

Machines which are exhibited at trade shows in Germany are, as a general rule, required to comply with the national implementation of the EC machinery directive (2006/42/EC) with respect to model and type of machinery and equipment if they fall within the scope of this directive. As far as these machines are in operational condition they are to be labeled with the CE mark and the exhibitor must hold the EC declaration of conformity as well as an operator's manual on the stand as proof.

The exhibitor authorizes Messe München GmbH to publicly declare - in coordination with the responsible authority also on his behalf - that the conformity assessment procedure on any such exhibits that do not have the prescribed CE marking has not yet been completed, and that these exhibits do not yet comply with the formal and safety provisions of the relevant regulations and may not be sold or purchased in the countries of the EU and the European Economic Area (EEA) until compliance with these regulations has been satisfied.

At the request of the competent authority the exhibitor must identify exhibits on which the prescribed CE marking is missing with a special "exhibition label" which clearly indicates that they do not meet the requirements of the European *product safety law* and can only then be purchased in countries of the EEA where they comply with the relevant provisions.

With regard to operation or demonstration of machines at exhibitions the safety instructions specified by the manufacturer in the operator's manual must be observed.

In addition, the stipulations on safety at work for the operation of machines and equipment in the so-called accident prevention regulations of the worker's compensation insurance (Berufsgenossenschaft) must be adhered to at trade fairs held in Germany. We also wish to refer to the requirement for compliance with the German Occupational Health and Safety Act as well as the Ordinance on Industrial Health and Safety. The minimum safety requirements stipulated therein are to be considered accordingly to minimize hazards to humans (exhibitors and visitors).

Listed below are some basic requirements of these accident prevention regulations:

1. It is prohibited to stay in the danger zone of machines or equipment. It should be noted that it is also not allowed to pass underneath suspended loads or elevated work equipment, even

of machines which are not in operation.

*Example hydraulic excavators:* Staying in the swivel, work and travel range is prohibited. Moreover, a sufficiently large safety distance (at least 500 mm) must be maintained from fixed components, such as buildings, scaffoldings or other machines, to avoid the risk of crushing.

*Example angle grinders:* Staying in the danger zone (e.g. zone with parts flying off) is permitted only with appropriate personal protective clothing and safety equipment. If necessary, suitable protective shielding (e.g. acrylic glass sheets) should be provided for bystanders and spectators.

2. The driving behavior and speed of mobile work machines which are being demonstrated must be adjusted to the local conditions not to constitute any hazard for the driver/operator or bystanders.

*Example earth-moving machinery:* The machine operator must adjust the speed to the local conditions so that he can stop the earth-moving machine at any time and avoid overturning the machine.

3. Only competent and authorized persons may be entrusted with operating machines and equipment. This also applies where machines are made available to trade fair visitors for test purposes under guidance.

*Example earth-moving machinery:* Earth-moving machines may solely be operated by individuals who have reached the age of 18, are physically and mentally suited, and adequately trained and instructed in its operation.

4. Passengers may only be transported on the seats provided for this purpose.

*Example earth-moving machines:* Machine operators may transport other individuals only on safe seats provided for this purpose by the manufacturer. Working equipment (such as wheel loaders or excavator shovels) may not be used for the transport of passengers or as a working platform.

5. Machines and equipment are to be protected against unauthorized use.

*Example internal combustion engine-powered machines with electric starter:* e.g. by disconnecting the battery or deactivating the battery's main switch.

*Example mobile construction machines:* e.g. by  
- parking the machines safely and securely

- lowering the working equipment
- turning off the engine
- applying/activating the parking brake
- removing the ignition key
- deactivating the battery main switch

*Example power tools and hand-operated electrical devices:* e.g. by disconnecting the power cable from the main supply.

6. In cases where the machine operator's view of the operating/travel zone is restricted appropriate operational precautions must be taken such as using a signaler or cordoning off the working/travel zone.

7. The stability of machines and equipment must be guaranteed.

*Example mobile cranes and concrete pumps:* For proper deployment, the supporting devices should be extended and secured (e.g. hose rupture protection, mechanical locking of outrigger legs)

*Example tubular steel scaffolding or multi-story stands:* The required stand safety certificates are to be provided and kept on hand at the booth for inspection (see form 1.3 "Application for Special Stand Designs").