#### ANNEX A — ANNEXE A

No. 4789. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF APPROVAL FOR MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND PARTS. DONE AT GENEVA ON 20 MARCH 1958<sup>1</sup>

ENTRY INTO FORCE of Regulation No. 50 (Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front position lamps, rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators and rear-registration-plate illuminating devices for mopeds, motor cycles and vehicles treated as such) as an annex to the above-mentioned Agreement

The said Regulation came into force on 1 June 1982 in respect of Italy and the Netherlands, in accordance with article 1(5) of the Agreement.

#### Scope

This Regulation applies to the approval of front position lamps, rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators, and rear-registration-plate illuminating devices intended to be fitted to mopeds, motor cycles and vehicles treated as such.

#### 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Regulation,

- 2.1. "Lamp" means a device designed to illuminate the road or to emit a luminous signal; rear-registration-plate illuminating devices and reflex reflectors shall likewise be regarded as lamps;
- 2.1.1. "Independent lamps" means lamps having separate lenses, separate light sources and separate lamp bodies;
- 2.1.2. "Grouped lamps" means devices having separate lenses and separate light sources, but a common lamp body;
- 2.1.3. "Combined" means devices having separate lenses but a common light source and a common lamp body;
- 2.1.4. "Reciprocally incorporated" means devices having separate lights sources (or a single light source operating in different ways), totally or partially common lenses and a common lamp body;
  - 2.2. "Front position lamp" means the lamp used to indicate the presence of the vehicle when viewed from the front;
  - 2.3. "Rear position lamp" means the lamp used to indicate the presence of the vehicle when viewed from the rear;
  - 2.4. "Stop lamp" means the lamp used to indicate to other road users to the rear of the vehicle that the driver is applying the service brake;

United Nations, *Treāty Series*, vol. 335, p. 211; for subsequent actions, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 4 to 14, as well as annex A in volumes 915, 917, 926, 932, 940, 943, 945, 950, 951, 955, 958, 960, 961, 963, 966, 973, 974, 978, 981, 982, 985, 986, 993, 995, 997, 1003, 1006, 1010, 1015, 1019 to 1021, 1024, 1026, 1031, 1035, 1037 to 1040, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1051, 1055, 1059, 1060, 1065, 1066, 1073, 1078, 1079, 1088, 1092, 1095, 1097, 1098, 1106, 1110 to 1112, 1122, 1126, 1130, 1135, 1136, 1138, 1139, 1143 to 1147, 1150, 1153, 1156, 1157, 1162, 1177, 1181, 1196 to 1199, 1205, 1211, 1213, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1222 to 1225, 1235, 1237, 1240, 1242, 1247 to 1249, 1252 to 1256, 1259, 1261, 1271, 1273, 1275 and 1276.

- 2.5. "Direction indicator lamp" means the lamp used to indicate to other road users that the driver intends to change direction to the right or to the left (see also annex 1);
- 2.5.1. "Direction indicator lamp of the category 11" means a direction indicator lamp intended to be fitted to the front of the vehicle;
- 2.5.2. "Direction indicator lamp of the category 12" means a direction indicator lamp intended to be fitted to the rear of the vehicle:
- 2.5.3. "Direction indicator lamp of the category 31" means a direction indicator lamp intended to be fitted on the side of the vehicle;\*
  - 2.6. "Rear-registration-plate illuminating device" means the device used to illuminate the space reserved for the rear registration plate; such device may consist of various optical components (see also annex 6);
  - 2.7. "Illuminating surface" (see annex 7);
- 2.7.1. "Light-emitting surface" means all or part of the surface of the transparent material that encloses the lighting device and allows compliance with photometric and colorimetric characteristic standards:
- 2.7.2. "Illuminating surface of a light-signalling device" means the orthogonal projection of the lamp on a plane perpendicular to its axis of reference and in contact with the transparent outer surface of the lamp, such projection being bounded by the covering of the screen edges situated in that plane and each allowing only 98 per cent of the total intensity of the lamp to subsist in the direction of the axis of reference; for the purposes of determining the lower, upper and lateral edges of the lamp, only screens having a horizontal or a vertical edge shall be considered;
  - 2.8. "Apparent surface" for a specific direction, means the orthogonal projection of the surface of the light-emitting surface on a plane perpendicular to the direction of observation:
  - 2.9. "Axis of reference" (or "reference axis") means the characteristic axis of the lamp signal determined by the manufacturer of the lamp for use as the direction of reference (H = 0, V = 0°) for angles of field for photometric measurements and for installing the lamp on the vehicle;
- 2.10. "Centre of reference" means the intersection of the axis of reference with the light emitting surface; it is specified by the manufacturer of the lamp;
- 2.11. "Angles of geometric visibility" means the angles which determine the minimum solid-angle zone in which the apparent surface of the lamp must be visible; this solid-angle zone is defined by the segments of a sphere whose centre coincides with the centre of reference of the lamp and whose equator is parallel to the carriageway; the segments are determined from the axis of reference; the horizontal angles \( \mathcal{G} \) correspond to longitude, the vertical angles to latitude; within the angles of geometric visibility there must be no obstacle to the propagation of light from any part of the apparent surface of the lamp; no account is taken of obstacles existing at the time of approval, where required, of the lamp.
  - 3. APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL
  - 3.1. The application for approval shall be submitted by the holder of the trade name or mark or by his duly accredited representative. It shall specify:
- 3.1.1. The purpose or purposes for which the device submitted for approval is intended;
- 3.1.2. In the case of a front position lamp, whether it is intended to emit white or selective-vellow light:

<sup>\*</sup> This category will be accepted until 31 December 1984.

- 3.1.3. In the case of a direction indicator: the category.
  - 3.2. For each type of device, the application shall be accompanied by:
- 3.2.1. Drawings, in triplicate, in sufficient detail to permit identification of the type of the device and showing in what geometrical position the device is to be mounted on the vehicle; the direction of observation to be taken as the axis of reference in the tests (horizontal angle H = 0, verticle angle V = 0); and the point to be taken as the centre of reference in the said tests; the drawings shall show the position intended for the approval mark and eventually the additional symbols in relation to the circle of the approval mark;
- 3.2.2. A brief technical description stating, in particular, the category or categories of the filament lamp provided, this filament lamp category shall be one of those contained in Regulation No. 37;
- 3.2.3. Two devices.
  - 4. MARKINGS
  - 4.1. Devices submitted for approval shall in a clearly legible and indelible way bear the following markings:
- 4.1.1. The trade name or mark of the applicant,
- 4.1.2. The indication of the filament lamp category or categories provided.
  - 4.2. They shall comprise furthermore a space of sufficient size for the approval mark. (See paragraph 3.2.1).
    - 5. APPROVAL
  - 5.1. If the two devices of a type of device which are submitted in pursuance of paragraph 3 above meet the requirements of this Regulation, approval shall be granted.
  - 5.2. When two or more lamps are part of the same device, approval is only granted if each of these lamps satisfies the provisions of this Regulation or of another Regulation. Lamps not satisfying any one of those Regulations shall not be part of such device.
  - 5.3. An approval number shall be assigned to each type approved. Its first two digits (at present 00 for the Regulation in its original form) shall indicate the series of amendments incorporating the most recent major technical amendments to the Regulation at the time of issue of the approval. The same Contracting Party may not assign the same number to another type of device covered by this Regulation.
  - 5.4. Notice of approval or of refusal of approval of a type of device pursuant to this Regulation shall be communicated to the Parties to the Agreement applying this Regulation, by means of a form conforming to the model shown in annex 2 to this Regulation and of an attached drawing supplied by the applicant for approval, in a format not exceeding A4 (210 × 297 mm) and, if possible, on a scale of 1:1.
  - 5.5. Each device conforming to a type approved under this Regulation shall bear, in the space referred to in paragraph 4.2 above, in addition to the markings referred to in paragraph 4,1, an international approval mark consisting of:
- 5.5.1. A circle enclosing the letter "E" followed by the distinguishing number of the country which has granted the approval,\* and

<sup>\* 1</sup> for the Federal Republic of Germany, 2 for France, 3 for Italy, 4 for the Netherlands, 5 for Sweden, 6 for Belgium, 7 for Hungary, 8 for Czechoslovakia, 9 for Spain, 10 for Yugoslavia, 11 for the United Kingdom, 12 for Austria, 13 for Luxembourg, 14 for Switzerland, 15 for the German Democratic Republic, 16 for Norway, 17 for Finland, 18 for Denmark, 19 for Romania, 20 for Poland and 21 for Portugal. Subsequent numbers shall be assigned to other countries in the chronological order in which they ratify the Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform conditions of approval and reciprocal recognition of approval for motor vehicle equipment and parts, or in which they accede to that Agreement, and the numbers thus assigned shall be communicated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Contracting Parties to the Agreement.

- 5.5.2. The number of this Regulation, followed by the letter "R", a dash and the approval number:
- In the general case of a direction indicator: a number indicating the category 11, 12 or 31 close to the circle according to paragraph 5.5.1 and on the opposite side to the approval number:
- In the case of a direction indicator which does on one side not attain the minimum luminous intensity prescribed up to an angle of  $H = 80^{\circ}$  according to paragraph 7.7.1: a horizontal arrow, the tip of which is oriented to the side where the minimum luminous intensity according to paragraph 7.7.1 is complied with up to an angle of at least 80°.
  - 5.6. Where a device has been found to comply with the requirements of several Regulations, a single approval mark may be applied comprising a circle according to paragraph 5.5.1, the approval numbers, and the additional symbols appropriate to each Regulation under which approval has been granted. The size of the components of this single approval mark shall not be less than the minimum size required for the smallest of the individual marks under a Regulation under which approval has been granted.
  - 5.7. The marks referred to in paragraph 5.5 above shall be indelible and clearly legible; furthermore, the trade name or mark and the approval mark(s) shall be clearly legible, even when the device is fitted to the vehicle.
  - 5.8. Annex 3 gives an example of arrangement of the approval mark.
  - GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS
  - 6.1. Each device shall conform to the specifications of this Regulation.
  - The devices must be so designed and constructed that in normal use, and despite 6.2. the vibrations to which they may be subjected, their satisfactory operation continues to be assured and they retain the characteristics prescribed by this Regulation.

# INTENSITY OF LIGHT EMITTED

In the reference axis, the intensity of the emitted light of each of the two devices shall be at least equal to the minimum values and not exceed the maximum values of the following table. In no direction, the maximum values indicated shall be exceeded.

		min. (cd)	max. (cd)
7.1.	Rear position lamp	4**	12
7.2.	Front position lamp	4	60
7.3.	Stop lamp	40	100
7.4.	Direction indicators		
7.4.1.	Of the category 11 (see annex 1)	90	700*
7.4.2.	Of the category 12 (see annex 1)	50	200
7.4.3.	Of the category 31 (see annex 1)		
	To the front	90	700*
	To the rear	50	200

<sup>\*</sup> Applies only to the zone between two vertical lines through  $V = 0^{\circ} IH = \pm 5^{\circ}$  and two horizontal lines through  $V = \pm 10^9/H = 0^9$ . For all other directions, a maximum of 400 cd is applicable.

\*\* Minimum value of 2 cd for mopeds will be accepted until 31 December 1984. This filament lamp will be

marked with the letter "M".

- 7.5. Outside of the reference axis and within the angle fields defined in the diagrams in annex 1 to this Regulation, the intensity of the light emitted shall, in each direction corresponding to the points in the light distribution table reproduced in annex 4 to this Regulation, be not less than the product of the minima specified in paragraph 7.1 to 7.4 above and of the percentage specified in the said table for the direction in question.
- 7.6. As an exception to paragraph 7.1 above, a luminous intensity of 60 cd maximum shall be permitted for rear position lamps reciprocally incorporated with stop lamps, below a plane forming an angle of 5° with and downward from a horizontal plane.
- 7.7. Moreover.
- 7.7.1. throughout the fields defined in annex 1, the intensity of the light emitted shall be not less than 0.05 cd for position lamps and not less than 0.3 cd for stop lamps and direction indicators;
- 7.7.2. If a position lamp is grouped or reciprocally incorporated with a stop lamp, the ratio between the luminous intensities actually measured of the two lamps when turned on simultaneously and the intensity of the rear position lamp when turned on alone shall be at least 5:1 to the eleven measuring points defined in annex 4 and situated in the field delimited by straight vertical lines passing through 0°V/±10°H and the straight horizontal lines passing through ±5°V/0°H of the light distribution table;
- 7.7.3. The provisions of paragraph 2.2 of annex 4 to this Regulation on local variations of intensity shall be observed.
  - 7.8. The luminous intensities shall be measured with the filament lamp continuously alight. In the case of lamps working intermittently, precaution shall be taken to avoid overheating of the device.
  - 7.9. Annex 4, to which reference is made in paragraph 7.5 above, gives particulars of the methods of measurement to be used.
- 7.10. The rear-registration-plate illuminating device shall comply with the specifications indicated in annex 6 to this Regulation.
  - 8. Test procedure
- 8.1. All measurements shall be carried out with an uncoloured standard filament lamp of the category prescribed for the device, adjusted to produce the reference luminous flux prescribed for the filament lamp involved (see Regulation No. 37).
- 8.2. The vertical and horizontal outlines of the illuminating surface of a light-signalling device (paragraph 2.7.2) shall be determined and measured in relation to the centre of reference (paragraph 2.10).
  - 9. Colour of light emitted

Stop lamps and rear position lamps shall emit red light, front position lamps may emit white or selective-yellow light, direction indicators shall emit amber light.

Moreover, the colour of the light emitted, measured by using a filament lamp of the category specified by the manufacturer, shall be within the limits of the trichromatic co-ordinates prescribed in annex 5 to this Regulation, when this filament lamp is operated at its test voltage, according to Regulation No. 37.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By a proces-verbal of rectification dated 10 July 1985, adopted by the Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe, at its seventy-fifth session (11-15 March 1985), paragraph 9, second subparagraph, was modified to read as follows:

<sup>&</sup>quot;The colour of the light emitted, measured using a light source having a colour temperature of 2856 K,\* shall
be within the limits of the co-ordinates prescribed for the colour in question in annex 5 to this Regulation."
and the following footnote was added:

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding to illuminant A of the Commission internationale de l'éclairage (CIE).

#### 10. Conformity of production

Every device bearing an approval mark as prescribed under this Regulation shall conform to the type approved and shall comply with the requirements of this Regulation. However, in the case of a device picked at random from series production, the requirements as to the respectively minimum and maximum intensities of the light emitted (measured with a standard filament lamp as referred to in paragraph 8 above) shall be at least 80 per cent of the minimum values specified and not exceed 120 per cent of the maximum values allowed.

- 11. Penalties for non-conformity of production
- 11.1. The approval granted in respect of a device pursuant to this Regulation may be withdrawn if the foregoing conditions are not observed.
- 11.2. If a Contracting Party to the Agreement, applying this Regulation, withdraws an approval it has previously granted, it shall forthwith so notify the other Contracting Parties applying this Regulation, by means of a copy of the approval form bearing at the end, in large letters, the signed and dated annotation "APPROVAL WITHDRAWN".
  - 12. Production definitely discontinued

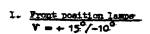
If the holder of the approval completely ceases to manufacture a device approved in accordance with this Regulation, he shall so inform the authority which granted the approval. Upon receiving the relevant communication, that authority shall inform thereof the other Parties to the Agreement which apply this Regulation by means of a copy of the approval form bearing at the end, in large letters, the signed and dated annotation "PRODUCTION DISCONTINUED".

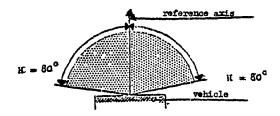
13. Names and addresses of technical services responsible for conducting approval tests, and of administrative departments

The Parties to the Agreement which apply this Regulation shall communicate to the United Nations Secretariat the names and addresses of the technical services responsible for conducting approval tests and of the administrative departments which grant approval and to which forms certifying approval or refusal or withdrawal of approval issued in other countries, are to be sent.

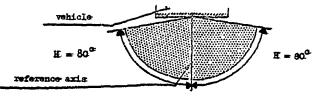
# ANNEX 1

# MINIMUM HORIZONTAL (H) AND MINIMUM VERTICAL (V) ANGLES FOR SPATIAL LIGHT DISTRIBUTION

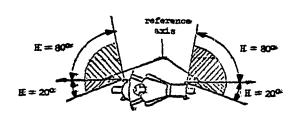




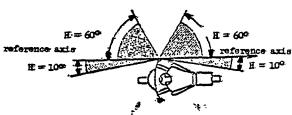
2. Rear position lamps Y = + 15°/-10°



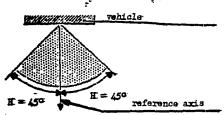
5. Direction indicators of categories 11 and 12



4. Direction indicators of category 31



5- Stop lamps V: - + 150/-100



#### ANNEX 2

(Maximum format: A4 (210  $\times$  297 mm))

Name of administration



Communication concerning the approval (or refusal or withdrawal of approval or production definitely discontinued) of a type of device pursuant to Regulation No. 50

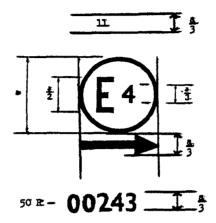
#### Approval No. 1. Device Front position lamp\* Rear position lamp\* Stop lamp\* Direction indicator of category 11 - 12 - 31\* Rear-registration-plate illuminating device of category 1-2\* Category or categories and number of filament lamps ..... Colour of light emitted (of a front position lamp): 3. selective-yellow, white\* ...... Trade name or description of the mark ..... Manufacturer's name ..... 5. 6. Address ..... Name of his representative (if applicable) ..... 7. 8. Address 9. Submitted for approval on ..... Technical service responsible for conducting approval tests ..... 10. Date of report issued by that service ...... 11. Number of report issued by that service ..... 12. 13. Approval granted/refused\* ..... 14. Place ..... 15. Date 16. 17. The attached drawing No. ....., bearing the approval number, shows in what position, geometrically, the device is to be mounted on the vehicle; furthermore, the axis of reference, the centre of the reference of the device and the position of the outlines of the illuminating surface are indicated.

<sup>\*</sup> Strike out what does not apply.

#### ANNEX 3

# ARRANGEMENT OF THE APPROVAL MARK

(See paragraph 5.3 of this Regulation)



. ...

A device bearing the approval mark shown above is a direction indicator of the category 11 approved in the Netherlands (E4) under the number 00243. The first two digits of the approval number indicate that the approval was granted in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. 50 in its original form.

For a direction indicator, the arrow indicates that the luminous distribution is asymmetrical in a horizontal plane and that the photometric values required are satisfied up to an angle of 80° to the right, the device seen in the opposite sense of the light emitted.

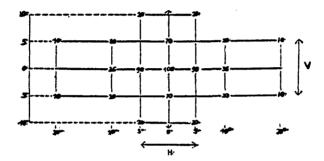
- Note. 1. The approval number must be placed close to the circle and either above or below the letter "E" or to the left or right of that letter. The digits of the approval number must be on the same side of the "E" and face in the same direction. The use of Roman numerals as approval numbers should be avoided so as to prevent any confusion with other symbols.
- 2. In the case of the filament lamps mentioned in foot-note 4 of paragraph 7.1 of this Regulation, the filament lamp shall be marked with the letter "M".

### ANNEX 4

#### PHOTOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS

- 1. Measurement methods
- 1.1. During photometric measurements, stray reflections shall be prevented by appropriate masking.
- 1.2. Should the results of measurements be challenged, measurements shall be carried out in such a way as to meet the following requirements:

- The distance of measurements shall be such that the law of the inverse of the square of the distance is applicable:
- The measuring equipment shall be such that the angular aperture of the receiver 1.2.2. viewed from the reference centre of the lamp is between 10' and 1°:
- The intensity requirement for a particular direction of observation shall be deemed 1.2.3. to be satisfied if that requirement is met in a direction deviating by not more than 15' from the direction of observation.
  - 2. STANDARD LUMINOUS INTENSITY DISTRIBUTION TABLE



- 2.1. The direction  $H = 0^{\circ}$  and  $V = 0^{\circ}$  corresponds to the reference axis. (On the vehicle it is horizontal, parallel to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle and oriented in the required direction of visibility). It passes through the centre of reference. The values shown in the table give, for the various directions of measurements, the minimum intensities as a percentage of the minimum required in the axis for each lamp (in the direction  $H = 0^{\circ}$  and  $V = 0^{\circ}$ ).
- Within the field of light distribution of paragraph 2, schematically shown as a 2.2. grid, the light pattern should be substantially uniform so that the light intensity in each direction of a part of the field formed by the grid lines meets at least the lowest minimum percentage value being shown on the grid lines surrounding the questioned direction.

#### ANNEX 5

# COLOURS OF LAMPS TRICHROMATIC CO-ORDINATES

Red:	limit towards yellow:	y ≤ 0.335
	limit towards purple:	$z \le 0.008$
White:	limit towards blue:	$x \ge 0.310$
	limit towards yellow:	$x \leq 0.500$
	limit towards green:	$y \le 0.150 + 0.640x$
	limit towards green:	$y \le 0.440$
	limit towards purple:	$y \ge 0.050 + 0.750x$
	limit towards red:	$y \ge 0.382$

Amber: limit towards yellow:  $y \le 0.429$ 

limit towards red:  $y \ge 0.398$ 

limit towards white:  $z \le 0.007$ 

Selective-yellow\*: limit towards red:  $y \ge 0.138 + 0.580x$ 

limit towards green:  $y \le 1.29 \text{ x} - 0.100$ limit towards white:  $y \ge - \text{ x} + 0.966$ 

limit towards the spectral value:  $y \le -x + 0.992$ 

For verifying the limits above, a source of light at a colour temperature of 2856 K (illuminant A of the International Commission on Illumination (CIE)), in combination with appropriate filters, may be used.

#### ANNEX 6

# PHOTOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS FOR THE REAR-REGISTRATION-PLATE ILLUMINATING DEVICE

# 1. Space to be illuminated

The devices can be of category 1 or 2. The devices of category 1 shall be designed to illuminate a space of at least  $130 \times 240$  mm, the devices of category 2 a space of at least  $200 \times 280$  mm.

# 2. Colour of the light

The light of the illuminating device shall be sufficiently colourless in order not to modify noticeably the colour of the rear-registration-plate.

#### 3. Angle of incidence

The manufacturer of the illuminating device shall specify the position in which the device is to be fitted in relation to the space for the registration plate, the device shall be so placed that the angle of incidence of the light on the surface of the plate does not exceed 82° at any point of the surface to be illuminated, this angle being measured from the extremity of the illuminating area of the device which is furthest from the surface of the plate. If there is more than one illuminating optical element, the foregoing requirement shall apply only to that part of the plate intended to be illuminated by the element concerned.

The device shall be so designed that no light is emitted directly towards the rear with the exception of red light if the device is combined or grouped with a rear lamp.

# 4. Measuring procedure

Luminance measurements shall be made on a piece of clean white blotting paper with a minimum diffuse reflection factor of 70 per cent, having the same dimensions as the registration plate, placed in the position normally occupied by it and 2 mm in front of its holder.

Luminance measurements shall be made perpendicularly to the surface of the paper at the points shown in paragraph 5 of this annex, each point representing a circular area of 25 mm in diameter.

<sup>\*</sup> Applies only to front position lamps reciprocally incorporated with a headlamp which can only emit selectiveyellow light.

#### 5. Photometric characteristics

At each of the points of measurement shown below, the luminance B shall be not less than  $2 \text{ cd/m}^2$ .

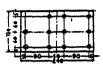


Fig. 1

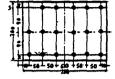


Fig. 2

Points of measurement for category 1

Points of measurement for category 2

The gradient of the luminance between the values  $B_1$  and  $B_2$ , measured at any two points 1 and 2 selected from among those mentioned above, shall not exceed  $2 \times B_0$ /cm,  $B_0$  being the minimum luminance measured at the various points, that is to say

$$\frac{B_2 - B_1}{\text{distance } 1-2 \text{ in cm}} \leq 2 \times B_0 / \text{cm}.$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By a proces-verbal of rectification dated 8 July 1985, adopted by the Group of Experts on the Construction of Vehicles of the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe, at its seventy-fifth session (11-15 March 1985), annex 6, figures 1 and 2 was corrected as shown below:

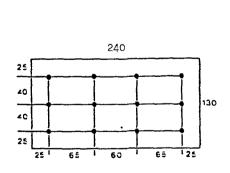


Fig. 1

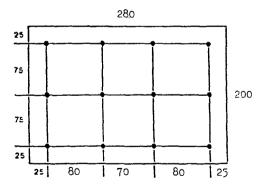
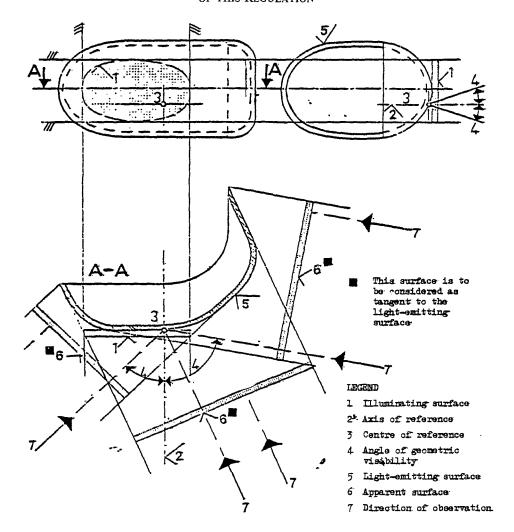


Fig. 2

# ANNEX 7 Definition of the terms of paragraphs 2.7. to 2.11. of this Regulation



NOTE: The object being to check that a minimum distance is respected and, in order to avoid the determination of the exact limit of the illuminating surface, simplified methods may be used providing that they do not lead to interpretations which would not correspond to the provisions of minimum distance required by the Regulations.

Authentic texts: English and French. Registered ex officio on 1 June 1982.