

We, ATEX-certifies all vehicles and equipment

Many industries handling explosives in the form of flammable gas, vapor and dust. For example the petrochemical, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, companies that fill in and store gas cylinders and aerosols as well as industries that manufacture and storage of solvents, paints, adhesives, explosives, paint, alcohol, cosmetics, food, flavorings, etc. This type the company must be aware that there may be a risk of explosion during handling. Diesel and electric industrial vehicles operating in these areas but are a potential source of ignition. For example, it may be sparks, hot surfaces and the diesel engines that emit sparks or flames from the exhaust pipe. The sources of ignition can be avoided by using effective explosion protection. Ignition can have disastrous consequences and lead to loss of lives and destroyed buildings





ATEX – users obligations

ATEX describes two European Directives concerning this industry. The name comes from the French "ATmospheres EXplosives". One ATEX Directive concerns the truck company (ATEX 1999/92/EC Directive) and the other supplier (ATEX 94/9/EC).

Zones

Different work is classified into different risk zones. For hazards associated with gas and steam, Zone 0, where there is an explosive atmosphere is present continuously or for long periods. Zone 1, it is likely that an explosive environment can occur during normal operation. Zone 2 means that it is unlikely that an explosive atmosphere occurs during normal operation and if it occurs, it will not last a long time. For risks associated with dust and dust is classified areas in Zone 20, 21 and 22 by similar definitions. This applies to trucks, lifts, but also lighting, switches and process equipment, etc.

EHC Teknik ab represents a European company that has extensive experience in ATEX explosion protection.

For quotes, please contact us.