

Hazardous Location Guide

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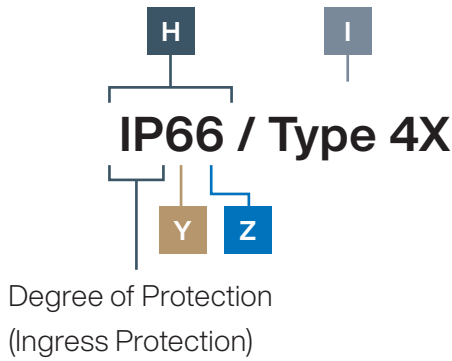


Example Equipment Markings

1



Class I, Division 1, Grps. A, B, C, D, T4 —A—
Class I, Zone 1, Grp. IIC, T4 —B—
-20 °C ≤ Ta ≤ 60 °C
Class II, Division 1, Grps. E, F, G, T60 °C —A—
Zone 21, Grp. IIIC T60 °C —B—
-20 °C ≤ Ta ≤ 50 °C
[Ex i] Associated equipment/material
Refer to installation drawing 116-B027A



2

Class I, Zone 1 AEx db ib [ib Gb] [pxb Gb] IIC T4 Gb (-20 °C ≤ Ta ≤ 60 °C)
Zone 21 AEx ib tb [ib Db] [pxb Db] IIIC T60 °C Db (-20 °C ≤ Ta ≤ 50 °C)

3



II 2 G Ex db ib [ib Gb] [pxb Gb] IIC T4 Gb (-20 °C ≤ Ta ≤ 60 °C)
II 2 D Ex ib tb [ib Db] [pxb Db] IIIC T 60 °C Db (-20 °C ≤ Ta ≤ 50 °C)
DEMKO 07ATEX0705753X

4

Ex db ib [ib Gb] [pxb Gb] IIC T4 Gb (-20 °C ≤ Ta ≤ 60 °C)
Ex ib tb [ib Db] [pxb Db] IIIC T60 °C Db (-20 °C ≤ Ta ≤ 50 °C)
IECEx UL 08.0003X

North American Markings (Divisions)

Class I

Div. 1

Groups A, B, C, D

T4

Permitted Class

Class I = Gas/Vapor
Class II = Dust
Class III = Fiber or flying (No group designation)

Area Classification

Div. 1 = Ignitable mixture present continuously or intermittently
Div. 2 = Ignitable mixture is not normally present

Gas/Dust Group

Typical Gas
A = Acetylene
B = Hydrogen
C = Ethylene
D = Propane

Typical Dust
E = Metal Dust
F = Coal Dust
G = Grain Dust

Temperature Class

T1 ≤ 450 °C
T2 ≤ 300 °C
T2A ≤ 280 °C
T2B ≤ 260 °C
T2C ≤ 230 °C
T2D ≤ 215 °C
T3 ≤ 200 °C
T3A ≤ 180 °C
T3B ≤ 165 °C
T3C ≤ 160 °C
T4 ≤ 135 °C
T4A ≤ 120 °C
T5 ≤ 100 °C
T6 ≤ 85 °C
NOTE: Maximum surface temperature shown as Txxx °C is acceptable.

US Zone Equivalency Markings

Class I

Zone 0

Group IIC

T4

Permitted Class

Class I = Gas/Vapor (Option)

Area Classification

Zone 0 = Ignitable concentrations of gases or vapors (dust cloud) are present continuously or for long periods of time

Zone 1 = Ignitable concentrations of gases or vapors (dust cloud) are likely to exist under normal operating conditions

Zone 2 = Ignitable concentrations of gases or vapors (dust cloud) are not likely to exist under normal conditions and if they do, only for short periods

Gas/Dust Group

IIA = Lowest requirements - typical gas is propane
IIB = Higher requirements - typical gas is ethylene
IIC = Highest requirements - typical gas is hydrogen and acetylene

NOTE: For each group, II and III, only one subdivision is displayed. Subdivision C supersedes B, and B supersedes A.

This note is also applicable in sections D and E below.

Temperature Class

T1 ≤ 450 °C
T2 ≤ 300 °C
T3 ≤ 200 °C
T4 ≤ 135 °C
T5 ≤ 100 °C
T6 ≤ 85 °C
NOTE: For dust, the maximum surface temperature is displayed as "Txxx °C"

US Zone Certified Equipment

Class I

Zone 0

AEx

Permitted Class

Class I = Gas/Vapor (Option)

Area Classification

Zone 0 = Ignitable concentrations of gases or vapors (dust cloud) are present continuously or for long periods of time

Zone 1 = Ignitable concentrations of gases or vapors (dust cloud) are likely to exist under normal operating conditions

Zone 2 = Ignitable concentrations of gases or vapors (dust cloud) are not likely to exist under normal conditions and if they do, only for short periods

Explosion protection to US requirements

Markings (Zones) Gas/Vapor

Ex

db ib

[ib Gb] [pxb Gb]

IIC

T4

Gb

Explosion Protection

No Brackets

Indicates **type(s) of protection** for equipment permitted for installation in hazardous locations

Types of Protection

db, dc = flameproof
eb, ec = increased safety
ia, ib, ic = intrinsic safety
ma, mb, mc = encapsulation
nA = non-sparking (now ec)
nR = restricted breathing
nC = protected sparking (some moved to dc)
nL = energy limited (now ic)
ob, oc = oil filled
op is = optical radiation, inherently safe
op pr = optical radiation, protected
op sh = optical radiation, shutdown safety interlock
pxb, pyb, pzc = pressurization
qb = powder filled
sa, sb, sc = special protection

Gas Group

I = Mining susceptible to firedamp
T2 ≤ 300 °C
T3 ≤ 200 °C
IIC = Highest requirements - typical gas is hydrogen and acetylene

Temperature Class

T1 ≤ 450 °C
T2 ≤ 300 °C
T3 ≤ 200 °C
T4 ≤ 135 °C
T5 ≤ 100 °C
T6 ≤ 85 °C
NOTE: For equipment not permitted to be installed in hazardous locations the marking will not have a temperature class

Equipment Protection Level (EPL)

Ga = Very High (Zone 0)
Gb = High (Zone 1)
Gc = Enhanced (Zone 2)
Ma = Mining "Very high"
Mb = Mining "High"

Brackets

Indicates type(s) of protection that are provided as "outputs" going into a hazardous location.
If the device is an Ex associated apparatus (has IS outputs), the Ex type of protection is displayed in brackets. If it in some other way provides output or control associated to Ex safety (associated equipment), the Ex type(s) of protection are displayed in brackets.
If the device is both associated equipment and associated apparatus, the listing of the types of protection methods will be in separate sets of brackets (as shown in this example).
If a material group or EPL is within the brackets, then it only applies to the "output" identified within the set of brackets, and may differ from the equipment or other "outputs".
If types of protection are only shown within brackets (for example [Ex ia Ga]) equipment is not permitted to be installed in hazardous location, but provides outputs that may go into hazardous locations.

Markings (Zones) Dust

Ex

ib tb

[ib Db] [pxb Db]

IIIC

T 60 °C

Db

Explosion Protection

No Brackets

Indicates **type(s) of protection** for equipment permitted for installation in hazardous locations

Types of Protection

ia, ib, ic = intrinsic safety
ma, mb, mc = encapsulation
op is = optical radiation, inherently safe
op pr = optical radiation, protected
op sh = optical radiation, shutdown safety interlock
pxb, pyb, pzc = pressurization
sa, sb, sc = special protection
ta, tb, tc = protection by enclosure

Brackets

Indicates type(s) of protection that are provided as "outputs" going into a hazardous location.
If the device is an Ex associated apparatus (has IS outputs), the Ex type of protection is displayed in brackets. If it in some other way provides output or control associated to Ex safety (associated equipment), the Ex type(s) of protection are displayed in brackets.
If the device is both associated equipment and associated apparatus, the listing of the types of protection methods is displayed in separate sets of brackets (as shown in this example).
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If types of protection are only displayed within brackets (for example [Ex ia Ga]), equipment is not permitted to be installed in a hazardous location, but provides outputs that may go into hazardous locations.

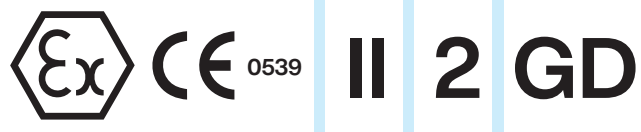
Dust Group

III = Dust other than mines
IIIA = Combustible flying
IIIB = Nonconductive dust
IIIC = Conductive dust

Maximum Surface Temperature

Indication of the maximum surface temperature of the equipment. If there is no subscript number next to the "T", the surface temperature shown is with no dust layer on the equipment.
If there is a subscript number next to the "T", for example T₆₀ 60 °C, this indicates the maximum dust layer thickness in mm under which the surface temperature indicated is still valid.

ATEX Markings



Equipment Group
I = Mining industry
II = Surface industry

Equipment Category

M1 = Present continuously—equipment cannot be de-energized (mining)
M2 = Present continuously—equipment can be de-energized (mining)
1 = Very high level of protection (Zone 0, 20)
2 = High level of protection (Zone 1, 21)
3 = Normal level of protection (Zone 2, 22)
(u) = Mounted in safe area
No Parentheses = Mounted in hazardous area

Hazardous Atmosphere
G = Gas
D = Dust

Certificate Numbers

IECEx
IECEx aaa yy nnnn X
IECEx = indication that the certificate number to follow is for IECEx certification
aaa = certification body
yy = year certificate originally issued
nnnn = running number for certifying body
X = could be X, U, or Blank
X = certified equipment with specific condition(s) of use
U = certified component. Cannot be installed by end user as is.
Blank = certified equipment with no specific conditions of use

ATEX
aaa yy ATEX nnnn X
aaa = notified body
yy = year certificate originally issued
ATEX = indication that the number is for the ATEX certification
nnnn = running number for certifying body (may be more than 4 numbers)
X = could be X, U, or Blank
X = certified equipment with specific condition(s) of use
U = certified component. Cannot be installed by end user as is.
Blank = certified equipment with no specific conditions of use

Relevant Standards

Protection Concept	Symbol	Zones	Zone Method				Division Method			
			European Std.	International Std.	Canadian Std.	United States Std.	Class	Division	Canadian Std.	United States Std.
General	Ex	—	EN 60079-0	IEC 60079-0	CSA-222 No. 60079-0	ANSI/UL 60079-0	—	—	—	—
Flameproof/Explosionproof	db, dc	1, 2	EN 60079-1	IEC 60079-1	CSA-222 No. 60079-1	ANSI/UL 60079-1	I	1, 2	CSA C222 No. 30	UL1203/FM3615
Pressurization	pxb, pyb, pzc	1, 2/21, 22	EN 60079-2	IEC 60079-2	CSA-222 No. 60079-2	ANSI/UL 60079-2	I, II, III	1, 2	NFPA 496	NFPA 496
Powder Filled	qb	1, 2	EN 60079-5	IEC 60079-5	CSA-222 No. 60079-5	ANSI/UL 60079-5	—	—	—	—
Oil Immersion	ob, oc	1, 2	EN 60079-6	IEC 60079-6	CSA-222 No. 60079-6	ANSI/UL 60079-6	—	—	—	—
Increased Safety	eb, ec	1, 2	EN 60079-7	IEC 60079-7	CSA-222 No. 60079-7	ANSI/UL 60079-7	I, II, III	2	CSA C222 No. 213	UL121201/FM3611
Intrinsic Safety	ia, ib, ic	0, 1, 2/20, 21, 22	EN 60079-11	IEC 60079-11	CSA-222 No. 60079-11	ANSI/UL 60079-11	I, II, III	1, 2	CSA-222 No. 60079-11	UL913/FM3610
Nonincendive Techniques	nC, nR	2	EN 60079-15	IEC 60079-15	CSA-222 No. 60079-15	ANSI/UL 60079-15	I, II, III	2	CSA C222 No. 213	UL121201/FM3611
Encapsulation	ma, mb, mc	0, 1, 2/20, 21, 22	EN 60079-18	IEC 60079-18	CSA-222 No. 60079-18	ANSI/UL 60079-18	—	—	—	—
Optical Radiation	op is, op pr, op sh	0, 1, 2/20, 21, 22	EN 60079-28	IEC 60079-28	CSA-222 No. 60079-28	ANSI/UL 60079-28	—	—	—	—
Protection by Enclosure	ta, tb, tc	20, 21, 22	EN 60079-31	IEC 60079-31	CSA-222 No. 60079-31	ANSI/UL 60079-31	II, III	1, 2	CSA C222 No. 25	UL1203/FM3616

NOTE: For the US and Canada, the relevant product safety standard is also required

Type Rating and Comparison

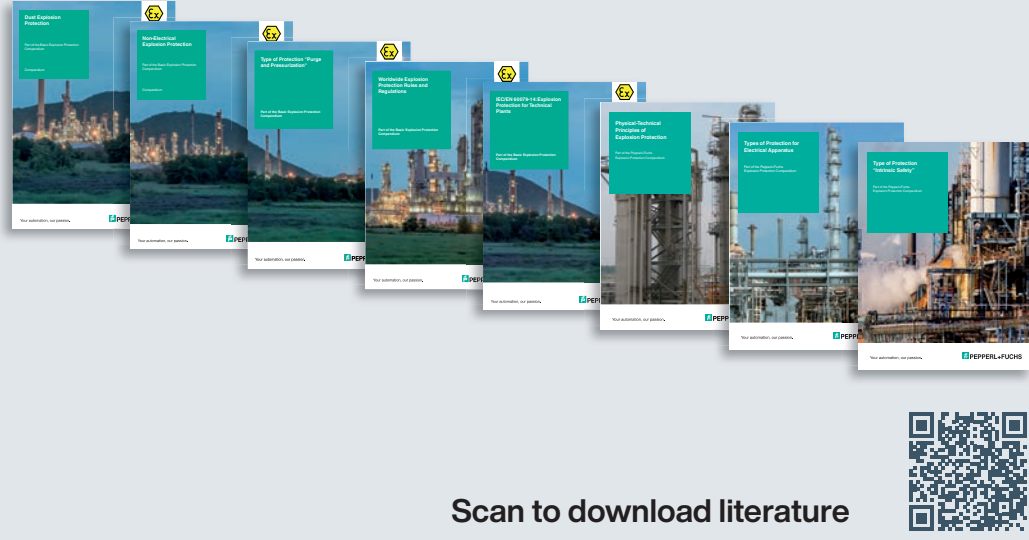
Rating Type	Protection Description
1	Indoor use, general-purpose, protects against general contact and falling dirt.
2	Indoor use, general-purpose, protects against falling dirt and dripping or light splashing of water.
3/3X	Indoor/outdoor use, protects against windblown and falling dirt, rain, sleet, and snow. Remains undamaged by ice formation. 3X adds increased corrosion protection.
3R/3RX	Indoor/outdoor use, protects against falling dirt, rain, sleet, and snow. Remains undamaged by ice formation. 3RX adds increased corrosion protection.
3S/3SX	Indoor/outdoor use, protects against windblown and falling dust, rain, sleet and snow. Ice-laden mechanisms remain operable. 3SX adds increased corrosion protection.
4/4X	Indoor/outdoor use, protects against windblown and falling dirt, rain, sleet, snow, splashing water, and hose-directed water. Remains undamaged by ice formation. 4X adds increased corrosion protection.
5	Indoor use, protects against falling dust, settling airborne dust, lint, fibers, and flyings (not hazloc-related). Also protects against dripping and light splashing of water.
6	Indoor/outdoor use, protects against falling dirt, rain, sleet, snow, hose-directed water, and water entry during temporary submersion at limited depth. Remains undamaged by ice formation.
6P	Indoor/outdoor use, protects against water entry during prolonged submersion. Remains undamaged by ice formation.
12/12K	Indoor use, protects against falling dirt, circulating dust, lint, fibers and flyings (not hazloc-related). Protects against dripping and light splashing of water, and light splashing and seepage of oil and non-corrosive coolants. 12K adds knockouts.
13	Indoor use, protects against falling dirt, circulating dust, lint, fibers and flyings (not hazloc-related). Protects against dripping and light splashing of water, and spraying, splashing, and seepage of oil and non-corrosive coolants.

NOTE: UL standards UL 50 and UL 50E for the US and CSA standards CSA C22.2 No. 94.1 and CSA C22.2 No. 94.2 for Canada are used for third-party certification (Listing) on Type-rated enclosures. NEMA 250 is used for self certification.

Electrical Explosion Protection Knowledge Base

Electrical Explosion Protection Literature

- Worldwide Explosion Protection Rules and Regulations
- Physical-Technical Principles
- Types of Protection for Electrical Apparatus
- Type of Protection "Intrinsic Safety"
- Dust Explosion Protection
- Non-Electrical Explosion Protection
- IEC/EN 60079-14: Explosion Protection for Technical Plants
- Type of Protection "Purge and Pressurization"



Global Solution Engineering Centers (SECs)

The Pepperl+Fuchs Global Solution Engineering Centers (SECs) offer engineered and certified, tailor-made system solutions for customers all over the world. By manufacturing our components, boxes, control stations, and cable glands, we have complete control of the quality of the components. We lead the industry with innovative hazardous location products and services. No other automation provider can match our experience and our comprehensive portfolio.

The SECs work closely with our certification department to guarantee that we provide you with all the necessary certifications you need, including:

- ATEX and IECEx Zone-rated solutions
- UL and ETL Listed Division 1 and Division 2 solutions
- Solutions for industrial controls in locations with hazardous gas and dust

