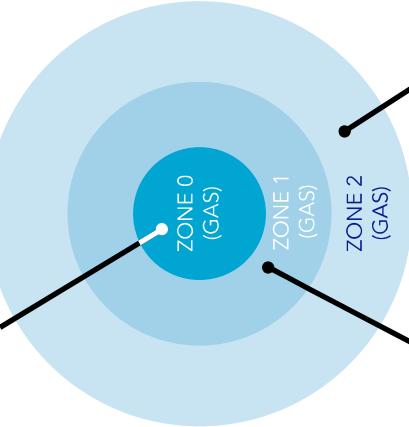


GAS Explosive Atmospheres

To ATEX 94/9/EC & 1999/92/EC Directives

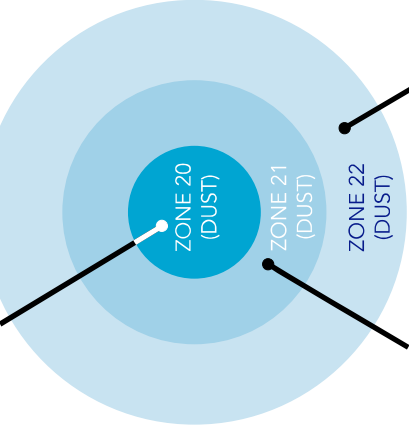
No motors can be installed in ZONE 0



- CE Ex II 2G Ex-d, Ex-d(e) CE ...Ex II 2G Ex-d, EEEx-d(e)
- CE Ex II 2G Ex-e CE ...Ex II 2G Ex-e
- CE ...Ex II 3G Ex-nA

DUST Explosive Atmospheres

No motors can be installed in ZONE 20

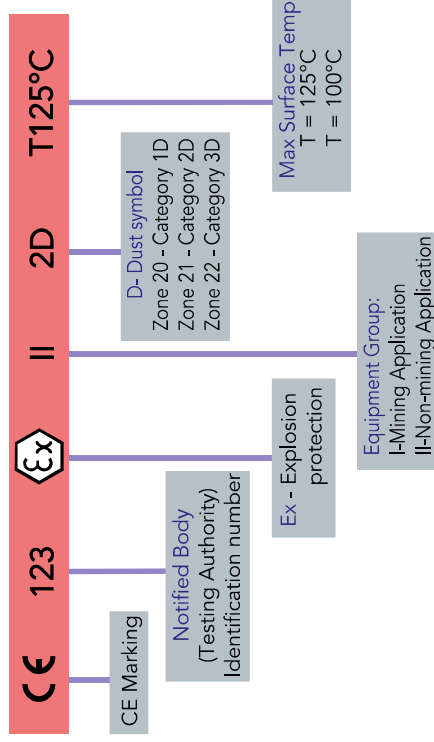
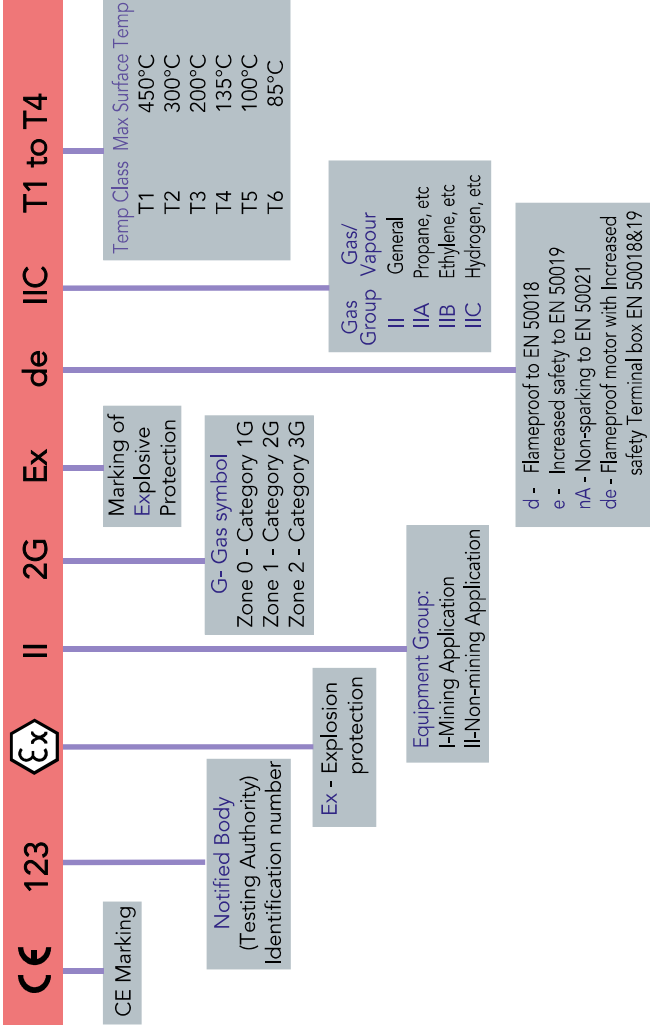


- CE ...Ex II 2D IP65 CE Ex II 3D IP55 (non-conductive dust)
- CE ...Ex II 2D IP65 CE ...Ex II 2D IP65 (conductive dust)

GAS		DUST		
Zone 0	Category 1G Explosive Gases present continuously	Zone 20	Category 1D	Explosive Dust Atmosphere present continuously
Zone 1	Category 2G Explosive Gases likely to occur in normal service	Zone 21	Category 2D	Explosive Dust Atmosphere likely to occur in normal service
Zone 2	Category 3G Explosive Gases unlikely to occur and would be infrequent and short term	Zone 22	Category 3D	Explosive Dust Atmosphere unlikely to occur and would be infrequent and short term

“Ex” protection in North America (comparison of Zones and Divisions)

GAS	FM/UL	Class I Division 2	Class I Division 1
	ATEX	Ex Zone 2	Ex Zone 1 Ex Zone 0
DUST	FM/UL	Class II Division 2	Class II Division 1
	ATEX	Ex Zone 22	Ex Zone 21 Ex Zone 20



ATEX (ATmosphères Explosibles) is defined for IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) electric motors and other equipment. It is a European standard.

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturing Association) - North America
 The UL (Underwriters Laboratories) or the FM (Factory Mutual) in the USA and the CSA (Canadian Standards Association) in Canada test and issue approvals for the equipment that has been developed and manufactured for use in hazardous areas.