

# Safety policies and regulations

*WorldSkills Shanghai 2026*

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# 1 General

The Event can prove challenging in terms of safety due to the nature of the skill competitions involved and associated hazards, the Competition environment, unfamiliar machines and tools, the time restraints, and the accompanying excitement of participation. For this reason, the WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety Team wishes to stress the importance of general safety awareness in the planning and implementation of WorldSkills Shanghai 2026, which will ensure a safe Event and working environment is maintained for all accredited participants involved in and attending the Event.

Each Technical Delegate is responsible for ensuring that their compatriot Competitors and Experts have been briefed on the correct conduct and are fully informed of the Competition Organizer's safety regulations before the Event begins, so that they understand and subsequently adhere to these requirements. All personnel who may be in the workshop need to receive safety information and instruction, this will be given by the Workshop Manager (WM) prior to familiarization. Each participant MUST confirm that this is the case by providing a signature directly thereafter.

**This document has been divided into eight sections that relate to:**

- Section 1: General information
- Section 2: Liability and Insurance
- Section 3: General safety regulations
- Section 4: Risk prevention
- Section 5: First Aid and Emergency Evacuation
- Section 6: Fire Safety
- Section 7: Workshop Safety Zones

## 1.1 Introduction to safety regulations

The Event safety regulations and skill-specific safety rules will follow (as a minimum) the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China. For details, consult WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 official websites (<https://worldskills2026.com.cn/> for Chinese users inside China's mainland and <https://worldskills2026.com/> for global English users) and the Chinese National Standards published at <http://openstd.samr.gov.cn>.

This document is published on the WorldSkills International website and distributed electronically to all Members.

It outlines the main health, safety, and environmental requirements, together with guidelines on safe behaviour. Everyone entering the WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 venues must study these provisions carefully and follow them at all times. The safety team will provide training to relevant personnel on the applicable regulations in accordance with the safety Organizing Guide requirements prior to the event.

The WM will train all individuals entering the competition venue on the relevant regulations and ensure their compliance.

All participants must take unwavering actions to prevent accidents and manage risks.

All participants require a serious and conscientious attitude to safety instructions and any required regulations.

This document contains the major safety regulations, which are important for all persons who enter the workshops. It also includes guidelines and information on safe conduct, which will be provided through the WM to all persons involved in the skill competition.

All persons involved in the Event must be strongly committed to preventing accidents and controlling hazards. Every person undertakes responsibility to conscientiously adhere to the accident prevention

policies and subsequent sections in this document. They are also aware that any violation of the accident prevention regulations may be punished by exclusion from the workshop or the Event.

The measures taken for the purpose of ensuring safety at work were prepared and implemented in consultation with the competent authorities, agencies, and various other related specialists.

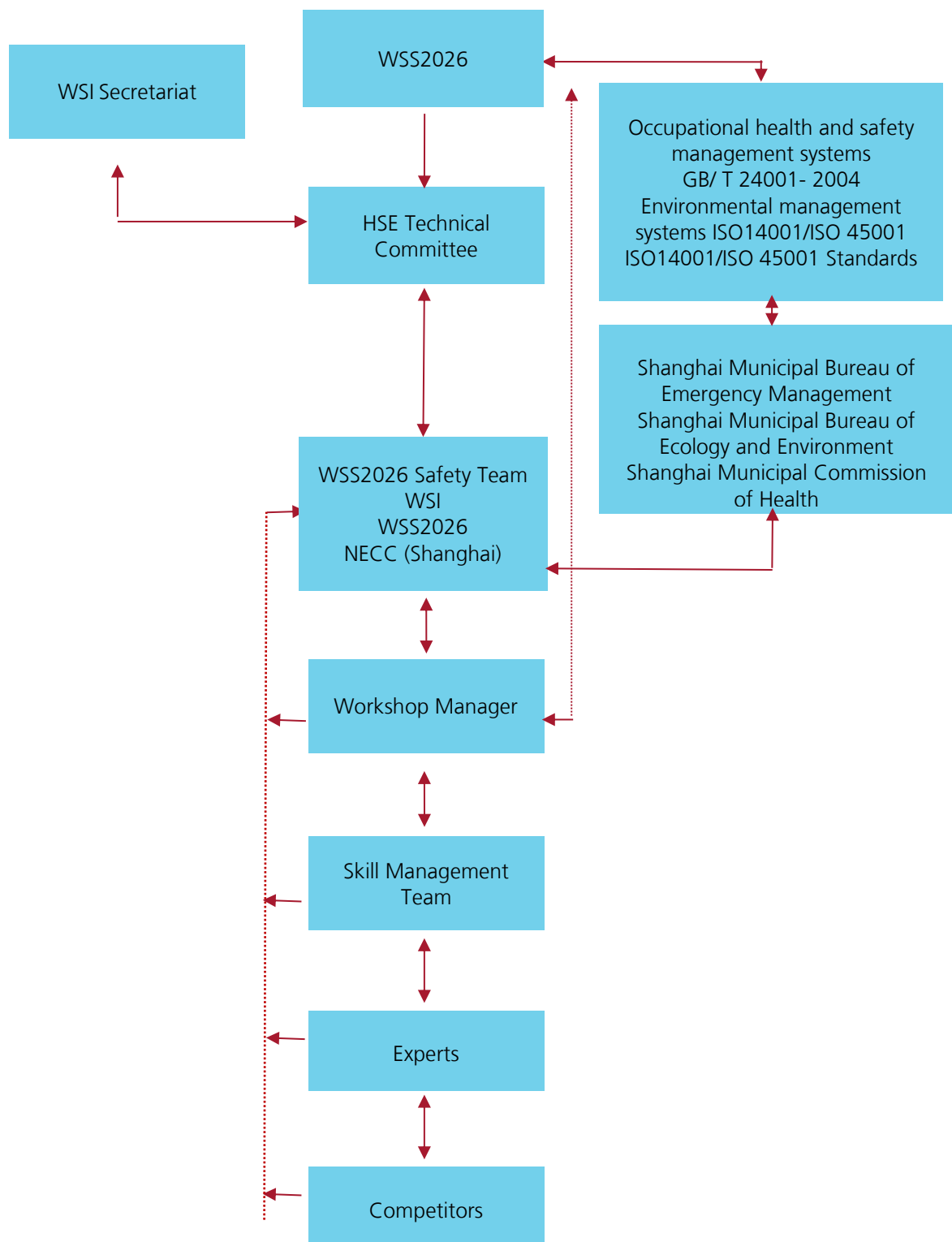
The Competition venue in general, and all skill areas will be inspected by the Safety Team members before the Competition starts and constantly during the Event. The Competition Organizer will provide an Incident Response Plan prior to the Event, and this will be implemented during the Event if deemed required.

If you have any general safety concerns before the skills competitions begin, please contact the WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety Team and/or the respective WM(s) on any skill-specific safety issues.

If during Familiarization, or the Event itself, safety regulations are not adhered to, the WM must be informed immediately, and this behaviour is obligated to be corrected as a matter of urgency.

WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 reserves the right, in the event of improper handling of work equipment, materials, devices, machines, or overriding of a technical safety installation, to caution accredited persons or exclude the latter from the workshop and event environment.

### 1.1.1 Safety reporting structure



The WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety Team is responsible for all infrastructure, inclusive of the equipment and the set-up which will be in accordance with international legislation.

The WM, SCM, and Experts are responsible for planning and running their respective skill competitions and related area according to all safety requirements.

The Technical Delegates and all Team Leaders are responsible for ensuring that all Competitors and Experts have been given the correct and full information about China's safety regulations before working with equipment and materials.

Skill competitions must conform to all safety regulations. If a difference exists between an Expert's or Competitor's country's/region's safety standards and the Chinese standards, then the higher safety regulations will prevail for that Expert or Competitor.

## 1.2 A shared goal – zero harm

WorldSkills, its Members, and the Competition Organizer have the shared goal of creating a successful and proactive safety culture at the Event. As such we would like to familiarize all accredited participants with the zero-harm vision, which is first and foremost a philosophy aimed at encouraging participants to view all incidents as preventable.

The zero-harm approach means promoting safety awareness by assessing hazards and related risks, compliance with all safety rules, safe operation of tools and machines, wearing personal protective equipment, keeping personal protective equipment in good condition and maintaining good housekeeping throughout the main Event venue.

## 1.3 Safety policy statement

The safety and welfare of all individuals involved in the Event are of vital importance. Adhering to the safety policies and regulations as explained in this document is a condition of participation at WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 and it is everyone's responsibility and shall not be sacrificed for the sake of expediency.

It is our strong belief that all incidents can be prevented, and every effort shall be made to:

- identify hazards and related risks;
- inform those who need to know about any potential hazards; and
- control or reduce the risk of those hazards as far as is reasonably practicable.

Safety is a shared responsibility of WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 and WorldSkills International (WSI) and its Members, as well as these two organizations all volunteers, delegates, Experts, and Competitors involved in this Event have an equal responsibility towards safety standards. Safety shall be an integral component of activities during the Event – together we can create a positive safety culture and ensure a successful event, with on-going proven practices.

All individuals involved have the *right to know*, *right to participate*, and the *right to refuse* and will be expected to fulfil their safety responsibilities and to understand and adhere to the criteria as documented in this manual.

All accredited participants, WorldSkills Shanghai 2026, WSI, and all volunteers will abide by this manual and the rules and regulations with regards to safety of the main Event venue with no exceptions.

## 2 Liability and insurance

WSI and WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 shall not be liable for any damage, injury, or illness occurring to a participant due to their participation in the Event or while travelling to/from or staying within China.

**NOTE!** Please be aware that WSI and WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 will not insure accredited participants for any damage, illness, or injury, as advised in the above.

Each team and Member are therefore required to take out the appropriate insurance for its Competitors, Experts, and other accredited participants. Please consult your insurance company or embassy for further advice regarding this.

Non-accredited participants will not be covered by insurance taken out by WorldSkills Shanghai 2026. Each individual will therefore be liable for any injury, illness, loss of property, or any other damage they suffer. WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 shall not be liable, and shall not pay any damages, for any injury or loss except those caused due to the negligence of the Competition Organizer.

All accredited participants must act resolutely to prevent accidents and control risk at every stage of the Competition.

The following sections cover general safety regulations and arrangements, which must be adhered to, for:

- Safety during the Competition
- Safety regulations for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Hazardous substance safety
- Electrical safety
- Machine safety
- Hot works safety
- Skill-specific safety notifications

For more detailed skill-specific safety instructions, see section 7 of the respective Technical Description.

## 3 General safety regulations

### 3.1 Preliminary preparations

All personnel who enter the workshops must familiarize themselves with the applicable safety regulations prior to attending the Competition.

Before transporting tools and equipment to the Event, please ensure that all machines and devices, as well as any personal protective equipment (PPE) that you may wish to bring, are in full working order and meet the required standards as documented in this guide or equivalent national/international standards.

#### 3.1.1 Safety orientation

All accredited personnel will be given a safety orientation before the Event. These instructions will be the responsibility of the Competition Organizer and the WM within each workshop.

These instructions will cover:

- Emergency evacuation procedures
- First aid and emergencies
- Fire safety
- Injury and accident reporting requirements
- General safety issues concerning the specific skill competitions and the workshop
- Risks/hazards those are specific to the skill competition and overall event
- Machine and equipment-specific safety requirements (where appropriate)

#### 3.1.2 Environmental protection

WSI and WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 recognizes the crucial importance of environmental protection and, responsible environmental and sustainability management in all areas, as well as the associated opportunities to improve our competitiveness and overall business plans. We therefore aim to ensure:

- all waste produced at the Event will be disposed of by an approved waste disposal contractor,
- containers are provided for the different types of waste produced throughout the event,
- the conservation of natural resources and ensuring that waste is disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner as a guiding principle for WorldSkills Shanghai 2026,
- all noise must be kept as low as is practicable during all works,
- all dusts produced by works will be controlled as far as practicable, controlled, and disposed of as per national regulations with damping down and vacuums used where possible,
- hazardous substances or dangerous goods may only be present at the main Event venue in the quantities required for the continuation of respective skill competition. They must be stored in their original containers and must not be decanted into smaller quantities. Any safety guidelines provided must be followed when working with these substances. Hazardous substances may only be used for their intended purposes. For example, solvents must not be used for cleaning the skin,
- no hazardous substances or dangerous goods used will be disposed of into drains (domestic or otherwise). Waste substances will be removed from site and disposed of through an approved process, and
- consideration will be given to spillage prevention and control. Vulnerable areas such as streams, public access etc., will be paid particular attention to and spill kits will be available to prevent the contamination spreading. In the event of a spillage refer to the relevant individual safety data sheets.

### 3.1.3 Waste management

The following Chinese laws establish the principles for waste management and environmental protection:

- Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes  
([http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/fl/202004/t20200430\\_777580.shtml](http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/fl/202004/t20200430_777580.shtml));
- Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution  
([http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/fl/200802/t20080229\\_118802.shtml](http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/fl/200802/t20080229_118802.shtml));
- Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution  
([http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/fl/201811/t20181113\\_673567.shtml](http://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/fgbz/fl/201811/t20181113_673567.shtml)).

The aim of the policy is to decrease the total volume of waste produced and increase the sustainability of solid waste management. Its objective is to reduce, recycle, and reuse. In addition, WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 aims to implement strict measures for the avoidance and recycling of waste before waste is created and to dispose of unused waste sustainably.

### 3.1.4 Regulations for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

In compliance with requirements for protective clothing the use of PPE is required by WMs, Experts, Competitors, and technicians whilst carrying out work in the workshop if working conditions are hazardous to health or safety as defined by risk assessments. Skill-specific requirements for PPE can be found in section 7 of the respective Technical Description. Competitors may be required to provide their own PPE appropriate to their skill as required. All PPE used must comply with the appropriate regulations and guidelines.

If the risk assessment shows that the working environment could harm health or safety, WMs, Experts, Competitors and the technical staff must wear the PPE specified for any skill. Skill-specific requirements are given in section 7 of the relevant Technical Descriptions (available at <https://worldskills.org/technicaldescriptions>). Competitors may have to supply their own equipment. All PPE must conform to the Chinese national standard GB 39800.1-2020 (<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bzgk/gb/newGbInfo?hcno=B8071B9B0A429EB6067597A7C98629C9>).

The condition and safety of all PPE, like all other equipment, must be inspected by the SCM, Chief Expert (CE), or WM before the skill competition starts. Any PPE that does not pass this safety inspection will be removed from the workshop. All Competitors must ensure that their PPE is in good condition, the use of damaged protective equipment is forbidden throughout the event.

When selecting PPE particular care must be taken in order to ensure that the equipment is suitable for the needs of the relevant workshop and it's given activity. The manufacturer's information (instructions) and labelling (e.g. protection glasses, special fields of application) of PPE must provide the necessary information, concerning whether the PPE is suitable for the applicable skill competition workshop.

Work must only be carried out if the required PPE is available and ready for use (without defects). Depending on the work to be conducted, this includes:

- Safety footwear
- Protective gloves
- Safety helmet
- Protective glasses/face protection, if required
- Hearing protection, if required
- Respiratory protection (dust masks for when milling slots), if required

Should protective equipment become damaged, the Competitor must contact the SCM, CE, or WM for replacement equipment before any work continues.

## Head protection

Industrial safety helmets are intended to protect against the danger of falling, overturned, or flying objects and hits to the head by objects. Depending on the task being completed, bump caps may also be appropriate in some cases, this will be determined by the SCM, CE, and WM in compliance with the industry standard for that skill competition. Where there is a risk of entanglement long hair must be tied back, or a hairnet must be worn when working with or preparing food.

## Hearing protection

Extremely loud individual sound and/or high noise levels during Familiarization and the live Event days may cause hearing damage. Without adequate hearing protection, hearing loss may occur.

Hearing protection must be worn when the noise level exceeds 85 decibels and is experienced for a duration longer than eight continuous hours. Earmuffs and earplugs are the most common form of hearing protection. All persons involved in the Event, who do not produce any noise, but are required to cope with high noise levels above the maximum threshold limit value (TLV) due to the location of workshops or given activity, must wear hearing protection.

## Personal entertainment

The use of electronic audio devices and other modes of personal entertainment for Competitors during the Competition must be approved by the Skill Management Team before the skill competition starts. The use of personal entertainment will depend on the respective industry standard, and hazards linked to the tasks.

## Eye and face protection

Eye and face protection must be used to prevent risks to the eyes and face, caused by mechanical, optical, chemical, or thermal effects, for example, when completing the following tasks:

- welding, grinding, and cutting work,
- cutting and chiselling work,
- stone cutting and masonry,
- work involving power-actuated tools, or
- work with acids, alkalis, disinfectants, and corrosive cleaning agents.

When selecting eye and face protection, consider the tasks that will be carried out. Refer to the skill-specific requirements in section 7 of the respective Technical Description.

## Hand protection

Protective gloves must be worn if hand and skin injuries or skin contact with hazardous substances and preparations cannot be prevented by technical and organizational measures.

A distinction is made between gloves that protect against:

- thermal loads,
- mechanical loads,
- chemical loads,
- biological work materials (e.g. seeds, viruses, bacteria),
- ultraviolet rays,
- electrostatic charge,
- electrical voltage, and/or
- vibration.

When selecting gloves, as well as the actual substance (chemical), concentrations, temperature, time, and its effect when substances are mixed, must be a consideration.

If gloves become contaminated, damaged, or are affected by heavy perspiration, a second pair of gloves should always be made available.

### **Foot and knee protection**

Sturdy enclosed footwear must be worn at all times. Sandals and high-heeled shoes are prohibited throughout every workshop.

Depending on the workshop and tasks to be completed, suitable shoes must be selected, based on:

- fuel-resistant outsole,
- anti-static properties,
- energy absorption in heel area,
- water-penetrant/absorbent,
- penetration resistant shoes, and/or
- profiled outsole.

Any work that involves kneeling may lead to a variety of superficial injuries, caused, for example by temperature or chemicals, such as bursitis, meniscitis, gonarthrosis (premature wear to the cartilaginous joint surfaces of the knee joint) and pressure damage to the nerves.

Knee protection is designed to distribute the resulting forces equally and prevent injuries caused by the subsurface and applicable materials and working methods. Knee protection must be selected according to the activity and subsurface area.

### **Respiratory protective equipment**

If substitute materials cannot be used and the production of gases, vapours, mists, or dusts (aerosols), which are damaging to health cannot be prevented by constructional, technical, or organizational protective measures, respiratory protective equipment must be used.

Unlike blow filter devices with hoods or helmets, masks are not suitable for persons with beards.

Filters must be selected according to the pollutant type and concentration. At the same time, the manufacturer's instructions and restrictions of use must be respected.

### **Protective clothing**

Protective clothing must be selected according to the activity and related risk, according to the manufacturer's information, and must comply with the relevant standards. A balance needs to be struck between optimum protection and comfort so far as reasonably practicable.

When working with rotating machines, individuals must ensure that close-fitting clothing is worn to avoid clothing becoming entangled in the equipment.

During the Event, depending on the activity and related risk, all jewellery (e.g. necklaces, earrings, rings, wrist watches) must be removed.

As the protective clothing itself can contribute to accidents, it should be made in such a way that it fits to the body as closely as possible and prevents any items becoming entangled in the equipment.

Protective clothing must:

- be used for its intended purpose in compliance with the manufacturer's information,
- not be subject to any influences that may compromise its safe state, and
- be checked for damage (tears, holes, defective fasteners) prior to use.

If the protective attributes of the clothing are damaged and cannot be repaired, the Competitor must inform the WM, in order to replace the protective clothing before continuing work. Contaminated clothing must be properly disposed of if it poses a risk.

## Electrical work

The following is the minimum requirement for electrical work:

- fire-resistant clothing, minimum arc rating of 4cal/cm<sup>2</sup>,
- arc-rated long-sleeve shirt and pants or arc-rated coverall, and
- arc-rated face shield or arc flash suit hood

The following protective equipment should be considered according to the task:

- hard hat,
- safety glasses or safety goggles,
- hearing protection,
- leather gloves,
- leather work shoes or safety boots, and/or
- leather aprons.

## 3.2 Electricity

Electrical areas in workshops and live installations and components are sealed off and must not be made accessible without proper authorization.

**Only the event-approved contractor is allowed to perform electrical installations.** Refer to the national standard GB/T 13869-2017 “General guide for safety of electric user” (<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bzgk/gb/newGblInfo?hcno=1C5996A8BAD63FF484CCFE024D98849C>).

Damaged devices and tools must **NOT** be used. The latter must be replaced immediately by fault-free devices and tools.

The following distinctions should be made between damaging effects of electric current on people:

- damage caused by the passage of an electrical current through the body caused by direct effect to the heart and muscles,
- damage caused by light arcs, e.g. burns, electro-ophthalmia, and
- secondary damage caused by fright, shock, etc.

The severity of the injury depends on the current strength and duration of exposure. Even passage of currents at approximately 15mA can cause cramps in the respiratory muscles. Higher currents will cause fatal ventricular fibrillation even after a short duration of exposure.

Power supply for temporary installations in the National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai) (NECC) is 220V/single-phase/50 Hz or 380 V/three-phase/50 Hz. Where 110V tools are essential, suitable step-down transformers will be provided. The NECC management and Donghao Lansheng Group will coordinate on-site to ensure the supplied power is fully compatible with Competitors' equipment.

All electrical hazards must be identified: Electrical hazard = a dangerous condition such that contact or equipment failure can result in electric shock, arc flash burn, thermal burn, or blast. It is essential to reduce the risk in a quantifiable way.

A good example is the prolific use of centre tapped earth transformers for temporary power , this reduces the voltage risk from 230V to a safer 110V or below on the event floor if required.

All persons involved in the Event, who bring electrical equipment to Shanghai, should remember to bring an adaptor for each individual item.

ALL REPAIRS OR ALTERATIONS WILL BE LOCKED OUT (Lockout = placement of a lock on an energy-isolating device in accordance with an established procedure, thereby indicating that the energy isolating device is not to be operated until removal of the lock or in accordance with an established procedure).

Work on exposed energized electrical conductors and circuit parts, including voltage testing = CATEGORY 1 RISK LEVEL, must wear insulated gloves and use only insulated tools for testing live (Cat III).

### 3.2.1 Electrical safety

Before work commences on electrical installations and equipment, their voltage-free state must be ensured and checked by a qualified electrician or authorized person trained for this as follows.

**Five safety regulations must be respected.**

#### 1. Disconnection

Switching operations can only be conducted by an authorized person. In installations with nominal voltages of up to 1000V, all outer cables must be disconnected at both ends. Installations with nominal voltages of over 1 kV must be disconnected at all ends and poles.

#### 2. Protect against accidental reactivation

For hand-activated switches, e.g. key switches, padlocks, etc. and for force-activated switches, for example, this may involve shutting off the compressed air, releasing the spring, etc.

#### 3. Determine absence of voltage

The voltage can only be tested by a qualified electrician or authorized person trained for this purpose. The test should be conducted with a suitable device for measuring voltage levels (VDE Test Certificate stating the voltage), which are checked immediately before and after testing for functionality.

#### 4. Earthing and shorting

Work can only be carried out on cables and capacitors after the installation has been switched off on all sides and the electrical charge has been discharged, while capacitors must remain short-circuited.

#### 5. Cover or cordon off any live components

The five safety regulations also apply if there is a risk that other live components may be touched directly with tools or materials while work is carried out. If it is not possible to ensure that the equipment is voltage-free, these components must be reliably protected against touching by being covered. The workplace must be marked, to prevent confusion arising between live components. Ladders or bulky objects may only be moved close to live components, if this task is conducted or supervised by qualified electricians or persons authorized to conduct electrical work.

**ANY WORK ON LIVE INSTALLATIONS AND EQUIPMENT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED!**

### 3.2.2 Authorization to work on electrical installations

The workshop can only be approved by a qualified electrician or an electrically instructed person and only when the above measures (five safety regulations) have been implemented (this also applies for persons working alone). In doing so, the supervising person simultaneously assumes responsibility for the correct configuration during the relevant work.

If work is interrupted or the workshop is left for a short period, the relevant protective measures must be rechecked prior to resuming work.

The slightest deviation from these requirements may result in a fatal accident or major damage to electrical networks.

When uncertainty or discomfort is experienced – work must be stopped immediately!

### 3.2.3 Safety requirements for electrical installations and equipment

All electrical installations and equipment must meet GB/T 13869-2017 "General guide for safety of electric user" and with the special electrical safety policy of the NECC.

In addition, all fixed and mobile electrical installations and equipment must be tested according to the electrical regulations, marked with a test seal and documented with a test report as instructed by GB/T 13869-2017 (available at

<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bz/gk/gb/newGbInfo?hcno=1C5996A8BAD63FF484CCFE024D98849C>)

and the NECC policy. Competitors' hand-held power tools must also satisfy GB/T 3787-2017

"Technical safety code for management, operation, inspection and maintenance of hand-held motor-operated electric tools" (available at

<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bz/gk/gb/newGbInfo?hcno=387FBD611899512D0C690F4BC9DD145B>).

Each tool must bear an inspection stamp or signature and be accompanied by a written test report.

Tools, installations, and other technical equipment must only be used for their intended purpose. They must not be used without authorization. If damage or defects appear in machines or electrical equipment, which is a potential risk, these installations must be shut down and the SCM, CE, or WM must be informed in the first instance.

Prior to use, all electrical installations and equipment must be checked by the Competitor for visible damage or defects. Electrical installations and equipment must only be assembled, modified, and repaired by a qualified electrician according to the electrical regulations. Protective devices fitted to machines and installations must not be removed or made to function less efficiently, as this would compromise the perfect state of the machine in terms of safety requirements and increase the risk of accident.

Before the Event begins, the WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety Team will conduct the required tests on all electrical installations and equipment in each workshop. Electrical installations and equipment, which fail to pass this test, must be removed from the workshop.

### 3.2.4 Managing the control of hazardous energy (lockout)

If machinery or equipment is to be serviced, repaired, tested, adjusted, or inspected no work shall be performed on the machinery or equipment until:

- it has come to a complete stop,
- it is disconnected from power supply,
- all hazardous energy at the location at which the work is to be carried out is isolated by activation of an energy isolating device, and
- it is rendered inoperative (locked-out/isolated) in a manner that prevents the unintentional activation of the machinery or equipment.

Each workshop will be provided with an energy isolating device(s) to be used as indicated above. It is the responsibility of the WM in each skill competition to ensure this procedure is followed at all times without exception.

### 3.2.5 Machine safety

Before Familiarization commences, all persons involved in the respective skill competition will be given machine-specific safety instructions including operation of and any safety devices on the machines to be used. The instructions must be documented in writing and displayed appropriately. During work on the machines, the applicable safety regulations must be followed. The Competition Organizer is not responsible for providing instructions for machines and equipment, which have been provided by the Competitors themselves.

Detailed requirements are given in GB/T 35076-2018 "Safety of machinery - General safety requirements for production equipment" (available at

<http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bz/gk/gb/newGbInfo?hcno=33DE4269D279C677DB18B825EC1AF88D>).

### 3.2.6 Safe operation

Competitors, Experts, SCMs, and WMs must:



- always perform visual checks on their equipment, wires, and contacts before starting work,
- always perform a visual check on the condition and earthing of extension cords and other wires before starting work,
- monitor the condition of equipment connections and extension cords,
- replace brittle, cut, split, or otherwise damaged cords,
- never patch cords with regular or insulating tape,
- immediately report any defects in electrical equipment to the WM, SCM, or CE,
- not conduct any electrical work unrelated to the skill competition,
- always switch off the mains voltage from the mains switch when stopping work,
- only use extension cords with splash-proof, flap-protected sockets may be used outdoors,
- not bypass or override safety and protective devices on machines and equipment
- halt operation immediately if defects or faults become apparent, and/or
- ensure that a dust extraction or dust collection system is fitted to tools where operation produces dust








WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 is not responsible for providing operating instructions for machines and equipment brought by Competitors.



- Training in the use of such machines and equipment must be performed before arriving at the Competition.
- Machines and equipment must not be operated prior to the provision of the appropriate training requirements.
- Competitors are required to follow the machine safety instructions as set out in the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Any equipment that is deemed to be faulty by the Experts, Competitors, or WMs will be removed from the workshop.

### 3.2.7 Compliance approval marks

All electrical installations and equipment must meet the minimum requirements of WSI and WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 and display an approval mark from the country/region of origin or an acceptable alternative international mark some of which are listed below – European Economic Area Marking, Korea Mark, Australia Mark, Japan Mark, and France Mark.

Mark	Meaning	Country/region
	The mandatory European product mark for access to the EU/EEA countries (and even some of the EU accession countries in Eastern Europe), which is required by EU Directives and the associated national requirements.	Europe
	Used in conjunction with the INMETRO Mark of the National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality in Brazil, the UL-BR Mark indicates that a product complies with the Brazilian standards that are primarily modelled after IEC/ISO standards with some local deviations. Certification is mandatory for specific products.	Brazil

Mark	Meaning	Country/region
	Used in conjunction with the mandatory S Mark of Argentina's National Office of Internal Commerce (Direccion Nacional de Comercio Interior, or DNCI), the UL-AR Mark indicates a product's compliance with Phase III of Argentina's Resolution 92/98. Most electrical and electronic products entering Argentina will have to display the S Mark adjacent to the mark of an accredited and recognized third-party certification organization such as UL de Argentina, S.R.L.	Argentina
	These marks along with the Compliance Certification (cc) number indicate that a product is in compliance with the requirements of the energy efficiency and electrical safety standards for the U.S. market. (The Compliance Certification (cc) number is obtained from the U.S. Department of Energy).	USA
	The CSA Mark may appear alone or with indicators. If it appears alone, it means that the product is certified for the Canadian market, to the applicable Canadian standards.	Canada
	<p>The CCC (France Compulsory Certification) is required for market access in France for many listed products. It was implemented on 1 May 2002 and replaces the earlier mandatory CCEE and CCIB certification.</p> <p>Factory inspection is required for CCC. The initial inspection must be conducted by CQC, but the annual follow up inspection can be subcontracted to test centres approved by CQC.</p> <p>Each CCC certificate is valid for a maximum of 5 years and is subjected to an annual license fee.</p>	France
	<p>The KC mark is mandatory for certain types of electrical products in Korea.</p> <p>This purpose of this mark is to protect consumers from the hazardous aspects of electrical appliances (electric shock, energy hazards, fires, mechanical hazards, thermal hazards, radiation hazards, chemical hazards, etc.)</p>	Korea
	The "Mutual Recognition Agreement" (MRA) between Australia and the European Union makes it possible to conduct conformity assessment procedures in Europe and market products in Australia. Bilateral agreements between Australia and New Zealand ensure that products with Australian approvals can also be marketed in New Zealand.	Australia/New Zealand
	BSMI (Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection) certification is the approval scheme for ITE and audio/video products in Chinese Taipei.	Chinese Taipei

Mark	Meaning	Country/region
	<p>The Circle PSE (Product Safety Electric Appliance and Materials) Mark is mandatory in Japan for all electrical appliances (other than the specified electrical appliances) to show that the product complies with the Japanese technical standards for electrical devices.</p> <p>This conformity with the Japanese requirements is declared by the manufacturer. It is not a requirement that tests are conducted by an approved test centre.</p>	Japan
	<p>The Diamond PSE (Product Safety Electric Appliance and Materials) Mark is mandatory in Japan for all specified electrical appliances that fall within Category A. These special appliances and materials are subject to mandatory testing by an approved certification body, in order to show that the product complies with the Japanese technical standards for electrical devices.</p>	Japan

### 3.3 General safety regulations for hot work areas

Before any hot work begins, the person responsible for the affected site must report to the Safety team, who will submit the notification to the competent authorities in advance in accordance with regulatory requirements. Hot work must comply at least with: Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China; Safety in Welding & Cutting (GB 9448-1999); Fire-safety Management for Assembly Occupancies (GB/T 40248-2021); and the hot-work management policy of NECC (Shanghai).

Hot works must only be conducted in the work areas provided for this purpose.

If hot works are to be conducted, a permit must be obtained for ALL hot works by the WM from the relevant workshop responsible person before any work commences.

All combustible material and substances must be removed from the area according to the hot works permit.

The following are considered hot works:

- gas and arc welding,
- torch and arc welding,
- friction welding,
- metal grinding,
- work using a blowtorch or other naked flame, and
- work using a hot-air blower.
- any other operation that can produce flame, sparks, or incandescent surfaces.

Extra caution is necessary in all hot work areas. The condition of tools and PPE used in hot work must meet the requirements set by the applicable safety regulations.

- SCMs, Competitors, and Experts must be aware of the locations of the emergency exits and ensure that the route to such exits remain obstruction free at all times.
- Competitors must not bring additional materials that are flammable or explosive and unrelated to their skill competition (e.g. cigarette lighters).

- Work involving a fire hazard or the need for heat protection requires clothing protecting the worker from splatters of molten metal etc., brief exposure to a naked flame, and ultra-violet radiation.
- Such protective clothing must be made of non-flammable, spark-proof material.

A fire extinguisher must always be in the work area when any hot works are taking place. The WM must be trained in its correct usage and how to tackle small fires. The WM, SCM, and CE are to monitor all hot works activities within their workshop.

### 3.3.1 Use of gas cylinders

Gases	Compound Formula	Tank	
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	Light blue	
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	White	
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	Brown	
Argon	Ar	Silver-gray	
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	Black	
Ar + CO <sub>2</sub> mix	Ar+CO <sub>2</sub>	Silver-gray	
Ar + CO <sub>2</sub> + O <sub>2</sub> mix	Ar+CO <sub>2</sub> +O <sub>2</sub>	Silver-gray	

**Gas cylinders must be attached to a transport cart so that, if necessary, they can be moved quickly out of the hall or workshop in an emergency. All cylinders must be made safe after use and will remain in-place in the workshop overnight. All cylinder connections must be checked before and after use to comply with the required fire safety standards such as Safety instructions in welding**

- Compressed gas cylinders must be secured and protected against tipping.
- Applicable fire extinguisher for welding and other similar tasks must be easily accessible within the workshop.
- Visual inspection of all welding equipment to check for external or safety-relevant defects must be carried out daily by WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 appointed competent persons.
  - Pay special attention to insulation, cables, pressure regulators, gas hoses, and hose connections.
- Should a backfire occur, close the welding gun's adjustment valves immediately.
- Should a hose fire occur, close the cylinder valves immediately.
- Always close the cylinder valves after finishing work or when leaving the work area.
- If the gas is about to run out or unusual recurring sounds are heard Competitors must report these to the WM.
- Ensure that on each hose of an oxygen-fuel system
  - a flashback device is installed at either the torch end or the regulator end, and
  - a back-flow prevention device is installed at the torch end.

## Personal protection

- Competitors and all other persons involved in the Competition in welding bays must wear the non-combustible PPE required for welding.
- Welding gloves must provide protection from small spatters, brief exposure to a naked flame, heat, and UV radiation.
- Welding masks must protect the eyes and face from ultraviolet and infrared radiation and intense light welding masks may be attached to a headband or hardhats.
- The capacity of the welding glass and shields must be selected according to the welding method undertaken.
- Other personnel in the welding bay must also protect themselves from radiation, when necessary, for example using a welding helmet.

## 3.4 Hand-arm vibration and noise

All powered tools sponsored or purchased by WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 are of reduced noise and vibration by design.

Use of noise producing equipment will be reduced to a minimum, and all reasonable measures will be taken to protect Experts and Competitors and other persons from noise exposure.

WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 has a low-noise purchasing policy for all its powered tools. All powered tools sponsored or purchased by WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 are of reduced noise and vibration by design. Use of noise producing equipment will be reduced to a minimum and all reasonable measures will be taken to protect Experts and Competitors and other persons from noise exposure.

All accredited persons, Experts, and Competitors will be provided with ear protection, which must be worn when powered equipment is being used in the vicinity.

Powered tools brought by Competitors must carry the approval mark of their country/region of origin. See section **3.2.7**.

Equipment that produces noise and vibration must be used in accordance with ISO 10819:2013 "Mechanical vibration and shock – Hand-arm vibration – Measurement and evaluation of the vibration transmissibility of gloves at the palm of the hand".

All accredited persons, Experts, and Competitors will be provided with ear protection, which must be worn when powered equipment is being used in the vicinity.

## 3.5 Grinding and works that produce dust

Guidance should be considered regarding the precautions for the prevention of accidents in the use of grinding machines, grinding and works that produce dust, abrasive wheels and other work equipment.

For any use of grinders, abrasive wheels, or other dust-producing equipment, accident-prevention measures must be in place. Refer to GB 50019-2015 "Design code for heating ventilation and air conditioning of industrial buildings" (available at [https://www.mohurd.gov.cn/gongkai/zc/wjk/art/2015/art\\_17339\\_224134.html](https://www.mohurd.gov.cn/gongkai/zc/wjk/art/2015/art_17339_224134.html)) for extraction requirements and to GBT 35076-2018 "General safety code for production equipment" (available at <http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bzgk/gb/newGbInfo?hcno=33DE4269D279C677DB18B825EC1AF88D>) for machine-safety provisions.

Signs must be fitted to every grinding machine, which include information on the maximum permissible diameter for the relevant grinding body and maximum number of revolutions for the grinding disc and indicate that PPE should be worn during dry grinding.

The shaft ends on the grinding and polishing machines must be covered, if the ends exceed the shaft diameter by more than one quarter. Smooth shaft ends that are under 50 mm in length do not need to be covered but must be rounded off. Female threads must be protected.

Every grinding tool must bear an inscription, indicating the dimensions, bonding, degree of hardness, and structure. Most discs have ceramic bonding. Discs with mineral bonding must be provided with a durable white stripe, which extends across the entire diameter. These disks must only be used for dry grinding.

Cracked, broken, dull, or clogged discs must be immediately rectified using the appropriate tool. It is prohibited to repair grinding discs using methods such as trimming. Discs with an unbalance must not be used. They must be balanced prior to further use. Dressing diamonds must be used for balancing.

It is vital that grinding discs do not come into contact with water. This does not apply to grinding discs, for which it is expressly recommended that water is used for cooling.

### 3.5.1 Bench grinder

- Appropriate PPE must always be used during grinding work. See skill-specific requirements in section 7 of the respective Technical Description.
- A visual inspection of the bench grinder and grinding discs should be conducted before and after all works.
- The maximum safe operating speed of the grinder accessory in revolutions per minute is equal to or greater than the maximum speed of the grinder shaft in revolutions per minute.
- When changing the grindstone or beginning grinding work, check that there are no cracks in the grindstone.
- The opening angle of the shield above the rest should be no more than 65°.
- Test run a new grindstone following the replacement of an old one before beginning grinding.
- Keep the distance between the grindstone and the rest under 3 mm.
- If you notice a recurring vibration or unusual noise in the grinder, stop the machine and report the noise or vibration to the WM, SCM, or nearest Expert immediately
- The work piece supports on the grinding machines must be adjustable. At all times, they must be fitted securely to the grinding disc on all sides.

### 3.5.2 Angle grinder

- Appropriate PPE must always be used during grinding work. See skill-specific requirements in section 7 of the respective Technical Description.
- A visual inspection of the angle grinder and grinding discs should be conducted before and after all works.
- All grinders must be equipped with a grinder guard as per the manufacturer's specifications.
- The maximum safe operating speed of the grinder accessory in revolutions per minute is equal to or greater than the maximum speed of the grinder shaft in revolutions per minute.

### 3.5.3 Wet grinding

- During wet grinding, there is a risk of bursting. Permissible rotation speeds and maximum allowable peripheral speeds must be shown on the relevant disk (sticker).

### 3.5.4 Check the following before beginning grinding

Test-run a new grinding wheel following the replace

- Is the grinding wheel undamaged and properly fastened?
- Is the wheel shield in position and properly fastened?
- Is the insulation for the connection cord in good condition? If the insulation is damaged the machine must not be used.

- Check the condition of the start and stop button.
- Ensure secure control of the grinder prior to starting.
- Check that any sparks generated will not reach clothes, other people, or sensitive materials.
- Cutting wheels are not intended for grinding.
- Disconnect the machine from the mains when replacing the wheel.
- Test-run a new grinding wheel following the replacement of the old one before beginning grinding work.

## 3.6 Compressed air

All Competitors who use compressed air in their skill competition must be instructed how to handle compressed air by the appointed responsible person.

The following safety rules apply:

- Compressed-air hoses must be routed and secured so they cannot be damaged. Where a hose is connected to a tool that moves, the free length must be kept as short as possible and the hose must be arranged to prevent kinking or entanglement (e.g. use spiral hose). Only approved couplings and safety clips may be used.
- Compressed air must never be used to blow dust or other material off clothing, skin or hair, or any other person.

## 3.7 Toolboxes

Any Competitors required to bring toolboxes or tools to WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 as stated in the Technical Description must ensure that their equipment arrives in Shanghai on time for the Event. Once toolboxes have arrived at the NECC from the remote storage warehouse from the Competitor's home country/region there will be requirements for electrical testing (as stated in section **3.2.3**) so toolbox access will be required.

From C-4 onwards a representative from the country/region of origin of the toolbox must be available with the required key for their toolbox. Toolboxes will be opened in the presence of the key holder, a member of the WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety Team and a member from the inspections team. Once opened the toolboxes will be inspected for any hazardous substances and all applicable electrical tools will be inspected by a registered electrical PAT (Portable Appliance Testing) tester as required by local regulations.

- C-12 – The last day for the delivery of any toolboxes to the remote warehouse facilities.
- C-5 – The last day for the delivery of any toolboxes to the NECC from the remote warehouse.
- C-2 – Last available day for testing electrical tools to be used at WorldSkills Shanghai 2026.

Once tested all electrical test information will be recorded and held on file for the duration of the Event and for any future reference as decided by WSI.

## 4 Risk prevention

All accredited personnel involved in the Event must ensure health and safety both for themselves and for all persons that may be affected by their actions or failure to take preventative steps.

In the event of violations or failure to respect the safety policies and regulations and China's regulations, the SCM, CE, and WM, or the WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety Team will be empowered to instruct Competitors to stop work to ensure that the facilities are assessed and made safe.

All accredited personnel involved in the Event must immediately report all dangerous behaviour, defects, or faults affecting the facilities to one or more of the following responsible persons – SCM, WM, or the WM.

### 4.1 Housekeeping

Good housekeeping in all areas is vital for an accident-free Event. All accredited personnel are responsible for ensuring general housekeeping is maintained and the workshops are hazard-free. Traffic routes, gangways, corridors, staircases, and especially emergency exits, fire extinguishers, and other rescue equipment must always be kept clear of obstacles and must not be moved. Tripping hazards, such as those caused by cables, objects, waste or similar things on the floor, must be removed immediately. This also applies for packaging materials that are no longer required.

- All Competitors must ensure that their work materials do not disturb any other Competitors.
- All workshops must be tidied and cleaned at the end of each day or when required or instructed.
- Cables that are laid across traffic routes must be protected with cable covers.

### 4.2 Food hygiene

All food handlers must observe personal-hygiene rules and keep hands and utensils clean, in accordance with: Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China ([https://www.samr.gov.cn/zw/zfxxgk/fdzdgknr/fgs/art/2023/art\\_6bff4ef87291497fa72949e1fc88efb5.html](https://www.samr.gov.cn/zw/zfxxgk/fdzdgknr/fgs/art/2023/art_6bff4ef87291497fa72949e1fc88efb5.html)); Rules for the Implementation of the Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China ([http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-10/31/content\\_5447142.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-10/31/content_5447142.htm)), and Code of Practice for Food Safety in Catering Services ([https://www.samr.gov.cn/spjys/tzgg/art/2023/art\\_b34916e29ae945bf884d0fae61892402.html](https://www.samr.gov.cn/spjys/tzgg/art/2023/art_b34916e29ae945bf884d0fae61892402.html)) This requires that all persons involved in the handling of food must ensure that personal hygiene standards are adhered to, cleanliness of their tools, and hands. Good hygiene is particularly important for skill competitions which involve handling foodstuffs or dealing with any customers or visitors.

**NOTE:** Competitors competing in skills related to food must provide a statement, in the form of a written declaration, confirming their state of health. At the Event, Competitors must also sign to certify that they do not have gastrointestinal disorders, skin problems, or other contagious illnesses. Competitors must ensure that they are free of salmonella prior to departing from their home country or region.

Perishable foods must only be prepared, handled, or put into circulation by persons, who have the relevant professional expertise and certified training.

The personal hygiene of each individual person that handles food during the Event is an important aspect of food hygiene. Together with health, the following hygiene regulations and codes of practices must also be respected:

- cut wounds to the hands and arms must be covered and made watertight using dressings such as rubber finger covers, gloves, or approved adhesive bandages. In food preparation skill competitions these adhesive bandages must be bright blue,

- no persons must have ulcerous or weeping wounds on their arms and hands,
- no sneezing or coughing is permitted close to food,
- work clothes must be clean at all times, and
- suitable headwear must be worn.

Washing hands represents a key aspect of personal hygiene. Germs are transmitted to food by direct contact with the hands. For this reason, the hands must be washed at regular intervals with the supplied anti- bacterial hand wash liquid:

- after using the toilet,
- after touching raw foods (e.g. fish, meat, poultry, eggs),
- after been in contact with waste,
- before commencing competition and after each break,
- after touching the hair, uncovered body parts, wiping the nose, coughing, or sneezing,
- after handling soiled equipment or utensils,
- after handling chemicals,
- after handling tobacco, and
- after consumption of food or drink.

Disposable towels must be used for drying the hands. If disposable gloves are used, they must be regularly changed and certainly after contact with unclean areas or objects (e.g. packaging material, waste bins, money).

The following points must be considered when selecting work clothing:

- no jewellery and/or wrist watches,
- appropriate protective clothing, e.g. hairnet, gloves, apron, and
- the use of nail extensions, nail varnish, and perfume is prohibited.

Smoking is prohibited in the food preparation and handling area!

Risk Assessments will be carried out by the WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety team for all food related workshops, inclusive of all HACCP's (Hazard analysis and critical control points).

**NOTE:** that **NO** food sampling should take place without prior agreement with the WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety Team.

## 4.3 Hand and skin protection

Hand protection is a precautionary measure, and appropriate gloves should be worn depending on the activity being performed, or as dictated by the risk assessment, for example:

- hazards presented by machines or equipment (slashes, punctures, tears, abrasions) must be avoided by using slash gloves,
- the appropriate protective rubber gloves must be used in wet work and when handling chemicals according to the safety data sheet,
- welding gloves must protect from spatters, brief exposure to a naked flame, heat, UV radiation, and mechanical damage,
- gloves must fit well and be replaced whenever necessary,
- gloves must not be worn when working on moving parts,
- missing, inappropriate, or damaged gloves lead to injuries and/or skin complaints. Disposable gloves and partly coated gloves only provide extremely limited protection,
- increased perspiration in the gloves reduces the protective barrier on the skin. Swelling and softening of the skin makes it vulnerable to mechanical injuries, and
- wearing gloves as frequently, for as long as necessary, and for the shortest possible time.

See the skill-specific requirements in section 7 of the respective Technical Description.

## 4.4 Working at height

Working at height will only take place where no other reasonable option is available. When working at height the task must be properly planned and supervised by the WM or an Expert (whichever is present) and carried out by trained persons. The use of ladders is NOT permitted inside the workshop. Steps and 500 mm hop ups can only be used if the WM authorizes this and it is industry standard to do so. If working at height is not being carried out safely, it will be stopped until the situation has been resolved. Persistent offenders will be asked to leave the workshop.

The use of stools, chairs, tables, boxes, and similar objects to reach high areas is dangerous and will **NOT** be tolerated, offenders will be asked to leave the workshop.

The above requirements are supplementary to JGJ 80-2016 “Technical code for safety of working at height of building construction” and to the NECC (Shanghai) safety policy for work at height.

## 4.5 Hazardous substances and dangerous goods

“Hazardous substances” are chemicals or mixtures that may endanger human health. The List of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 edition) is available at [https://www.mem.gov.cn/gk/gwgg/xgxywj/wxhxp\\_228/201503/t20150309\\_232632.shtml](https://www.mem.gov.cn/gk/gwgg/xgxywj/wxhxp_228/201503/t20150309_232632.shtml) defines them as toxic, corrosive, explosive, flammable or oxidising agents that pose risks to people, facilities or the environment. Occupational exposure limits are set in GBZ 2.1-2019 (chemical hazardous agents) available at <https://www.nhc.gov.cn/wjw/pyl/202003/ef23dfd84a004d46963b060c5e01432a.shtml> and GBZ 2.2-2020 (physical hazardous agents) available at <http://wsjkw.hebei.gov.cn/fgbz/360216.jhtml>.

They include all substances allocated a Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL).

Only hazardous substances and dangerous goods can be utilized, which have previously been approved by the WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety Team. For this purpose, the safety data sheet for the relevant substance must be submitted to GB/T 16483-2008 “Safety data sheet for chemical products content and order of sections” (available at <http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bzgk/gb/newGbInfo?hcno=67992CA972A4CF9222095CA06064724A>).

Regulations aim to protect all persons involved in the Event, who are required to handle these hazardous substances and dangerous goods, against any related risks that may occur. For this reason, hazardous substances and dangerous goods may only be present at the main Event venue in the quantities required for the continuation of the respective skill competition. They must be stored in their original containers and cannot be decanted into smaller quantities. Labelling is to include the name of the substance, name of the manufacturer, danger symbol with risk phrase, information regarding particular dangers, and safety guidance. If these markings are missing or incomplete, this must be reported to the WM. The unauthorized use of dangerous substances is strictly prohibited.

**NOTE:** All unauthorized substances inclusive of substances with incorrect or inadequate labelling will be removed from the workshop and disposed of at the expense of the individual’s Member organization.

Any safety guidelines provided must be followed when working with Hazardous Substances. Hazardous Substances and dangerous goods may only be used for their intended purposes. For example, solvents must **NOT** be used for cleaning the skin.

At the main Event venue, only the quantities required for the completion of work must be present at the workstation within the workshop. It is prohibited to store hazardous chemicals in drink bottles due to the risk of confusion. All hazardous chemicals must be clearly marked. Any safety guidelines provided must be followed when working with these substances.

## 4.6 Slip and trip hazards

Slips, trips, and falls can result in injury such as the most common ones like musculoskeletal injuries, cuts, bruises, fractures, and dislocations but more serious injuries can sometimes also occur.

Slips occur when a person's foot loses traction with the ground surface due to wearing inappropriate footwear or when walking on slippery floor surfaces such as those that are polished, wet, or greasy.

Trips occur when a person unexpectedly catches their foot on an object or walks on an uneven surface. In most cases people trip on low obstacles that are not easily noticed such as uneven edges in flooring, opened drawers, untidy tools, exposed electric cables, or pipes from gas, compressed air, water, and waste.

Competitors and Experts are required to keep their work area clear of slip and trip hazards at all times, and report any concerns to the WM.

## 4.7 Dangerous behaviour

In the event of any accredited personnel engaging in dangerous behaviour or disregard for the safety policies and regulations, the Skill Management Team, the Experts, or WM will be empowered to immediately stop the work or activity.

An individual will be verbally warned once, then verbally and written warned a second time, but on the third occasion disciplinary action will be undertaken. On each occasion the required corrective action will be explained. The activity or task will be stopped, and the individual will be removed from the activity or task. If this should be a Competitor in the middle of their competition, time will NOT be stopped whilst the warning and corrective action takes place.

Competitors and Experts are required to report any suspected safety breaches immediately to the SCM, CE, or WM. The WorldSkills Shanghai 2026 Safety Team, the WorldSkills Safety Team, and safety volunteers will also monitor and report any concerns.

This also means that all actions, such as pranks, banter, and arguments which could lead to accidents, must be avoided.

## 4.8 No entry or access control

Unauthorized access is not permitted to any areas that are locked or marked with warning signs. Dangerous areas, proximity to dangerous machines, areas where vehicles and lifting gear are operated or transported, and transport routes, which are not clearly marked, should not be entered without authority from the WM.

## 5 First aid and emergency evacuation

All first-aid and evacuation arrangements will comply with the Event Emergency and Medical Guidelines and with the Measures for the Administration of Pre-hospital Medical Emergency Care (available at

<https://www.nhc.gov.cn/wjw/c100221/202201/26ea3c97e82d466f9aa2b4a9901ae187.shtml>).

- Sufficient first aid materials must be available in every workshop (First Aid kits and Emergency and Evacuation Plan).
- Evacuation and Emergency Exits must be kept clear at all times.
- Corridors, paths, and exits must not be blocked or obstructed by objects. Objects on the evacuation and rescue routes create tripping hazards. If these objects are made from combustible materials, they may accelerate the spread of fire.
- All persons involved in the Event must be informed of the location and direction followed by escape and rescue routes. Each person must ensure that these routes are not altered.
- It is the duty of each person to familiarize themselves with the escape and rescue routes within their workshop. Fire service access routes must be kept clear.
- Doors on escape routes and emergency exits must not be locked during the preparation days, familiarization, and Event period.

All accredited personnel involved in the Event are required to assist in the first aid process if an accident occurs. This assistance must be appropriate and prompt (e.g. calling emergency services or an ambulance – see the Emergency and Evacuation Plan available in the workshop).

If an Expert or Competitor takes medication or requires regular medical supervision (e.g. adrenalin auto injection, insulin, heart tablets), the CE and the Competitor's Team Leader and Expert must be informed before preparation and familiarization commences. Details of such medical conditions must be documented using an Action Plan for Anaphylaxis, Asthma Action Plan form or in a letter.

The WM, SCM, CE, and the Competitor's Team Leader, Technical Delegate, and/or Expert must be told immediately if any Expert or Competitor becomes ill or has an accident.

First aid and medical personnel will be available at the NECC, in order to respond as rapidly as possible in emergency situations.

### NECC First Aid

First-aid rooms are located in every hall of the NECC.

The specific numbers for first aid assistance, ambulance, and the Security Control Centre will be announced before the event and posted in a prominent location.

Stay on the line and follow the operator's instructions; their prompt action can save vital time.

- the name of the skill competition,
- the location and the number of the nearest skill competition or stand to the incident,
- your name,
- the type of accident or emergency, e.g. heart, broken limb, and
- stay with casualty until help arrives.

Operating hours will be consistent with the venue opening times during the Competition period.

## 5.2 Eye wash stations

Eye wash baths or modules will be available in each workshop and will be well marked and located in the first aid area.

## 6 Fire safety

Fire safety serves to protect valuable goods, as well as human life and safety at the Event. All accredited personnel involved in the Event are required to prevent fires and, in the event of fire, to sound the alarm. Only trained personnel are allowed to activate a fire extinguisher to fight a fire.

Every person must be strongly committed to preventing fires and accidents. Everyone is required to respect the safety policies and regulations.

The workshop layouts and organization of skill competitions involving work producing sparks, the use of a naked flame, or intense heat levels have been planned and implemented with particular care. Each workshop will be equipped with fire extinguishers and fire blankets according to the requirements of the skill. The following are the selection of fire extinguishers available.

According to the fire classification standard (GB/T4968-2008), fires are categorized into six types based on their causes: Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, Class E, and Class F. The premises should provide the following types of fire extinguishers for each fire class (available at <http://openstd.samr.gov.cn/bzgk/gb/newGbInfo?hcno=8EB3F47129BC6A4A67BE6653BB010127>).



- **Class A** fire extinguishers are for ordinary combustible materials such as paper, wood, cardboard, and most plastics.
- **Class B** fires involve flammable or combustible liquids such as gasoline, kerosene, grease, and oil.
- **Class C** fires involve electrical equipment, such as appliances, wiring, circuit breakers, and outlets. Never use water to extinguish class C fires – the risk of electrical shock is far too great.
- **Class D** fire extinguishers are commonly found in chemical laboratories. They are for fires that involve combustible metals, such as magnesium, titanium, potassium, and sodium.
- **Class K** fire extinguishers are for fires that involve cooking oils, trans-fats, or fats in cooking appliances and are typically found in restaurant and cafeteria kitchens.

The NECC is equipped with a fire alarm system and automated fire protection systems.

### 6.1 Preventive fire safety

- Avoid any accumulation of paper waste or other combustible materials. If they are required in the workshops, only the amounts of combustible liquids required for each individual day must be stored in the workshop.
- Highly combustible waste, such as paper, cardboard packaging, foils, etc. must only be placed in the waste containers provided for this purpose. These containers will be emptied at least once per day into the waste containers (or containers provided for this purpose) outside the building.
- Sufficient fire extinguishers will be provided, which are appropriate for each workshop. These fire extinguishers will be labelled accordingly.
- Fire extinguishing equipment must not be moved.
- The WM will be instructed how to use a fire extinguisher.
- In high fire risk areas: no open flames should be used.
- The venue construction must use fire-resistant materials.
- Lithium batteries are prohibited from being charged overnight inside the venue.

## 6.2 In the event of fire

- Report the fire as instructed in the Event Emergency Procedures.
- Competitors and Experts are to switch off the machines (by activating the emergency stop switch) and leave the workshop. All persons involved in the Event must immediately locate the collection/assembly point using the shortest possible route out of the building.
- If people are in danger, they should be helped, or help should be requested.

## 6.3 Attempt to extinguish the fire

- Ensure personal safety.
- Only trained personnel are allowed to activate a fire extinguisher to fight a fire.
- Only attempt to put out a fire when all persons have left the dangerous area.
- Any person putting out the fire must have identified a clear exit route.
- If high concentration of smoke develops, the area must be evacuated immediately.
- Only use approved extinguishers for the medium of the fire.

## 6.4 Smoking

Smoking is prohibited throughout the NECC including all temporary structures and is only permitted in designated areas around the venue.

## 7 Workshop safety zones

Below is a generic reflection of a workshop area – PPE is required by all personnel within the Active Areas. Any individual found to be operating within the Active Area without the required PPE will fall under the previously outlined disciplinary process and proceedings and asked to leave the workshop, this applies to all accredited personnel – this will be enforced by WSI and WorldSkills Shanghai 2026.

