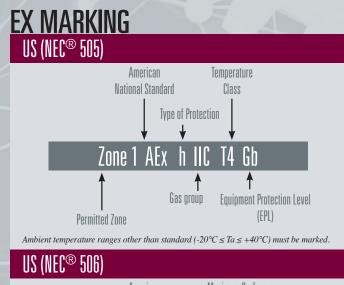
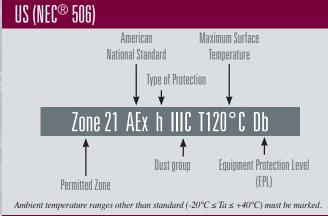
Guide to Hazardous Locations

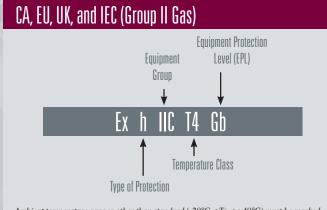
Non-Electrical Equipment for Explosive Atmospheres



Member of the FM Global Group



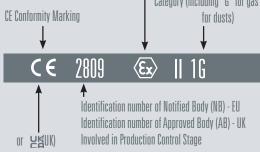






Ambient temperature ranges other than standard (-20°C < Ta < +40°C) must be marked. Additional EU marking per 2014/34/EU (ATEX)

Additional UK marking per SI-2016 No. 1107 (as amended) (UKEX) **Explosion Protection Marking** Category (including "G" for gas or "D" **CE Conformity Marking** for dusts)



EQUIPMENT PROTECTION LEVEL (EPL) / CATEGORY

LI LI I OI II LOUIT					
Definition	IEC		EU (ATEX)		Typical Zone of Application
	EPL	Group	Category	Group	oi whhiienrioii
Mines, "very high" level of protection	Ma	I	M1	I	NT/A
Mines, "high" level of protection	Mb	1	M2	1	N/A
Gas atmospheres, "very high" level of protection	Ga		1G		0
Gas atmospheres, "high" level of protection	Gb	II	2G	II	1
Gas atmospheres, "enhanced" level of protection	Gc		3G		2
Dust atmospheres, "very high" level of protection	Da	III	1D	II	20
Dust atmospheres, "high" level of protection	Db		2D		21
Dust atmospheres, "enhanced" level of protection	Dc		3D		22

Level of protection assigned to equipment based on its likelihood of becoming

PROTECTION CONCEPTS

	Type of Protection	Code	Market	Application	Standard
Gen	Basic method & General requirements Ignition Hazard Assessment (IHA)	AEx h Ex h Ex h	US CA EU/UK	Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, or 22 depending on EPL of	ANSI/UL 80079-36 CSA C80079-36 EN ISO 80079-36
	ightion mazara moodoomont (iim)	Ex h	IEC	equipment	ISO 80079-36
	Constructional safety Control of ignition source Liquid immersion	AEx h Ex h Ex h Ex h	US CA EU/UK IEC	Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, or 22 depending on EPL of equipment	ANSI/UL 80079-37 CSA C80079-37 EN ISO 80079-37 ISO 80079-37

COMMON FOLLIPMENT STANDARDS

	Code Police Police			Ptandard
Type of Protection	Code	Market	Application	Standard
W I	AEx 62784	US		ANSI/UL 62784*
Vacuum cleaners	Ex 62784	CA	EPL Dc	CSA C22.2 No. 62784*
for EPL Dc	Ex 62784	EU / UK	El E De	EN 62784
	Ex 62784	IEC		IEC 62784
		US		FM 6061
Flame arrestors		CA		-
Hanne anestrois		IEC	EPL Gb	ISO 16852
		EU / UK	Category 2G	EN ISO 16852
Reciprocating	Ex 80079-41	IEC	EPL Gb EPL Gc	ISO/IEC 80079-41*
engines			Category 2G or 3G	EN 1834-1
uligilluu		EU / UK	Category M2	EN 1834-2
			Category 2D or 3D	EN 1834-3
		US	-	ANSI/UL 558, ANSI/UL 2267
Industrial trusks		CA	-	_
Industrial trucks		EU / UK	Category 2G, 3G, 2D, or 3D	EN 1755
		US		FM 7730
		CA		-
Explosion venting devices	EN 14797	EU / UK	Category II G or II D	EN 14797
	-	EU / UK	Category II G or II D	EN 16009
		IEC		ISO 80079-50*
* Standards are currently in	development			

MAXIMUM SURFACE TEMPERATURE / TEMPERATURE CLASS

Maximum Surface Temperature				
Group	II Marking	US NEC 505 / CA CE Code Section 18 / IEC / EU		
Maximum surface temperature 450°C 300°C 200°C 135°C	Temperature class T1 T2 T3 T4 T5	For Group II equipment subjected to <u>type testing</u> for maximum surface temperature, the temperature or temperature class marked on the equipment does not exceed the measured maximum surface temperature, less 5 K for temperature classes T6, T5, T4 and T3 (or marked temperatures ≤ 200 °C), and less 10 K for temperature classes T2 and T1 (or marked temperatures > 200 °C). For Group II equipment subjected to <u>routine testing</u> for maximum surface temperature, the temperature or temperature class marked		
85°C	T6 US NEC 506 / CA CE Code Sect 18	on the electrical equipment does not exceed the measured maximum surface temperature. [EC / EU / UK - EPL Db ³		
T°C Maximum surface temperature in degrees Celsius preceded by a "T" e.g. T120 °C T°C (With no dust layer) and Txxx°C (With specified dust layer) Maximum surface temperature in degrees Celsius preceded by a "Txxx" with a dust layer of "xxx" where "xxx" is the dust layer thickness in	Temperature is determined with a maximum dust layer thickness¹ on the equipment. For installation, the marked maximum surface temperature must not be greater than the dust layer or dust cloud ignition temperature. Not recognized	Temperature is determined with no dust layer on the equipment. For installations with layers up to 5 mm thick, that maximum surface temperature must be at least 75 K below the dust layer ignition temperature and no more 2/3 of the dust cloud ignition temperature. For installations with layers up to 50 mm thick, IEC/EN 60079 14 provides information on reduction of temperature class. The maximum surface temperature with no dust layer must be no more 2/3 of the dust cloud ignition temperature. Maximum surface temperature is determined with specified layer thickness , (> 50 mm) on all sides of the equipment. That maximum surface temperature must be at least 75 K below the dust layer ignition temperature.		
mm. e.g. T ₁₅₀ 320 °C T°C (With no dust layer) and T _L °C (With maximum dust layer thickness¹) Maximum surface temperature in degrees Celsius preceded by a "T _L " indicating that the equipment has been tested with a maximum dust layer thickness1 in a specified orientation.² e.g. T _L 190 °C	The T _L marking is not currently recognized by the NEC or CE Code, but the T _L surface temperature determination does align with US / CA practice	The maximum surface temperature with no dust layer must be no more 2/3 of the dust cloud ignition temperature. Maximum surface temperature is determined with a maximum dust layer thickness¹ on the equipment in a specified orientation.² The marked maximum surface temperature must be at least 75 K below the dust layer ignition temperature.		

¹ A maximum dust layer thickness is a layer or blanket of dust on the equipment, covered with dust until no more will stay on the enclosure. For the US and CA, wheat flour, corn flour, or grain dust is used. For the IEC / EU / UK, a dust with a thermal conductivity of no more than 0.10 W/(m x K) measured at $(100 \pm 5) ^{\circ}\text{C}$.

² The orientation is specified as a Specific Condition of Use. Equipment with EPL Da is always tested with a 200 mm dust layer thickness on all sides of the equipment. Dust depth layer thicknesses of more than 200 mm do not give rise to a further temperature increase that would need to be taken into account. Equipment with EPL Dc is not tested with a dust layer

FM APPROVALS IS YOUR GLOBAL CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT SOLUTION

Market	Recognized product certification marks				
US	FM APPROVED	E FM US APPROVED			
Canada	c FM APPROVED	C FM US APPROVED			
EU (ATEX)	FM APPROVED	₹			
UK (UKEX)	FM APPROVED	UK CA			

FM Approvals can also issue IECEx Test Reports, Quality Assessment Reports and Certificates of Conformity.

ADEA CLACCIEICATION

ANEA CLASSIFICATION					
	Flammable Material Present Continuously	Flammable Material Present Intermittently	Flammable Material Present Abnormally		
IEC / EU / UK					
US (NEC 505)	Zone 0	Zone 1	Zone 2		
CA (Section 18)					
IEC / EU / UK					
US (NEC 506)	Zone 20	Zone 21	Zone 22		
CA (Section 18)					
IEC A Classif and a	IEC 60070 10 1 ()	IEC (0070 10 2 (1+)			

EU / UK Area Classification per EN 60079-10-1 (gases) or EN 60079-10-2 (dusts)

US Area Classification per NFPA 70 National Electrical Code® (NEC®) Article 505 (gases) or 506 (dusts) CA Area Classification per CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code (CE Code) Section 18

FOLIPMENT GROUPING

LUUIT IVILIVI	<u>unuur iivu</u>				
Typical material	IEC / EU / UK (60079-0) US (NEC 505) CA (CE Code Sect 18)	IEC / EU /UK (60079-0) US (NEC 506) CA (CE Code Sect 18)			
Methane / Firedamp	I*	-			
Acetylene	IIC	-			
Hydrogen	$(IIB + H_2)$	-			
Ethylene	IIB	-			
Propane	IIA	-			
Metal dusts Metal Combustible fibers/ flyings	-	IIIC			
Carbonaceous dusts	-	IIIB			
Non-conductive dusts	-	IIIB			
Ignitible fibers / flyings	-	IIIA			
Non-metal combustible fibers/flyings	-	IIIA			
* Not within the scope of NFC (NFPA 70) or CF Code (CSA C22.1). Under jurisdiction of MSHA in the US					

INGRESS PROTECTION (IP) CODES

First characteristic Numeral		Second characteristic Numeral	
Protec	tion against solid bodies	Protection against liquid	
0	No protection	No protection	
1	Objects greater than 50mm	Vertical (90°) dripping water	
2	Objects greater than 12mm	70° to 90° dripping water	
3 Objects greater than 2.5mm		Sprayed water	
4	Objects greater than 1mm	Splashed water	
5 Dust-protected		Water jets	
6	Dust-tight	Heavy seas	
7		Effects of immersion	
8		Indefinite immersion	
9		High pressure/temperature water jet	
		· · IDW	

Approximate U.S. enclosure type equivalent to IPXX

$Type \rightarrow IP$		Туре	→ IP	$_{\rm Type} {\:\longrightarrow\:} {\:\rm IP}$	
1	10	38	54	6 and 6P	67
2	11	4 and 4X	55	12 and 12K	52
3	54	5	52	13	54
3R	14				

ACRONYMS

ATEX	Explosion protection for EU
CA	Canada
CE Code	Canadian Electrical Code (CSA C22.1)
EPL	Equipment Protection Level
EU	European Union
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ISO	International Organization for Standardisation
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NEC	National Electrical Code (NFPA 70)
US	United States of America
UKEX	Explosion Protection for UK
IIK	United Kinadom

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