3.1.2 Symbols. Symbol designs shall be in accordance with AS 2342, Part 4, be as simple as possible, and details not essential for the understanding of the safety message should be omitted.

The design of symbols shall be in accordance with those shown in Appendix A where those symbols apply to the meaning required:

NOTE: If symbols shown in Appendix A do not cover a particular desired meaning, then—

- (a) as an interim measure, another safety symbol may be used;
- (b) contact should be made with the Standards Association of Australia to identify the application for which the safety symbol is required. The Association will be constantly reviewing the availability of symbols to ensure an adequate number is approved and to minimize the proliferation of different designs.

Safety symbols shall be placed centrally on the background and be presented in a manner—

- (a) that does not obliterate the crossbar; and
- (b) such that the form and the meaning are not lost by the overlay of the crossbar.
- 3.1.3 Borders. The outer bands illustrated in Figs 3.3 to 3.6 are optional, i.e. they are not a mandatory part of this standard, but where provided shall be of the appropriate contrast colour specified in Table 2.3 except that for caution signs the outer band shall be yellow.

NOTE: Unless the symbol is on a white background, it is recommended that the narrow band be included to provide the necessary contrast with the background.

### 3.1.4 Layout of Symbolic Signs.

3.1.4.1 Prohibition signs. The geometric form and markings of prohibition signs shall be in accordance with Fig. 3.3.

The background colour shall be WHITE. The circular band and crossbar shall be RED. The safety symbol shall be BLACK.

**3.1.4.2** Mandatory action and obligation signs. The geometric form and markings of mandatory action and obligation signs shall be in accordance with Fig. 3.4.

The background colour shall be BLUE and the safety symbol shall be WHITE. Blue shall cover at least 50 percent of the area of the sign.

NOTE: The symbols used on mandatory action and obligation signs shown in Appendix A depict general types of protection. If necessary, a specific type or level of protection should be indicated in text on a supplementary sign used in conjunction with the appropriate obligation sign.

3.1.4.3 Caution signs. The geometric form and markings of caution signs shall be in accordance with Fig. 3.5.

The background colour shall be YELLOW, the triangular band shall be BLACK and the safety symbol shall also be BLACK. Yellow shall cover at least 50 percent of the area of the sign.

- 3.1.4.4 Emergency-related safety information signs. The geometric form and markings of emergency-related safety information signs shall be in accordance with Fig. 3.6 and as follows:
- (a) Emergency-related signs concerning escape routes, emergency exits, safety equipment, etc. The background colour shall be GREEN.

The safety symbol shall be WHITE and the shape of the sign shall be rectangular or square as necessary to accommodate the safety symbol.

(b) Information signs concerning firefighting equipment and its location. The principles of (a) above apply except that the background colour shall be RED.

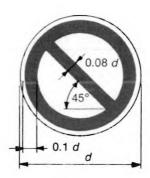


Fig. 3.3. PROHIBITION SIGNS



Fig. 3.4. MANDATORY ACTION AND OBLIGATION SIGNS

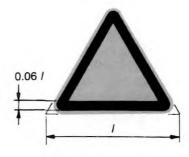


Fig. 3.5. CAUTION SIGNS

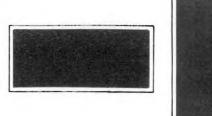




Fig. 3.6. INFORMATION (EMERGENCY-RELATED) SIGNS

3.1.2 Symbols. Symbol designs shall be in accordance with AS 2342, Part 4, be as simple as possible, and details not essential for the understanding of the safety message should be omitted.

The design of symbols shall be in accordance with those shown in Appendix A where those symbols apply to the meaning required:

NOTE: If symbols shown in Appendix A do not cover a particular desired meaning, then—

- (a) as an interim measure, another safety symbol may be used;
   and
- (b) contact should be made with the Standards Association of Australia to identify the application for which the safety symbol is required. The Association will be constantly reviewing the availability of symbols to ensure an adequate number is approved and to minimize the proliferation of different designs.

Safety symbols shall be placed centrally on the background and be presented in a manner—

- (a) that does not obliterate the crossbar; and
- (b) such that the form and the meaning are not lost by the overlay of the crossbar.
- 3.1.3 Borders. The outer bands illustrated in Figs 3.3 to 3.6 are optional, i.e. they are not a mandatory part of this standard, but where provided shall be of the appropriate contrast colour specified in Table 2.3 except that for caution signs the outer band shall be yellow.

NOTE: Unless the symbol is on a white background, it is recommended that the narrow band be included to provide the necessary contrast with the background.

#### 3.1.4 Layout of Symbolic Signs.

**3.1.4.1** Prohibition signs. The geometric form and markings of prohibition signs shall be in accordance with Fig. 3.3.

The background colour shall be WHITE. The circular band and crossbar shall be RED. The safety symbol shall be BLACK.

3.1.4.2 Mandatory action and obligation signs. The geometric form and markings of mandatory action and obligation signs shall be in accordance with Fig. 3.4.

The background colour shall be BLUE and the safety symbol shall be WHITE. Blue shall cover at least 50 percent of the area of the sign.

NOTE: The symbols used on mandatory action and obligation signs shown in Appendix A depict general types of protection. If necessary, a specific type or level of protection should be indicated in text on a supplementary sign used in conjunction with the appropriate obligation sign.

**3.1.4.3** Caution signs. The geometric form and markings of caution signs shall be in accordance with Fig. 3.5.

The background colour shall be YELLOW, the triangular band shall be BLACK and the safety symbol shall also be BLACK. Yellow shall cover at least 50 percent of the area of the sign.

- 3.1.4.4 Emergency-related safety information signs. The geometric form and markings of emergency-related safety information signs shall be in accordance with Fig. 3.6 and as follows:
- (a) Emergency-related signs concerning escape routes, emergency exits, safety equipment, etc. The background colour shall be GREEN.

The safety symbol shall be WHITE and the shape of the sign shall be rectangular or square as necessary to accommodate the safety symbol.

(b) Information signs concerning firefighting equipment and its location. The principles of (a) above apply except that the background colour shall be RED.

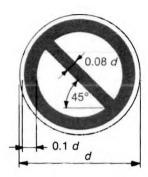


Fig. 3.3. PROHIBITION SIGNS



Fig. 3.4. MANDATORY ACTION AND OBLIGATION SIGNS

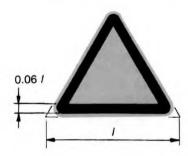


Fig. 3.5. CAUTION SIGNS



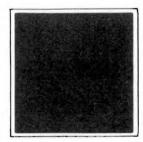


Fig. 3.6. INFORMATION (EMERGENCY-RELATED) SIGNS

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3.2 SUPPLEMENTARY TEXT. The background colour of that part of the safety sign or separate sign containing supplementary text shall either be WHITE with the text in BLACK, or the background colour shall correspond to the safety colour of the safety sign. In the latter case, the text shall be in the relevant contrast colour.

#### NOTES:

- 1. It should be recognized that languages other than English may be necessary where legend or text type signs are provided. Where this is the case, the translated message should adhere as closely as possible to the intent of the English version provided in this standard.
- Examples of typical methods of providing legends are listed in Fig. 3.2.

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# APPENDIX A SYMBOLIC (PICTORIAL) SAFETY SIGNS

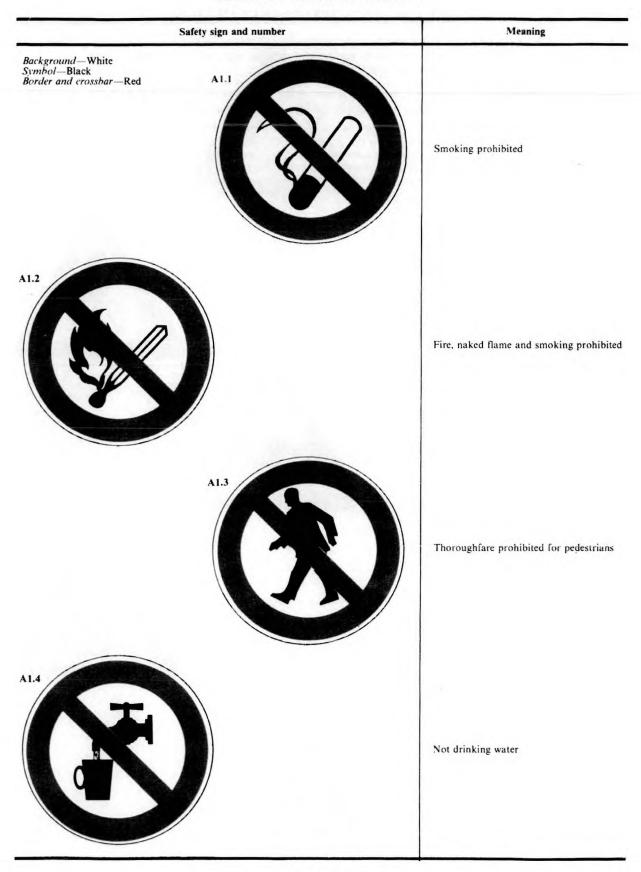
This Appendix lists the symbolic signs that are recognized by the Standards Association of Australia for use as safety signs. All symbolic signs should conform to the details listed below and not vary therefrom.

NOTE: Attention is drawn to the need to standardize on the detail of safety symbols and signs and thereby minimize confusion to those persons moving from one occupational environment to another.

If the symbols shown in this Appendix do not cover a particular desired meaning then—

- (a) as an interim measure, another safety symbol may be used; and
- (b) contact should be made with the Standards Association of Australia to identify the application for which the safety symbol is required. The Association constantly reviews the availability of symbols to ensure that an adequate number is recognized and to minimize the proliferation of different designs.

## TABLE A1 STOP AND PROHIBITION SIGNS





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