manufacturer and the type of sign in which the kit is intended to be installed. The marking required by this section will assist the AHJ in verifying that the kit is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

The label required by item (3) addresses installations in which tubular light-emitting diode (LED) lamps are used with the existing sign sockets. The label is important because installing a fluorescent lamp into retrofitted sockets with unregulated line voltage can be a potential hazard for service personnel.

(C) Signs with Lampholders for Incandescent Lamps. Signs and outline lighting systems with lampholders for incandescent lamps shall be marked to indicate the maximum allowable lamp wattage per lampholder. The markings shall be permanently installed, in letters at least 6 mm (¼ in.) high, and shall be located where visible during relamping.

The required markings are only required to be visible during relamping of the sign. The markings can be placed within the interior of a sign body or sign equipment enclosure.

(D) Visibility. The markings required in 600.4(A) and listing labels shall be visible after installation and shall be permanently applied in a location visible prior to servicing. The marking shall be permitted to be installed in a location not viewed by the public.

(E) Installation Instructions. All signs, outline lighting, skeleton tubing systems, and retrofit kits shall be marked to indicate that field wiring and installation instructions are required.

Exception: Portable, cord-connected signs are not required to be marked.

600.5 Branch Circuits.

Δ **(A) Required Branch Circuit.** Each commercial building and each commercial occupancy accessible to pedestrians shall be provided with at least one outlet in an accessible location at each entrance to each tenant space for sign or outline lighting system use. The outlet(s) shall be supplied by a branch circuit rated at least 20 amperes that supplies no other load.

Exception No. 1: A sign or outline lighting outlet shall not be required at entrances for deliveries, service corridors, or service hallways that are intended to be used only by service personnel or employees.

Exception No. 2: The required branch circuit shall be permitted to supply loads directly related to the control of the sign such as electronic or electromechanical controllers.

This requirement is not contingent on whether an electric sign will be installed at the time an occupant moves in, since it is common to install an electric sign after the space is occupied or when a new occupant moves into an existing space.

(B) Marking. A disconnecting means for a sign, outline lighting system, or controller shall be marked to identify the sign, outline lighting system, or controller it controls.

Exception: An external disconnecting means that is mounted on the sign body, sign enclosure, sign pole, or controller shall not be required to identify the sign or outline lighting system it controls.

(C) Rating. Branch circuits that supply signs shall be rated in accordance with 600.5(C)(1) or (C)(2) and shall be considered to be continuous loads for the purposes of calculations.

(1) Neon Signs. Branch circuits that supply neon tubing installations shall not be rated in excess of 30 amperes.

(2) All Other Signs. Branch circuits that supply all other signs and outline lighting systems shall be rated not to exceed 20 amperes.

Large signs often have load requirements that exceed the maximum rating specified by 600.5(C). These signs typically are supplied by a feeder that in turn supplies branch circuits, which must be rated as specified by this requirement. In some cases, particularly for signs installed along highways or large free-standing signs, a utility service dedicated to the sign is provided. The rating of the feeder or service is not limited by this requirement. Because sign loads are continuous, the conductors and overcurrent protective devices (OCPDs) for circuits supplying sign loads have to be sized in accordance with the requirements for continuous loads contained in Articles 210, 215, and 230.

(D) Wiring Methods. Wiring methods used to supply signs shall comply with 600.5(D)(1), (D)(2), and (D)(3).

(1) Supply. The wiring method used to supply signs and outline lighting systems shall terminate within a sign, an outline lighting system enclosure, a suitable box, a conduit body, or panelboard.

Δ **(2) Enclosures as Pull Boxes.**

(a) Listed and labeled electrical enclosures integral to the sign shall be permitted to be used for voltages up to 600 volts as pull or junction boxes for conductors supplying the following:

(1) Other adjacent signs
(2) Outline lighting systems
(3) Floodlights that are part of a sign

(b) The enclosures in 600.5(D)(2)(a) shall be permitted to contain both branch and secondary circuit conductors.

(c) Listed and labeled neon transformer boxes shall be permitted to contain multiple voltages over 1000 volts. A disconnecting means shall be provided to de-energize all ungrounded conductors in the enclosures.

Δ **(3) Metal or Nonmetallic Poles.** Metal or nonmetallic poles used to support signs shall be permitted to enclose supply conductors.

Δ **600.6 Disconnects.** Each sign and outline lighting system, feeder conductors, or branch circuits supplying a sign, outline lighting system, or skeleton tubing shall be controlled by an externally operable switch or circuit breaker that opens all