# **Coating Systems for potential explosive atmosphere** (ATEX)



ISO 80079-36:2016 Explosive atmospheres — Part 36: Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres — Basic method and requirements

What is the group and its gas to pay particular attention to?

Group II are:

- IIA, a typical gas is propane;
- IIB, a typical gas is ethylene;
- IIC, a typical gas is hydrogen;

The equipment of Group II, in which the parts are susceptible to electrostatically charge, must be designed in such a way as to avoid ignition due to electrostatic charge in the conditions of use, maintenance and cleaning.



### This requirement shall be satisfied by one of the following:

A) Suitable selection of the material so that the surface resistance of the enclosure, measured according to 8.4.8 does not exceed  $10^9 \Omega$  at  $(23 \pm 2)$  °C and  $(50 \pm 5)$  % relative humidity or  $10^{11} \Omega$  measured at  $(30 \pm 5)$  % relative humidity at  $(23 \pm 2)$  °C.

B) The non-conductive material in Group II equipment is a coating on a grounded metal or conductive surface that can become charged, the thickness is limited to no more than 2 mm in the case of Group IIA and IIB gases and vapors, or not more than 0,2 mm in the case of gases and vapors of Group IIC provided that in both cases no propagating brush discharges can occur.

**Option A** means putting in place all necessary field activities to remove the potential surface electrostatic charge before proceeding with the equipment activities. The equipment manufacturers indicate this on the nameplate and the action is by local staff in the field.

• **Option B** is an option that provides ATEX compatibility with a specific painting system that guarantees the absence of electrostatic charge on the equipment. The conductive coating must be less than 200µm thick. The system presented in the following slide has two non-conductive layers and a Topcoat with a structure of 75µm NDFT.

Here the description of a painting suitable for use in a gas environment that is part of group IIB+H2 or IIC

Primer

#### Intermediate

#### Topcoat

#### AL

Epoxy Polyamide type CARBOGUARD 893ESD @ 50-100 µm (NDFT 50 µm)

#### CS

Zinc rich epoxy based type CARBOZINC 858 @ 50-150 µm (NDFT 75 µm)



AL & CS Epoxy mastic type CARBOMASTIC 15LT ATEX @ 100-250µm (NDFT 170 µm)



According to ISO19840 Total Dry Film Thickness: AL 295-500 μm CS 325-550 μm AL & CS Polyurethane Acrylic type CARBOTHANE 134 HP @ 50-150 μm (NDFT 75 μm)



## In-house painting capabilities

- Paint shop with resident NACE & FROSIO Inspector
- Wide range of painting systems C4 to Cx high durability and complete final top coat colour capabilities

#### MACHINES **MAIN FEATURES** QTY Automatic (2) – Manual (1) 3 **BLASTING MACHINES** With 2/4 turbines Max load: 2 Ton **AUTOMATED GUIDED** Max load: 6 Ton 2 **VEHICLES** Equipped with 10 skid Mono-rail jointed chain with 300 **AUTOMATIC PAINTING** 2 hooks **CHAINS** Max load: 200 Kg For primer paint (2) **PAINT MIXERS** 3 For final paint (1)

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H<sub>2</sub>

H, HYDROGEN POWER

Hydrogen H<sub>2</sub>

H2 HYDROGEN POWER