



Hazardous Area Ready Reference and Comparison Between USA and European Standards (CENELEC)

Hazardous Locations

Hazardous locations are classified according to the hazardous materials present.

- Class I locations are those in which flammable gasses or vapors are present.
- Class II locations are those in which combustible dust is present
- Class III locations are those in which combustible fibers are present

Classification of Areas

| Definition | CENELEC | USA |
|--|---------|------------|
| That part of a hazardous area where a flammable atmosphere is continuously present under normal operating conditions | Zone 0 | Division 1 |
| That part of a hazardous area where a flammable atmosphere is likely to occur under normal operating conditions | Zone 1 | Division 1 |
| That part of a hazardous area where a flammable atmosphere is unlikely to occur under normal operating conditions | Zone 2 | Division 2 |

Types of Protection for Electrical Equipment

| Division 0 (Zone 0) | Division 1 (Zone 1) | Division 2 (Zone 2) |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Exia | Exia Exib Exd Exe Exp Exs | Exia Exib Exd Exe Exp Exs Exn |

- Exia intrinsically safe with two fault conditions
- Exib intrinsically safe with one fault condition
- Exd flame proof or explosion proof
- Exe increased safety
- Exp pressurized
- Exn non incendive
- Exs special, which includes encapsulation

Apparatus Gas Grouping

| Typical Gasses | CENELEC | USA |
|------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Acetylene | IIC | A |
| Hydrogen | | B |
| Ethylene Hydrogen Sulfide | IIB | C |
| Butane Propane Benzene | IIA | D |
| Methane (mining) | I | |

Apparatus Temperature Classes

| Temperature Class | Maximum Surface Temperature (°F) | Maximum Surface Temperature (°C) |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| T1 | 842 | 450 |
| T2 | 572 | 300 |
| T3 | 392 | 200 |
| T4 | 275 | 135 |
| T5 | 212 | 100 |
| T6 | 185 | 85 |

Note tat the German authority (PTB) uses a G instead of a T