

## DEMONSTRATIONS

### Definition

The part of the exhibit program involving the interaction of exhibit personnel and their audience through corporate presentations, product demonstrations or sampling.

### Regulation

Demonstration areas must be organized within the exhibitor's space so as not to interfere with any traffic aisle. Sampling or demonstration tables should be placed a minimum of **2'0"** (60cm) from the aisle line. Should spectators or samplers interfere with the normal traffic flow in the aisle or flow over into neighboring exhibits, exposition management will have no alternative but to request that the presentation or sampling be eliminated.

### Intent

The aisles are the property of the entire show, and each exhibitor has the responsibility to assure proper flow of traffic through the entire show. When large crowds gather to watch a demonstration or for sampling and interfere with the flow of traffic down aisles or create excessive crowds in neighboring booths, it is an infringement on the rights of other exhibitors and presents a safety hazard. Aisles must not be obstructed at any time.

### Sound

Exhibitors must police their own booths to be sure the noise levels from demonstrations or sound systems is kept at **80 decibels** and does not interfere with others. Remember that the use of sound systems or equipment producing sound is an exception to the rule, not a right. Event Management reserves the right to determine the point at which sound constitutes interference with others and must be discontinued.

### Safety Precautions

All product demonstrations involving any moving and potentially hazardous machines, displays or parts must have hazard barriers to prevent accidental injury to spectators. Demonstrations must always be supervised by exhibitor personnel who can stop the demonstration in the event of an emergency. All demonstrations involving potentially hazardous by-products, such as dust, fumes, sparks or flames are prohibited.

