The intent of the information that follows is to provide guidance for safety aspects relating to the interconnection and power distribution for IEEE 1394-1995, applicable at the time of this standard's publication. Because the IEEE 1394-1995 standard has allowed power distribution of voltage greater than 24V, international safety standards apply to the interconnection technology.

The cabling and interconnection requirements cover installations of information-processing or business equipment intended for or capable of permanent or cord connection (during operation) to 600 Volt or lower potential branch circuits. The information-processing or business equipment is intended for installations covered under the National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70. The equipment may also be installed according to the Standard for the Protection of Electronic Computer/Data-Processing Equipment, ANSI/NFPA 75.

Examples of the types of equipment covered by these recommendations include but are not limited to: accounting and calculating machines, cash registers, copiers, data-processing equipment, dictating and transcribing machines, duplicators, erasers, modems and other data communication equipment, motor driven filing cabinets including cassette, CD, and tape accessing equipment, printers, staplers, tabulating machines, postal machines, typewriters, and other electrically operated equipment that separately or assembled in systems will accumulate, process and store data.

Specifically not covered by these guidelines are equipment covered by other safety standards including but not limited to the following: HVAC systems, sensors, alarms, and other equipment for the detection and signaling of conditions capable of causing damage or injury to persons, fire extinguishing systems, and electrical power-supply equipment such as motor-generator sets, and branch-circuit supply wiring. Separate safety standards will be applied to this kind of equipment, and the cabling and distribution must be modified in accordance to the specifications covering that kind of equipment, in force in the location of the installed equipment.

Reference documents applicable in the United States include:
1. Information Processing and Business Equipment--UL 478
2. National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70
3. Standard for the Protection of Electronic Computer/Data-Processing Equipment, ANSI/NFPA 75

Reference documents applicable in Japan include:

1. Electronic Equipment Technology Criteria by the Ministry of Trading and Industry (Similar to NFPA 70)
2. Wired Electric Communication Detailed Law 17 by the Ministry of Posts and Telecom
3. Law for Electric Equipment
4. Dentori law made by the Ministry of Trading and Industry
5. Fire law made by the Ministry of Construction

Reference documents applicable in Europe include materials to secure the European Union CE marking as follows:

1. TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL EQUIPMENT (91/263/EEC)
2. EMC DIRECTIVE (89/339/EEC)
3. CE MARKING DIRECTIVE (93/68/EEC)
4. LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVE(73/23/EEC) amended by the CE marking directive (It is recommended to use the CE Marking Directive as the basis for compliance)

These documents will provide the reference information for selection and installation of cabling in walls, temporary partitions, under floors, in overhead or suspended ceilings, and in adverse atmospheres, as well as in office/home environments.

アメリカの 電気工事配線規定 ANSI/NFPA70 ,75に相当する日本の規定は

1.（NFPA70類似）	電気設備技術基準	通産省令（法律）
2.（NFPA70類似）	内線線規程	(社）日本電気協会 （法律ではない，電気設備技術基準の解説）
3.（NEPA.75類似）	情報システム安全対策基準	通産省機怪情報産業部 （法律ではない、セキュリティー対策の目標を示したガイドラン）

UL478相当の日本の規格は

情報処理機器に対して
JEIDA-37 （社）日本電子工業振興協会 コンピュータ業界自主安全基準

家電製品、電源コード、プラグ 他（政府指定品目）に対しては、
電気用品取締法 通産省令（法律）