

- (c) internal partitions, pallets, shelves, supports, hooks, and similar devices used for stowing goods.

4. ANNEX 4

4.2 Article 2

Sub-paragraph 1(a) — Assembly of constituent parts

- 4.2.1.(a)-1 (a) Where joining devices (rivets, screws, bolts and nuts etc.) are used, a sufficient number of such devices shall be inserted from outside, traverse the assembled constituent parts, protrude inside and there be firmly secured (e.g. riveted, welded, bushed, bolted, and riveted or welded on the nut). However, conventional rivets (i.e. rivets whose placing requires handling from both sides of the assembly of constituent parts) may also be inserted from the inside. Notwithstanding the above, container floors may be secured by means of self-tapping screws, or self-drilling rivets or rivets inserted by means of an explosive charge, when placed from inside and passing at right angles through the floor and the metallic cross-pieces underneath, on condition, except in the case of self-tapping screws, that some of their ends be flush with the level of the outside part of the cross-piece or be welded on to it.
- (b) The competent authority shall determine what joining devices, and how many of them, must fulfil the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) of this note; they shall do so by making sure that the constituent parts so assembled cannot be displaced without leaving visible traces. The choice and placing of other joining devices are not subject to any restriction.
 - (c) Joining devices which can be removed and replaced from one side without leaving visible traces, i.e. without requiring handling from both sides of the constituent parts to be assembled, shall not be allowed under sub-paragraph (a) of this note. Examples of such devices are expansion rivets, blind rivets and the like;
 - (d) The assembly methods described above shall apply to special containers, for example to insulated containers, refrigerated containers and tank containers in so far as they are not incompatible with the technical requirements which such containers must fulfil having regard to their use. Where, due to technical reasons, it is not practicable to secure parts in the manner described in sub-paragraph (a) of this note, the constituent parts may be joined by means of the devices mentioned in sub-paragraph (c) of this note provided that the joining devices used on the inner face of the wall cannot be tampered with from the outside.