
















BORDERLINE LIST - ATEX PRODUCTS

The List has been confirmed during the Directive 94/9/EC ATEX Working Group meeting 25 June 2008

Note that the list is not complete, it only clarifies some common inquires and provide examples of products within or outside the scope of the "ATEX" Directive 94/9/EC. The List does not replace the vital risk assessment of each product and in addition ignition sources and explosion hazards related to the use of all the products shall also always be considered.

Equipment	Scope of 94/9/EC	Examples of equipment	Comments
Equipment	(El. = Electrical)		
Clockworks	-		See 5.2.1 in ATEX Guidelines.
Computers	Yes (El.)		
Earthing clamps with and without cord	No/Yes		Should be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine if the design of the equipment contains any potential ignition sources.
Electrical motors	Yes (El.)		El. equipment with potential ignition sources like heat and sparks of electrical origin (e.g. windings, connections) and mechanical origin (e.g. bearings).
Electrical pump with integrated electrical motor (e.g. canned or split tube motor pump, petrol pump/dispensers for petrol filling)	Yes (El.)		El. equipment with potential ignition sources like heat and sparks of electrical origin (e.g. motor circuit) and mechanical origin (e.g. pump impeller).
Electrical fan with integrated electrical motor (e.g. electrical axial fan)	Yes (El.)		El. equipment with potential ignition sources like heat and sparks of electrical origin (e.g. motor circuit) and mechanical origin (e.g. fan blades).
Non-electrical fan with integrated air motor (e.g. non-electrical axial fan)	Yes (Non El.)		Non-el. Equipment with potential ignition sources like frictional heat and sparks of mechanical origin (e.g. bearings, fan blades).
Hand operated valves	No		See 5.2.1 in ATEX Guidelines.
Heating cables	Yes (El.)		Heating cables transforms electricity into heat while cables "only" transports electricity
Mechanical brakes	Yes (Non El.)		Non-el. Equipment with potential ignition sources like frictional heat of mechanical origin.
Mechanical gears	Yes (Non El.)		Non-el. Equipment with potential ignition sources like frictional heat and sparks of mechanical origin.
Phones and similar equipment e.g. walkie-talkies, head phones etc.	Yes (El.)		El. equipment with potential ignition sources like heat and sparks of electrical origin.
Plugs and socket outlets	Yes (El.)		El. equipment with potential ignition sources like sparks of electrical origin (e.g. when connected or disconnected). Note that all countries have special requirements on plugs and socket outlets for domestic use.
Switches for fixed electrical installations	Yes (El.)		El. equipment with potential ignition sources like sparks of electrical origin (e.g. when switched on or off).
Torch	Yes (El.)		El. equipment with potential ignition sources like heat and sparks of electrical origin (e.g. sparks from a switch or heat in a bulb or battery).
Protective Systems			
Fire extinguisher	No		Intended to be used after an explosion.
Vent panels (for explosion pressure relief)	Yes		Intended to be used to limit the effects of an explosion.

Components			
Cables / Cable ladder systems for cable management	No		No autonomous function; not essential to safe functioning of ATEX equipment or protective system.
Conduits/pipes: e.g. Fume extraction arms and conduits for electrical installations (except for conduits intended to be used between the flameproof enclosures and the conduit sealing devices)	No		No autonomous function; not essential to safe functioning of ATEX equipment or protective system.
Cable lugs/shoes with and without cord	No		No autonomous function; not essential to safe functioning of ATEX equipment or protective system.
Electro Static Discharge (ESD) - Protections: e.g. wrestles, shoes, standing mats, antistatic bags	No		No autonomous function; not essential to safe functioning of ATEX equipment or protective system.
Enclosures	Yes (EI.)		Intended to be used for electrical equipment with potential ignition sources.
Magnetic catches for doors etc.	No		No autonomous function; not essential to safe functioning of ATEX equipment or protective system.
PT 100 sensor	No/Yes		No when used in a intrinsic safe system together with e.g. a barrier. <u>In all other situations it is to be decided on a case by case assessment.</u>
Spark arrestor	Yes (Non EI.)		Intended to prevent an explosion; not to limit it. It is an ATEX component if intended to be built into ATEX equipment or protective systems.
Safety, Controlling or Regulating devices			
Devices controlling the regular safety limits of an industrial process handling flammables, like pressure, level and temperature transmitters	No		Shall be protected as potential ignition sources themselves if placed inside hazards areas, but safety devices with respect to risks other than ignition hazards + monitoring devices providing only an alarm signal, but without direct control function, are outside scope of the directive (with respect to reliability and functional requirements acc to ESHR clause 1.5. and 1.6.)
Overload or temperature protective devices, inhibiting ignition sources from becoming active (e.g. current-dependent device for Exe motor) + Initiator devices for explosion protective equipment systems, i.e. suppression systems (trigging)	Yes (EI.)		Both categories of devices are within 94/9/EC article 1.2., with respect to functional and reliability requirements according to the ESHR, clause 1.5. and 1.6.
Other products			
Doors	No		No own source of ignition.
Ladders, irrespective of the material	No		No own source of ignition.
Paint	No		No own source of ignition.
Tank	No		No own source of ignition.
Tools: e.g. hammers, tongs	No		No own source of ignition.

Note 1: Additional information can be obtained in the second edition of ATEX Guidelines and Standing Committee Considerations to directive 94/9/EC but also in the Non-binding guide to directive 1999/92/EC.

Note 2: Equipment, protective systems, components, safety, controlling, regulating devices and/or other products indicated as not falling within the scope of ATEX 94/9/EC, ignition sources and explosion hazards related to the use shall be considered. Friction impacts and abrasion processes involving rust and light metals (e.g. aluminium and magnesium) and their alloys may initiate an aluminothermic (thermite) reaction, which can give rise to particularly incentive sparking.