



Flammable Gases & Vapors

1. Ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors may exist under normal operating conditions.
2. Ignitable concentrations of gases or vapors that may exist frequently because of repair or maintenance operations or because of leakage.
3. Breakdown or faulty operation of equipment or processes might release ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors, and might also cause simultaneous failure of electric equipment.

Class 1 Groups

Group A

- Acetylene

Group B

- Hydrogen
- Butadine
- Ethylene Oxide
- Propylene Oxide
- Acrolien

Group C

- Ethylene
- Cyclopropane
- Ethyl Ether

Group D

- Propane
- Acetone
- Ammonia
- Benzene
- Gasoline
- Hexane
- Methanol
- Naptha
- Natural Gas
- Ethanol
- Butane
- Toluene

GAS & VAPOR Volatility Temperature Chart

Gas Type by Volatility	Typical Self Ignition
Carbon Disulphide	90°C / 194°F
Ethyl Nitrate	90°C / 194°F
Butane	287°C / 548°F
Acetylene	300°C / 572°F
Ethyl Acetate	425°C / 797°F
Acetone	465°C / 869°F
Benzene	498°C / 928°F
Hydrogen	500°C / 932°F
Industrial Methane	535°C / 995°F
Carbon Monoxide	605°C / 1,121°F
Ammonia	650°C / 1,202°F

LED hazardous LOCATION lighting EQUIPMENT | CI/DI



T - RATING CHART

T-CODES NEC 505		NEC 500	MAX Surface Temperature
T1	T1		450°C / 842°F
T2	T2		300°C / 572°F
	T2A		280°C / 536°F
	T2B		260°C / 500°F
	T2C		230°C / 446°F
	T2D		215°C / 419°F
T3	T3		200°C / 392°F
	T3A		180°C / 356°F
	T3B		165°C / 329°F
	T3C		160°C / 320°F
T4	T4		135°C / 275°F
	T4A		120°C / 248°F
T5	T5		100°C / 212°F
T6	T6		85°C / 185°F