

Hydrocarbons the flash point of which is located between 50 and 100° Centigrade.

Tars.

Inflammable liquids of the third category when they are kept in metal containers.

*Packing.*

The hydrocarbons must be contained:

- either in water-tight and well-closed metal containers,
- or in carboys, or glass or stoneware bottles which must be well corked and well packed in baskets or in solidly woven wicker coverings or in metal, with a shock-absorbing lining. These baskets or coverings must be provided with handles.

- or in packing called “linogomme” packing. That packing consists of glass receptacles which have a textile wrapping and an interlining of wood shavings between the container and the wrapping.

*Cargo.*

*Cargo containing any inflammable liquids is prohibited in an aircraft that carries passengers.*

5.2.1. *Prohibition of loading in common.*—The loading, into one and the same aircraft, of inflammable liquids and:

- explosive substances
- ammunition
- comburent substances

is prohibited.

*Handling.*

Any handling of inflammable liquids near the buildings of the airport is prohibited, with the exception of those liquids which must necessarily be secured by the official control services or the customs authorities to carry out the taxation of the goods.

*Fire Prevention Measures.*

5.3.1. Arrangement of the handling sites and their access. The environs of those sites must be carefully cleared from vegetation and all combustible waste material must be removed.

5.3.2. Prohibition of smoking.

5.3.3. Fire extinguishers.

ROYAL DECREE

No. 15 of January 28, 1955

*Creating, within the Armed Forces an Air Force, as of January 1, 1955*

WE, SOMDET PHRACHAO SISAVANG VONG, KING OF LAOS

In consideration of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Laos of May 11, 1947 as amended on September 14, 1949 and March 22, 1952;

In consideration of the Royal Decree No. 100 of April 2, 1952 pertaining to the reorganization of the Council of Ministers;