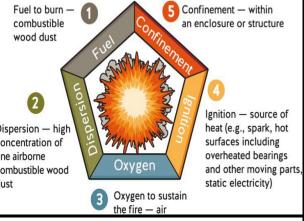


When electrical equipment is used in, around, or near an atmosphere Fuel to burn combustible that has flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible wood dust dusts, ignitable fibers or flyings, there is always a possibility or risk that a fire or explosion might occur. Those areas where the possibility or risk of fire or explosion might occur due to an explosive atmosphere and/or mixture is often called a hazardous (or classified) location/area. Currently there are two systems used to classify these hazardous areas; Dispersion — high the Class/Division system and the Zone system. The Class/Division concentration of system is used predominately in the United States and Canada, fine airborne whereas the rest of the world generally uses the Zone system. combustible wood dust However, the United States and Canada are trending more towards the Zone System.

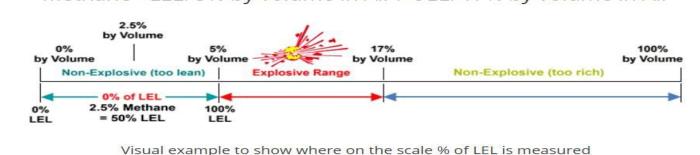


Lower and Upper Explosive (Flammable) limits:

Combustion will only occur if the flammable mixture comprises fuel, in the form of a gas or vapor and air, is within certain limits. These limits are:

The Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) OR Lower Flammability Limits (LFL) The Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) OR Upper Flammability Limits (UFL)

Methane - LEL: 5% by volume in Air / UEL: 17% by volume in Air



Class/Division System

Hazardous locations per the Class/Division system are classified according to the Class, Division, and Group.

- 1. Class—The Class defines the general nature (or properties) of the hazardous material in the surrounding atmosphere which may or may not be in sufficient quantities.
- 2. Division—The Division defines the probability of the hazardous material being able to produce an explosive or ignitable mixture based upon its presence.
- 3. Group—The Group defines the type of hazardous material in the surrounding atmosphere. Groups A, B, C, and D are for gases (Class I only) while groups E, F, and G are for dusts and flyings (Class II or III).

Zone System

Hazardous locations per the Zone system are classified according to its Zone which can be gas or dust. For gas atmospheres electrical equipment is further divided into Groups and Subgroups.

The Zone defines the probability of the hazardous material, gas or dust, being present in sufficient quantities to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures.

Typical ATEX and IECEx Marking [*ATEX only] $C \in C_{1059}$ (II 2 G Ex d IIC T4 Gb

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