQUIPMENT PRESENTED IN OPERATION - THERMAL AND COMBUSTION ENGINES

A preliminary declaration for any machine or engine displayed in actual operation should be returned to the organizers, at least one month before the opening of the event, apply the model declaration to be found in the appendix.

Only installations made by exhibitors who have proceeded to such a declaration, will be authorized.

All equipment on display must be properly stabilized so as to avoid any risk of overturn.

All safety precautions and devices must be completed by the time of the visit of the Security Commission. A qualified person from the exhibiting company should be present on the stand when this visit takes place.

No machine may be put in operation, or presented in operation, without the presence of a qualified person on the stand. The exhibitor will carry the entire responsibility for any demonstration given.

The supply of electricity will be completely cut off on the stand of an exhibitor where machines in operation present a danger for visitors and where the necessary safety precautions have not been taken.

71 - EQUIPMENT PRESENTED IN OPERATION, FROM A STATIONARY POSITION

All such equipment should :

- either be provided with screens or fixed casing, which will keep the public well away from any part in movement,
- or be exhibited in such a way that any moving part should be out of reach for visitors, or at least be positioned at one metre from any general hall gangway or passage.

72 - EQUIPMENT IN MOTION

Whenever equipments is presented in motion, a protected area should be reserved for these manoeuvres so that there will always be a minimum distance of 1 metre between the equipment and visitors ; this minimum distance may be increased all according to the characteristics of the equipment on display.

These regulations will be valid for all stands, including stands located on the outside exhibition area.

73 - EQUIPMENT PROVIDED WITH HYDRAULIC JACK(S)

If material equipped with hydraulic jack(s) is exhibited in a raised position, the hydraulic security device must be safeguarded by a mechanical safety device which will stop any unplanned sinking down to the initial position.

74 - THERMAL AND COMBUSTION ENGINES

A permission for the use of thermal and combustion engines must be requested from the organizers at least 30 days before the opening of the event.

Such a request should be written on separate sheets of paper (and, without fail, sent in together with the Operating Certificate of Machine/Engine/Instrument contained in the appendix). This request should clearly state the kind and daily quantity of fuel to be used and come together with :

- a technical data sheet of the engine/machine,
- a layout drawing of the location of the engine/machine on the stand.

No engine/machine of this kind may be put in operation if the necessary request for permission has not been filed in due time

PLEASE NOTE : All combustion gas must be evacuated outside the halls.

8 - INFLAMMABLE FLUIDS

81 - GENERAL RULES

The use of inflammable fluids or stands are limited to the following quantities :

- 10 litres of inflammable liquids of the 2nd category per 10 sq m of stand surface with a maximum of 80 litres,
- 5 litres of inflammable liquid of category 1.

The use of highly inflammable fluids or liquids (ethyl-oxide, carbon disulphide and so on) is forbidden.

The following precautions should be observed :

- a leak proof collector with a volume capacity corresponding to the volume of the combustible should be placed underneath the cans or containers,
- the apparatus should be recharged when absolutely no visitors are present,
- appropriate fire extinguishers, all according to the risks involved, must be placed very close.

82 - EXHIBITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES INSIDE HALLS

The fuel tanks of vehicles using petrol must be empty or provided with a locking petrol cap. The battery clips of accumulator batteries must be protected so as to be out of reach.

83 - PRESENTATION OF INFLAMMABLE PRODUCTS

All containers of inflammable fluids or liquids which are presented on stands, must be empty (boxes of paint, varnish, bottles, aerosol cans and so on), with the exception of a limited quantity of samples to be used for demonstration purposes.

84 - COMPRESSED GAZ

Bottles of gas, nitrogen and carbon dioxide are authorized without restriction.

The use of acetylene, oxygen, hydrogen or another gas implying the same risks, necessitate a request for permission sent to the organizers at least 30 days before the opening of the event.

Such a request should be made on separate sheets of paper (and, without fail, sent in together with the Operating Certificate of Machine/Engine/Instrument contained in the appendix). This request should clearly state the kind and daily quantity of gas to be used and must be accompanied by : a technical data sheet of the engine/machine and a layout drawing of the location of the engine/machine on the stand.

No engine/machine of this kind may be put in operation if the request for permission has not been filed in due time

PLEASE NOTE : No stocking of bottles, empty or full, will be allowed inside halls.

85 - PYROTECHNICAL DEVICES AND ARTIFICE

All pyrotechnical devices producing resounding detonations, sparks and flames are formally forbidden.

The use of smoke producing devices so as to create special of smoke and light necessitates a request for permission sent to the organizers at least 30 days before the opening of the event.

Such a request should be made on separate sheets of paper (and, without fail, sent in together with the Operating Certificate of Machine/Engine/Instrument contained in the appendix). This request should clearly state kind and daily quantity of gas to be used and must be accompanied by :

- a technical data sheet engine/machine,
- a layout drawing of the location of the engine/machine on the stand.

No engine/machine of this may be put in operation if the request for permission has not been filed in due time

9 - RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES - X-RAYS

91 - RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

Permission to present radioactive substances on exhibition stands may only be granted for demonstrations of equipment and in case where the radioactivity levels of such substances are below :

- 37 kilobecquerels (1 microcurie) for those comprising or containing radio elements of group I (1),
- 370 kilobecquerels (10 microcuries) for those comprising or containing radio elements of group II,
- 3 700 kilobecquerels (100 microcuries) for those comprising or containing radio elements of group III.

Exceptions may be granted for the use of substances with a higher radioactivity on condition that the following steps are taken

- The radioactivity substances must be effectively protected ;
- Their presence must be marked by standard ionising radiation diagrams defined by standard NF M 60-101. Their type and radioactivity must also be marked ;
- Steps must be taken to make it impossible for the public to remove them. Such steps must include either a system of attachment to an instrument in use requiring disassembly with the aid of a tool, or the positioning of equipment at distance ;
- They must be watched at all times by one or more specially appointed exhibitors ;
- After the surveillance period, even if when no member of the public is present, the radioactive substances must be stored in a fire proof container clearly showing the standard symbol for ionising radiation ;
- The equivalent dosage rate must, throughout the stand, remain below 7,5 microsievarts per hour (0,75 man equivalent millerads per hour).

The use of radioactive substances must give rise to a request for permission (or exception) addressed to the organizers at least 30 days before the opening of the event.

This request must be written on separate sheets of paper (and, with the Operating Certificate of Machine/Engine/Instrument contained in the appendix) and should specify : the type and radioactivity of the substances and the group to which they belong, the name and profession of person(s) appointed to watch them, and should be accompanied by :

- a technical data sheet of the instrument/machine,
- a layout drawing of the location of the instrument/machine on the stand,
- a document compiled and signed by the installer certifying compliance with the present provisions.

No instrument or machine of this type must be put in operation if the request for permission has not been filed in due time

VERY IMPORTANT : Stands on which radioactive substances are presented must be built and decorated with category M1 materials.

92 - X-RAYS

Permission to present instruments releasing X-rays on exhibition stands will only be granted if such instrument and their associated accessories meet the requirements laid down by standard NF 74-100.

In particular, the following steps must be taken :

- Unnecessary objects near the X-ray generator and sample to be examined must be removed ;
- The area out of bound to the public must be marked and signposted;
- The leaked radiation exposure rate must not exceed 0,258 micro coulombs per kilo per hour (1 millirontgen hour) at a distance of 0,10 meter from the X-ray generation centre.

The use of instruments or machines releasing X-rays must give to a request for permission addressed to the organizers at least 30 days before the opening of the event.

This request must be written on separate sheets of paper (to be sent in together with the Operating Certificate of Machine/Engine/Instrument contained in the appendix) and must be accompanied by :

- a technical data sheet of the instrument/machine,
- a layout drawing of the location of the instrument/machine on the stand,
- a document compiled and signed by the installer certifying compliance with the present provisions.

No instrument or machine of this type must be put in operation if the request for permission has not been filed in due time.

(1) The classification of the radio elements of radioactive substances, in function of their relative radio toxicity, is the same as that defined by decree n°66-450 of 20 June 1966, concerning General Principles for Ensuring Protection against Ionising Radiation.

10 - LASERS

Indoor use of lasers will be authorized on the following conditions :

- Visitors must in no way be exposed to a direct or reflected laser beam ;
- The apparatus and annex equipment must be solidly fixed to a stable surface or elements ;
- The direct surroundings of the apparatus as well as the beam scanning space must not contain any reflecting elements with the wavelengths in question ;
- The casing box for the laser and its possible optic derivation device must be in class I or II (1) ;
- For tests performed, when no visitors are present, exhibitors should make sure that the heat energy resulting from the light of the laser beams does not bring about any reaction as regard the installation and decoration material on the stand,
- Any direct or reflected beam can't be authorized in the security area determined by the volume situated under an horizontal plane of 2,60 m from the floor or from the most elevated point accessible to the public and delimited by a forbidden band 1,50 m large,
- An immediate blockage device of the laser must be installed near the Electric Board,
- Covers must be installed around the optic derivation devices in order to forbid all beam out of the authorized scanning zone.

The use of instruments or machines releasing X-rays must give to a request for permission addressed to the organizers at least 30 days before the opening of the event.

This request must be written on separate sheets of paper (to be sent in together with the Operating Certificate of Machine/Engine/Instrument contained in the annex) and must be accompanied by :

- a technical data sheet of the instrument/machine,
- a layout drawing of the location of the instrument/machine on the stand,
- a document compiled and signed by the installer certifying compliance with the present provisions.

No instrument or machine of this type must be put in operation if the request for permission has not been filed in due time.

11 - EMERGENCY DEVICES

All emergency devices must stay clearly visible.

At any time there must be free access to any emergency device (fire hydrants and stand pipes, fire plugs with hose and spout, telephones, fire extinguishing cartridges, smoke outlet controls and so on).

FIRE PLUGS WITH HOSE AND SPOUT

On stands which are equipped with fire plugs with hose and spout there must be a free passage of 1 meter from the closest hall gangway for public passage on to this safety device ; no material or exhibits must be in the way.

It is strictly forbidden to cover up the device by any fabric or panelling.

12 - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

It is forbidden to stock any cases, wood, straw, cardboard boxes and so on in stands or free passages close to stands.

A daily cleaning is necessary to remove dust and rubbish from all stands and structures.

All such garbage resulting from the daily cleaning should be removed every day and carried outside the exhibition premises before the opening to the public.

(1) See French norms C20-030 : Low voltage electrical apparatus - Protection against shocks : security regulations.