



UL HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS SERVICES

The International Preference in Hazardous Locations Certifications



CLASS I Flammable Gases, Vapors or Liquids

Area Classification

Division 1:

Where ignitable concentrations of flammable gases, vapors or liquids can exist all of the time or some of the time under normal operating conditions.

Zone 0:

Where ignitable concentrations of flammable gases, vapors or liquids are present continuously or for long periods of time under normal operating conditions.

Zone 1:

Where ignitable concentrations of flammable gases, vapors or liquids are likely to exist under normal operating conditions.

Division 2:

Where ignitable concentrations of flammable gases, vapors or liquids are not likely to exist under normal operating conditions.

Zone 2:

Where ignitable concentrations of flammable gases, vapors or liquids are not likely to exist under normal operating conditions.

Groups

Division 1 and 2:

- A (acetylene)
- B (hydrogen)
- C (ethylene)
- D (propane)

Zone 0, 1 and 2:

- IIC (acetylene & hydrogen)
- IIC (acetylene & hydrogen)
- IIB (ethylene)
- IIA (propane)

Temperature Classes

Division 1 and 2:

- T1 ($\leq 450^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T2 ($\leq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T2A ($\leq 280^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T2B ($\leq 260^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T2C ($\leq 230^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T2D ($\leq 215^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T3 ($\leq 200^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T3A ($\leq 180^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T3B ($\leq 165^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T3C ($\leq 160^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T4 ($\leq 135^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T4A ($\leq 120^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T5 ($\leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T6 ($\leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Zone 0, 1 and 2:

- T1 ($\leq 450^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T2 ($\leq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$)
-
-
-
-
- T3 ($\leq 200^{\circ}\text{C}$)
-
-
-
- T4 ($\leq 135^{\circ}\text{C}$)
-
- T5 ($\leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- T6 ($\leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$)

North American Protection Techniques

Area	Protection Techniques	Applicable Certification Documents	
		USA	Canada
Div. 1	• Intrinsic safety	UL 913	CSA 157
	• Explosionproof	UL 1203	CSA 30
	• Purged/pressurized (Type X or Y)	NFPA 496	NFPA 496
	• Class I, Zone 0 intrinsic safety, "ia"	UL 60079-11	CSA E60079-11
Div. 2	• Hermetically-sealed	ISA 12.12.01 or UL 1604	CSA 213
	• Nonincendive	ISA 12.12.01 or UL 1604	CSA 213
	• Non-sparking	ISA 12.12.01 or UL 1604	CSA 213
	• Purged/pressurized (Type Z)	NFPA 496	NFPA 496
	• Any Class I, Division 1 technique	See above	See above
	• Any Class I, Zone 0, 1 or 2 technique	See USA Zone 0, 1 or 2 tech.	See Canada Zone 0, 1 or 2 tech.

Note: Class I, Division 1 intrinsically safe system requirements are contained in UL 913 (USA) and CSA 157 (Canada).

International Protection Techniques (Equipment Protection Levels)

Area	Protection Techniques (Equipment Protection Levels)	Applicable Certification Documents			
		USA	Canada	IECEx System	Europe
Zone 0	• Intrinsic safety, “ia” (Ga)	UL 60079-11	CSA E60079-11	IEC 60079-11	EN 60079-11
	• Encapsulation, “ma” (Ga)	UL 60079-18	—	IEC 60079-18	EN 60079-18
	• Class I, Div 1 intrinsic safety	UL 913	CSA 157	—	—
Zone 1	• Flameproof, “d” (Gb)	UL 60079-1	CSA 60079-1	IEC 60079-1	EN 60079-1
	• Pressurization, “px” or “py” (Gb)	ISA 60079-2	CSA E60079-2	IEC 60079-2	EN 60079-2
	• Powder filling, “q” (Gb)	UL 60079-5	CSA E60079-5	IEC 60079-5	EN 60079-5
	• Oil immersion, “o” (Gb)	UL 60079-6	CSA E60079-6	IEC 60079-6	EN 60079-6
	• Increased safety, “e” (Gb)	UL 60079-7	CSA E60079-7	IEC 60079-7	EN 60079-7
	• Intrinsic safety, “ib” (Gb)	UL 60079-11	CSA E60079-11	IEC 60079-11	EN 60079-11
	• Encapsulation, “mb” (Gb) or “m” for CAN	UL 60079-18	CSA E79-18	IEC 60079-18	EN 60079-18
	• Any Zone 0 technique	See above	See above	See above	See above
	• Any Class I, Div 1 technique	See USA CID1 tech.	See CAN CID1 tech.	—	—
Zone 2	• Pressurization, “pz” (Gc)	ISA 60079-2	CSA E60079-2	IEC 60079-2	EN 60079-2
	• Intrinsic safety, “ic” (Gc)	UL 60079-11	—	IEC 60079-11	EN 60079-11
	• Encapsulated, “nC” (Gc)	UL 60079-15	CSA E60079-15	—	—
	• Enclosed-break, “nC” (Gc)	UL 60079-15	CSA E60079-15	IEC 60079-15	EN 60079-15
	• Energy-limited, “nL” (Gc)	UL 60079-15	CSA E60079-15	—	—
	• Hermetically-sealed, “nC” (Gc)	UL 60079-15	CSA E60079-15	IEC 60079-15	EN 60079-15
	• Nonincendive, “nC” (Gc)	UL 60079-15	CSA E60079-15	IEC 60079-15	EN 60079-15
	• Non-sparking, “nA” (Gc)	UL 60079-15	CSA E60079-15	IEC 60079-15	EN 60079-15
	• Pressurization, “nZ”	—	CSA E60079-15	—	—
	• Restricted breathing, “nR” (Gc)	UL 60079-15	CSA E60079-15	IEC 60079-15	EN 60079-15
	• Sealed, “nC” (Gc)	UL 60079-15	CSA E60079-15	IEC 60079-15	EN 60079-15
	• Encapsulation, “mc” (Gc)	—	—	IEC 60079-18	EN 60079-18
	• Any Zone 0 or 1 technique	See above	See above	See above	See above
	• Any Class I, Div 1 or 2 technique	See USA CID1 or CID2 tech.	See CAN CID1 or CID2 tech.	—	—

Note 1: Zone 0, 1 and 2 general requirements are contained in UL 60079-0 (USA), CSA 60079-0 (Canada) and IEC/EN 60079-0 (IECEx System & Europe).

Note 2: Zone 0, 1 and 2 intrinsically safe system requirements are contained UL 60079-11(USA & Canada) and IEC/EN 60079-25 (IECEx System & Europe).

Note 3: Special requirements for equipment installed in Zone 0 (Ga) areas are contained in ISA 60079-26 (USA) and IEC/EN 60079-26 (IECEx System & Europe).

Note 4: Zone 0, 1 and 2 FISCO requirements are contained in ISA 60079-27(USA) and IEC/EN 60079-27 (IECEx System & Europe).

Note 5: Equipment Protection Levels (EPLs) are used to provide additional details regarding the level of protection against ignition in explosive atmospheres. EPLs are designated by a letter “G” for Gas, “D” for Dust or “M” for Mining, followed by a letter “a” for “very high”, “b” for “high” or “c” for “enhanced” level of protection.

Note 6: Under the ATEX Directive (94/9/EC), the marking of Categories is additionally required. ATEX Categories are similar to EPLs in function and designation as follows, ATEX Category 1G, 2G, 3G, 1D, 2D, 3D, 1M, 2M = EPL Ga, Gb, Gc, Da, Db, Dc, Ma, Mb respectively.



CLASS II Combustible Dusts

Area Classification

Division 1:

Where ignitable concentrations of combustible dust can exist all of the time or some of the time under normal operating conditions.

Zone 20:

Where ignitable concentrations of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings are present continuously or for long periods of time under normal operating conditions.

Zone 21:

Where ignitable concentrations of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings are likely to exist under normal operating conditions.

Division 2:

Where ignitable concentrations of combustible dust are not likely to exist under normal operating conditions.

Zone 22:

Where ignitable concentrations of combustible dust or ignitable fibers/flyings are not likely to exist under normal operating conditions.

Groups

Division 1 and 2:

E (metal dust — Div. 1 only)
F (coal dust)
G (grain dust)
—

Zone 20, 21 and 22:

IIIC (conductive dust)
IIIB (non-conductive dust)
IIIB (non-conductive dust)
IIIA (combustible flyings)

Temperature Classes

Division 1 and 2:

T1	($\leq 450^{\circ}\text{C}$)	T3B	($\leq 165^{\circ}\text{C}$)
T2	($\leq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$)	T3C	($\leq 160^{\circ}\text{C}$)
T2A	($\leq 280^{\circ}\text{C}$)	T4	($\leq 135^{\circ}\text{C}$)
T2B	($\leq 260^{\circ}\text{C}$)	T4A	($\leq 120^{\circ}\text{C}$)
T2C	($\leq 230^{\circ}\text{C}$)	T5	($\leq 100^{\circ}\text{C}$)
T2D	($\leq 215^{\circ}\text{C}$)	T6	($\leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$)
T3	($\leq 200^{\circ}\text{C}$)		
T3A	($\leq 180^{\circ}\text{C}$)		

Zone 20, 21 and 22:

None.

Note: For Zone 20, 21 and 22, equipment shall be marked to show the operating temperature



North American Protection Techniques

Area	Protection Techniques	Applicable Certification Documents	
		USA	Canada
Div. 1	• Intrinsic safety	UL 913	CSA 157
	• Dust-ignitionproof	UL 1203	CSA 25 or CSA E61241-1-1
	• Pressurized	NFPA 496	NFPA 496
	• Any Zone 20 technique	See USA Zone 20 tech.	—
Div. 2	• Dusttight	ISA 12.12.01 or UL 1604	CSA 157 or CSA E61241-1-1
	• Hermetically-sealed	ISA 12.12.01 or UL 1604	—
	• Nonincendive	ISA 12.12.01 or UL 1604	—
	• Pressurized	NFPA 496	NFPA 496
	• Any Class II, Division 1 technique	See above	See above
	• Any Zone 20, 21 or 22 technique	See USA Zone 20, 21 or 22 tech.	—

Note: Class II, Division 1 intrinsically safe system requirements are contained in UL 913 (USA) and CSA 157 (Canada).

International Protection Techniques (Equipment Protection Levels)

Area	Protection Techniques (Equipment Protection Levels)	Applicable Certification Documents			
		USA	Canada	IECEx System	Europe
Zone 20	• Enclosure, “ta” (Da)	ISA 60079-31	—	IEC 60079-31	EN 60079-31
	• Intrinsic safety, “ia” (Da)	ISA 61241-11	—	IEC 61241-11	EN 61241-11
	• Encapsulation, “ma” (Da)	ISA 61241-18	—	IEC 60079-18	EN 60079-18
	• Class II, Div 1 intrinsic safety technique	UL 913	—	—	—
	• Class II, Div 1 dust-ignitionproof technique	UL 1203	—	—	—
Zone 21	• Enclosure, “tb” (Db) or “t” for USA	ISA 60079-31	—	IEC 60079-31	EN 60079-31
	• Pressurization, “p” (Db)	ISA 61241-2	—	IEC 61241-4	EN 61241-4
	• Intrinsic safety, “ib” (Db)	ISA 61241-11	—	IEC 61241-11	EN 61241-11
	• Encapsulation, “mb” (Db)	ISA 61241-18	—	IEC 60079-18	EN 60079-18
	• Any Zone 20 technique	See above	—	See above	See above
	• Any Class II, Div 1 technique	See USA CIID1 tech.	—	—	—
Zone 22	• Enclosure, “tc” (Dc)	ISA 60079-31	—	IEC 60079-31	EN 60079-31
	• Pressurization, “p” (Dc)	ISA 61241-2	—	IEC 61241-4	EN 61241-4
	• Any Zone 20 or 21 technique	See above	—	See above	See above
	• Any Class II, Div 1 or 2 technique	See USA CIID1 or CIID2 tech.	—	—	—

Note 1: Zone 20, 21 and 22 general requirements are contained in UL 60079-0 or ISA 61241-0 (USA), and IEC/EN 60079-0 or IEC/EN 61241-0 (IECEx System & Europe).

Note 2: Equipment Protection Levels (EPLs) are used to provide additional details regarding the level of protection against ignition in explosive atmospheres. EPLs are designated by a letter “G” for Gas, “D” for Dust or “M” for Mining, followed by a letter “a” for “very high”, “b” for “high” or “c” for “enhanced” level of protection.

Note 3: Under the ATEX Directive (94/9/EC), the marking of Categories is additionally required. ATEX Categories are similar to EPLs in function and designation as follows, ATEX Category 1G, 2G, 3G, 1D, 2D, 3D, 1M, 2M = EPL Ga, Gb, Gc, Da, Db, Dc, Ma, Mb respectively.

CLASS III Ignitable Fibers and Flyings

Area Classification

Division 1:

Where easily ignitable fibers or materials producing combustible flyings are handled, manufactured or used.

Division 2:

Where easily ignitable fibers are stored or handled.

Groups

Division 1 and 2:

None.

Temperature Classes

Division 1 and 2:

None.

Note: Article 503 of the NEC limits the maximum temperature for Class III equipment to 165°C for equipment not subject to overloading and to 120°C for equipment that may be overloaded.

North American Protection Techniques

Applicable Certification Documents

Area	Protection Techniques	Applicable Certification Documents	
		USA	Canada
Div. 1	• Intrinsic safety	UL 913	CSA 157
	• Dusttight	ISA 12.12.01 or UL 1604	CSA 157 or CSA E61241-1-1
	• Hermetically-sealed	ISA 12.12.01 or UL 1604	—
	• Any Zone 20 technique	See USA Zone 20 tech.	—
Div. 2	• Nonincendive	ISA 12.12.01 or UL 1604	—
	• Any Class III, Division 1 technique	See above	See above
	• Any Zone 20, 21 or 22 technique	See USA Zone 20, 21 or 22 tech.	—

Note: Class III, Division 1 intrinsically safe system requirements are contained in UL 913 (USA) and CSA 157 (Canada).



See
Markings
Table
on back
cover



MARKINGS

Class I, II, and III, Division 1 & 2 (USA & Canada)

This marking would include:

Class(es), Division(s), Gas/Dust Group(s), Temperature Class (T-Code)
Example: Class I, Division 1, Groups C & D; Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F and G; Class III, Division 1, T4A

Class I, Zone 0, 1, & 2 (USA)

The marking would include:

For Zone Listings based on UL 60079 series standards:
Class, Zone, AEx, Protection Technique(s), Gas Group, Temperature Class (T-Code)
Example: Class I, Zone 1, AEx de IIB T4

For Zone Listings based on USA/UL Division standards:
Class, Zone, Gas Group, Temperature Class (T-Code)
Example: Class I, Zone 1, Group IIB T4

Zone 20, 21, & 22 (USA)

The marking would include:

For Zone Listings based on ISA 60079 or ISA 61241 series standards:
Zone, AEx, Protection Technique (s), Dust Group, Temperature Class (T-Code), Degree of Protection
Example: Zone 21, AEx tD IIIB T135°C IP66

For Zone Listings based on USA/UL Division Standards:
Zone, Temperature Class (T-Code)
Example: Zone 21, T4

Class I, Zone 0, 1 & 2 (Canada)

This marking would include:

For Zone Listings based on CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. E60079 Series Standards:
Ex, Protection Technique(s), Gas Group, Temperature Class (T-Code)
Example: Ex de IIB T4

For Zone Listing based on Canadian Division Standards:
Class, Zone, Gas Group, Temperature Class (T-Code)
Example: Class I, Zone 1, Group IIB T4

Zone 0, 1, & 2 (Europe)

This marking would include:

Ex, Protection Technique(s), Gas Group, Temperature Class, Equipment Protection Level (EPL)
Example: Ex de IIB T4 Gb



Zone 20, 21, & 22 (Europe)



This marking would include:

Ex, Protection Technique(s), Dust Group, Temperature Class, Equipment Protection Level (EPL), Degree of Protection
Example: Ex tb IIIB T135°C Db IP66

ATEX Directive (Europe)

In addition to the European Ex marking string noted above, this marking would include:

Non-mining: CE, NB Identifier, , Equipment Group & Category, G (gas)/D (dust), Date Code
Example (for DEMKO):
CE 0539  II 2 G 2011

Mining: CE, NB Identifier , Equipment Group & Category, Date Code
Example (for DEMKO):
CE 0539  I M2 2011

Zone 0, 1, & 2 (IECEx System)

This marking would include:

Ex, Protection Technique(s), Gas Group, Temperature Class, Equipment Protection Level (EPL)
Example: Ex de IIB T4 Gb

Zone 20, 21, & 22 (IECEx System)

This marking would include:

Ex, Protection Technique(s), Dust Group, Temperature Class, Equipment Protection Level (EPL), Degree of Protection
Example: Ex tb IIIB T135°C Db IP66

INMETRO Legislation (Brazil)

This marking would include:

INMETRO Mark, BR-Ex, Protection Technique(s), Gas Group, Temperature Class, Equipment Protection Level (EPL)
Example: BR-Ex de IIB T4 Gb

ONE NAME SETS THE STANDARD FOR TRUST WORLDWIDE

Across geographic boundaries and language barriers, one name translates to “trust” worldwide when it comes to HazLoc product testing, certification and quality assessment. UL has made a name for itself by helping get products, technologies and innovations to market more efficiently and with the confidence you need for sustained success. We are trusted today as the single source for all your global certification needs with one HazLoc expert to keep track of it all. Count on:

- A 117-year track record in safety science
- Over 90 years of experience in global conformity assessment for all types of hazardous locations equipment
- Over 110 highly-trained, customer-focused HazLoc engineering staff members to meet your compliance needs



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