



Ex EXPLAINED

A ATEX MARKING

CE 0589

Ex I M1 / II 1 GD

CE mark denotes manufacturer's declaration of product compliance to all relevant EU Directives

0589 = Number of Notified Body responsible for EU monitoring of production quality

Specific mark for Explosion Protection

Equipment Group (Mining)

Equipment Category (Mining)

Equipment Group (Industrial)

Equipment Category (Industrial)

Defines suitability of use of Group II equipment in gas and/or dust atmospheres

EQUIPMENT GROUP & EQUIPMENT CATEGORY

Equipment Group	ATEX Equipment Group	ATEX Equipment Category	IEC/EN 60079-0		Permissible Area of Use
			Equipment Protection Level	Hazard Group	
Mining	I	M1	Very high protection (Ma)	I	Energised in Ex atmosphere
		M2	High protection (Mb)	I	De-energised in Ex atmosphere
Industrial Gas, Vapour & Mist Hazards	II	1G	Very high protection (Ga)	II	Zones 0,1,2
		2G	High protection (Gb)		Zones 1,2
		3G	Normal protection (Gc)	III	Zones 20,21,22
		1D	Very high protection (Da)		Zones 20,21,22
Industrial Dust Hazards	II	2D	High protection (Db)	III	Zones 21,22
		3D	Normal protection (Dc)		Zones 22

Equipment Group and Category identify the areas in which equipment may be safely used.

AREA CLASSIFICATION

Area Classification		Zone Criteria		CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS AREAS To EN/IEC 60079-10
Gases	Dusts			
Zone 0	Zone 20	present continuously, for long periods (>1000hrs per annum) or frequently		Hazardous areas are classified into zones on the basis of the frequency and duration of the occurrence of an explosive atmosphere. Durations on table are typical.
Zone 1	Zone 21	likely to occur in normal operation, occasionally (>10hrs, <1000hrs per annum)		
Zone 2	Zone 22	unlikely to occur in normal operation, if it does will only be for short periods (<10hrs per annum)		

DIRECTIVES AND SCHEMES

ATEX EQUIPMENT DIRECTIVE

CE marking is used within the European Union to identify products that comply with all relevant EC/EU Directives, with the aim of promoting free trade and regulating safety.

Only equipment that is CE marked compliant with the ATEX Equipment Directive may be sold for use in potentially explosive atmospheres within the EU. The Directive scope includes electrical and mechanical equipment for use in mining and industrial applications, both on and offshore and considers risks of ignition from potentially explosive gas, vapour, mist and dust atmospheres. Compliance of products to the ATEX Equipment Directive, through conformity assessment, is generally in two stages: design and production. A common route to product design compliance is by meeting the requirements of all relevant Harmonised EN standards.

The ATEX Directive requires that latest advancements in technical knowledge and state-of-the-art thinking are implemented without delay, so Harmonised EN standards can change regularly.

Manufacturers of equipment for safe use in potentially explosive atmospheres are under a legal responsibility to ensure timely compliance with any such changes affecting their products; in some cases this may result in re-design and re-certification.

Once compliance with the relevant Directives is complete and the manufacturer has issued the EC/EU Declaration of Conformity, the CE mark is applied and the product placed on the market.

ATEX Equipment Directive 94/9/EC was repealed on 19 April 2016. ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU became applicable from 20 April 2016. This is the result of a legislative realignment and had limited relevance to the manufacturer or user, other than requiring the EC/EU Declaration of Conformity to refer to the correct Directive on the relevant date.

IECEx CERTIFICATION SCHEME

The objective of the IECEx Certification Scheme is to facilitate international trade in equipment for use in explosive atmospheres, while maintaining the required level of safety and international confidence in the product assessment process. Equipment certification is achieved by meeting relevant international IEC standards (mirror standards to those used in ATEX) and results in access to over 30 member countries that accept the Scheme (subject to national deviations). IECEx is a "live" scheme with a database listing all current product certificates published online.

ATEX WORKPLACE DIRECTIVE & DSEAR

The 99/92/EC ATEX Workplace Directive is a legal framework providing protection for property and workers in potentially explosive gas, vapour, mist and dust atmospheres within the EU. It lists a set of obligations and safety measures for employers, requiring the adoption of a coherent risk assessment based strategy for the prevention of explosions.

In the UK the ATEX Workplace Directive has been implemented as an element of The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulation 2002 (DSEAR).

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Ex EQUIPMENT



B Ex MARKING FOR EXPLOSIVE GAS ATMOSPHERES to EN60079

Ex	ia	I	Ma	/	IIC	T4	Ga	-30°C≤Ta≤40/55°C
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Explosion Protected Equipment

Protection Concept

Gas Group

Equipment Protection Level

Gas Group

Temperature Classification

Equipment Protection Level

Ambient Temperature Range

Note: 'Ex' and Protection Concepts are not marked if a 'Technical File' from first principles is applied.

GAS GROUPS

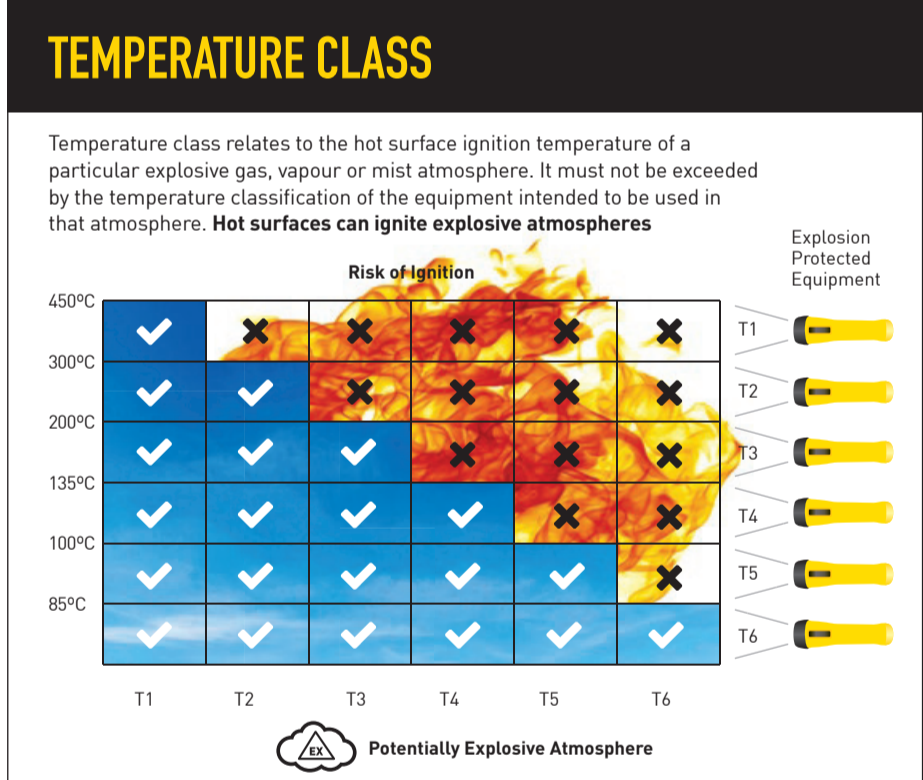
Group	Typical Hazard	Maximum Safe Sparking Energy Intrinsically Safe Ex ia/ib	Maximum Safe Gap Flameproof Ex d	Applicable Concepts
Mining	Methane	100mJ	10mm	All concepts
Industrial	IIA Propane	100mJ	10mm	Ex d, Ex i
	IIB Ethylene	100mJ	10mm	All concepts
II	IIC Hydrogen/Acetylene	100mJ	10mm	All concepts

GROUP II GAS SUBDIVISION

Equipment sub-grouping segregates gases according to ease of ignitability by sparks or flames in a gas/air mixture. These apply to flameproof Ex d and intrinsically safe Ex ia/ib/c equipment only.

Risk of Ignition	IIA	IIB	IIC
High	✓	✗	✗
Medium	✓	✓	✗
Low	✓	✓	✓

Potentially Explosive Atmosphere



APPARATUS GROUPS AND TEMPERATURE CLASSES FOR COMMON EXPLOSIVE GASES AND VAPOURS

Gas/Vapour Temperature	Gas Group	Temperature Class	Gas/Vapour Temperature	Gas Group	Temperature Class
Acetic acid	IIA	T1	Hydrogen	IIC	T1
Acetone	IIA	T1	Kerosene	IIA	T3
Acetylene	IIC	T2	Methane (Industrial)	IIA	T1
Ammonia	IIA	T1	Methanol	IIA	T2
Benzene	IIA	T1	Petrol	-	T3
Butane	IIA	T2	Petroleum	IIA	T1
Carbon Monoxide	IIB	T1	Propane	IIA	T2
Cyclohexane	IIA	T3	Toluene	IIA	T1
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	IIB	T2	Turpentine	IIA	T3
Ethylene	IIB	T2	Xylene	IIA	T1

A more comprehensive list of gases and vapours is provided in IEC 60079-20-1

Ex ENVIRONMENT

These diagrams show how hazardous area zones may occur in typical circumstances.



WOLF ATEX TORCH WITH LED TR-35+

Baseefa07ATEX0091X | IECEx BAS 06.0089X

LED TP-300 | Ex ia IIB T130°C Da | IP67 | 1509 | LR20/R20

Do not open in hazard area / Nicht im Ex-Bereich öffnen / Ne pas ouvrir en zone Ex

Wolf Safety Lamp Co. Ltd, Sheffield, S8 0YA, England www.wolfsafety.com

Explosion protection mark (ATEX marking)

ATEX MARKING

Ex MARKING FOR EXPLOSIVE GAS ATMOSPHERES

Ex MARKING FOR EXPLOSIVE DUST ATMOSPHERES

EC/EU TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE NUMBER

IECEx CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY NUMBER

Manufacture type identification

Lloyds Register TA

Supplementary approval: e.g. Lloyds Type Approval (Marine)

Ambient temperature range

Serial/batch number incorporating year of construction

Replacement parts specification

Ingress protection level marking

Name of the manufacturer

Safety measures to be applied in service

C Ex MARKING FOR EXPLOSIVE DUST ATMOSPHERES to EN60079-0

Ex	ia	IIB	T130°C	Da	IP67
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Explosion Protected Equipment

Protection Concept

Dust Group

Maximum Surface Temperature

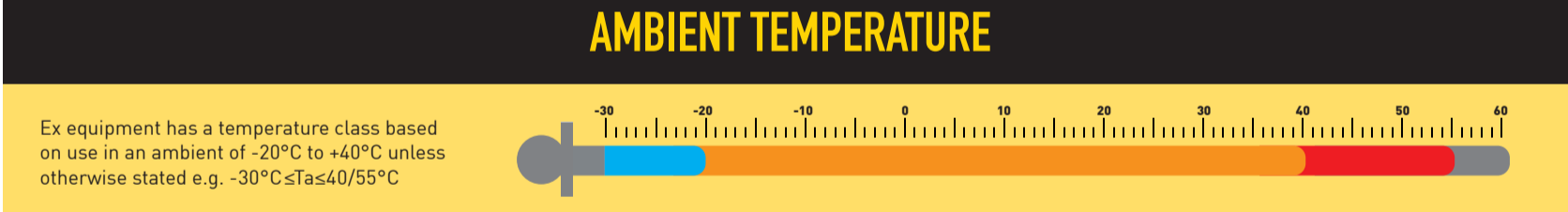
Equipment Protection Level

Ingress Protection Level Marking

PROTECTION CONCEPTS FOR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Concept	Symbol		Icon	Description	Zone		IEC/EN Standard
	Gas	Dust			Gas	Dust	
General Requirements	*	*		General electrical safety requirements for construction, testing and marking of electrical equipment and components used in Ex atmospheres	0	20	IEC/EN 60079-0
Flameproof	Ex da	Ex db	[Icon]	Ignition within the apparatus enclosure is contained and will not ignite surrounding explosive atmosphere	1	21	IEC/EN 60079-1
	Ex dc	Ex dc			2	22	
Pressurised	Ex pxb	Ex pyb	[Icon]	Explosive atmosphere excluded by surrounding ignition source with pressurised inert gas	1	21	IEC/EN 60079-2
	Ex pzb	Ex pzc			2	22	
Powder filled	Ex q		[Icon]	Explosive gas excluded by immersing ignition source in sand	1	2	IEC/EN 60079-5
Oil immersion	Ex ob	Ex oc	[Icon]	Explosive gas excluded by immersing ignition source in oil	1	2	IEC/EN 60079-6
	Ex ob	Ex oc			2	2	
Increased safety	Ex eb	Ex ec	[Icon]	Design excludes the possibility of incendive arcs, sparks or hot surfaces	1	2	IEC/EN 60079-7
	Ex eb	Ex ec			2	2	
Intrinsic safety	Ex ia	Ex ib	[Icon]	Energy in circuit and temperature on components reduced to a safe level	0	20	IEC/EN 60079-11
	Ex ic	Ex ic			1	21	
Non-incendive: nA Non sparking nR Restricted breathing nC Enclosed break	Ex nA	Ex nR	[Icon]	Will not ignite explosive gas in normal operation, faults unlikely to occur	2	22	IEC/EN 60079-15
	Ex nC	Ex nC			1	21	
Encapsulation	Ex ma	Ex mb	[Icon]	Flammable atmosphere excluded by encapsulating the ignition source in resin	0	20	IEC/EN 60079-18
	Ex mb	Ex mc			1	21	
Optical radiation protection: is: Inherently safe pr: Mechanically protected sh: Interlock / shutdown	Ex op is	Ex op is	[Icon]	Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation	0	20	IEC/EN 60079-28
	Ex op pr	Ex op sh			1	21	
Dust ignition protection by enclosure	Ex tb	Ex tc	[Icon]	Design excludes the ingress of explosive dusts	20	21	IEC/EN 60079-31
	Ex tb	Ex tc			22	22	
Special protection	Ex sa	Ex sb	[Icon]	Equipment protection by special protection "s"	0	20	IEC 60079-33
	Ex sb	Ex sc			1	21	

Protection concept identifies the means by which explosion protection is achieved.



INGRESS PROTECTION (IP) CODE to IEC/EN 60529

Ex equipment selection for use in gases, vapours, mists or dusts must take into consideration the environmental conditions of the area in which it is to be used. Apparatus resistance to ingress of both solid bodies and water is identified by use of an 'IP' rating.

1st Numerical Protection against solid bodies

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
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2nd Numerical Protection against water

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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1st numerical and 2nd numerical combined to identify level of ingress protection, e.g. dust tight, protected from high power water jets/heavy seas

DUST GROUPS

Group	Typical Hazard
IIIA	Combustible Flyings
IIIB	Non-conductive Dusts
IIIC	Conductive Dusts

GROUP III DUST SUBDIVISION

Group III electrical equipment is intended for use in explosive dust atmospheres other than mines, with subdivision according to the nature of the dust.

Risk of Ignition	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
High	✗	✗	✗
Medium	✓	✗	✗
Low	✓	✓	✓

Potentially Explosive Atmosphere

MAXIMUM SURFACE TEMPERATURE

Group III electrical equipment is marked with a temperature with 'T' prefix detailing the actual maximum temperature that may be found on any surface accessible by a potentially explosive dust atmosphere. Ignition temperature of a specific dust hazard must be higher than maximum surface temperature displayed on electrical equipment.

IGNITION TEMPERATURES FOR COMMON COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

Dust Type	Dust Group	Dust Layer (5mm) - minimum ignition temperature (°C)	Dust Cloud - minimum ignition temperature (°C)
Aluminium	IIIC	450	560
Blasting Dust (Paint Shreds)	IIIB	270	390
Coal	IIIB	380	560
Flour (Wheat)	IIIB	450	430
Grain	IIIA	290	490
Iron Powder	IIIC	450	520
Paper Fibre	IIIA	335	470
PVC	IIB	440	680
Resin (Epoxy)	IIIB	240	532
Rubber	IIIB	450	470
Soot	IIIB	450	720
Starch (Maize)	IIIB	490	430
Sugar	IIIB	440	360
Wood (Flour)	IIIB	305	470

Check the GESTIS-DUST EX database of 'Combustion and Explosion Characteristics of Dusts' for more details at <http://www.gov.de/fla/GESTIS/GESTIS-STAU-EX/index.jsp>

Ignition temperatures will vary dependent on the exact characteristics of the dust and the environment it is in.



KEY

Explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist, or a cloud of combustible dust in air.

Spark

Ignition

Flameproof flange gap on Ex d equipment

D EC/EU TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE NUMBER

Baseefa 07 0091 X

Notified body responsible for EC/EU-Type Examination (Test House)

Year Certificate Issued

ATEX Certificate

Serial Number

Certificate Number Suffix

X Suffix denotes special conditions of certification - refer to certificate. U Suffix denotes Ex component approval.

E IECEx CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY NUMBER

IECEx BAS 06 0089 X

IECEx Certificate

ExCB - IECEx Certification Body

Year Certificate Issued

Serial Number

Certificate Number Suffix

X Suffix denotes special conditions of certification - refer to certificate. U Suffix denotes Ex component approval.

NOTIFIED BODIES

ATEX Notified Body

Notified Bodies are appointed by governments of individual EU countries as responsible to carry out functions specified in the ATEX Equipment Directive, such as EU type examination of equipment and quality assurance assessment of equipment production.

IECEx Certification Body (ExCB)

Organisations successfully completing the IECEx assessment process are approved to operate within the IECEx Certified Equipment Scheme and to issue IECEx Test Reports (EXTRs), IECEx Quality Assessment Reports (QARs) and the Online Certificate of Conformity.

SOS Baseefa is responsible for the quality assurance assessment of equipment manufactured by the Wolf Safety Lamp Company and, under ATEX, is identified by the notified body number (0589) below the CE mark on Wolf products.

RESOURCES AND STANDARDS

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The 2014/34/EU ATEX Equipment Directive may be found on the following website: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32014L0034&from=EN>

The 99/92/EC ATEX Workplace Directive may be found on the following website: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2000:023:0057:0064:EN:PDF>

A copy of the DSEAR regulations is available at: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/si/si2002/20022776.htm>

A guide to DSEAR, published by the Health and Safety Executive can be downloaded at: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/fireandexplosion/dsear.htm>

IECEx System website: www.iecex.com

ASSOCIATED STANDARDS

Explosive Atmospheres. Explosion prevention & protection Basic concepts and methodology EN 1127-1

Electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

Classification of areas - Explosive Gas Atmospheres IEC/EN 60079-10-1

Classification of areas - Explosive Dust Atmospheres IEC/EN 60079-10-2

Electrical installations IEC/EN 60079-14

Inspection and maintenance of electrical installations IEC/EN 60079-17

Material characteristics, gases and vapours, test methods and data IEC/EN 60079-20-1

Standards available from: British Standards Institution, 389 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4AL

www.bsigroup.com

This guide is provided to aid in the selection of Wolf lighting products for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. Information given is based on practice within the EU, as specified in the requirements of the ATEX 2014/34/EU Equipment Directive and the 99/92/EC Workplace Directive with further practice outlined for international use within the IECEx Scheme. It is the user's responsibility to ascertain if a particular product is safe and without risk to health and safety by virtue of its location in a hazardous area, i.e. classification of zones, gas groups, ignition temperatures, etc. Both the specifier and user should be thoroughly familiar with the standards mentioned in this guide. Whilst every care has been taken in the compilation of this document, the Company regrets that it cannot accept responsibility for any errors or omissions contained herein. Readers should not rely upon the information contained in this document without seeking specific safety advice and ensuring that their own particular circumstances are in accordance with the matters set out.

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