MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

MANUFACTURER: ANDREX-DĄBROWSKI Sp. J. Brzyście 35
39-307 Gawłuszowice

FITTINGS: *Butterfly valves DP88 design*

Based on the analysis of the structure and documents applicable to non-electrical devices intended for operation in explosion hazard zones, it is concluded that the DP11 manual ball valves are not subjecte to the requirements of Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX) because they do not have their own potential ignition sources.

APPLICATION: *Butterfly valves DP88 design*

They can be used in any explosion hazard zone (0, 1, 2 for flammable gases and flammable liquid vapors and 20, 21, 22 for flammable)

DESIGNATION:

Butterfly valves DP88 design are not subject to the requirements of Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX). Therefore, they cannot be marked with the Ex symbol assigned to explosion-proof devices.

SELECTING A Butterfly valve:

When selecting a valve for use in an explosion-hazardous area, it is important to ensure that its surface temperature, related to the temperature of the medium in the pipeline, does not exceed the [ermissible temperature resulting from the temperature class (T) of the substance creating the explosive atmosphere. To dissipate static electricity charges that may occur during the flow of the medium through the pipeline, ensure an appropriate (secure) connection of the valve to the installation's grounding system.

THIS DECLARATION IS VALID ONLY FOR THE INTENDED USE OF THESE DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE IN EXPLOSION-RISK AREA.

COMMENTS:

Accessories such as electric and pneumatic actuators, solenoid valves, and limit switches installed on the above ball valves should be appropriately selected for operation in the appropriate explosion hazard zone and have their own declarations and ATEX markings.

SIGNATURE OF THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE:
BRZYŚCIE 10.02.2020

DYREKTOR
Zakładu Armatury Przemysłowej
ANDREX
Piotr Drożdżowski

MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:

- The Regulation of the Minister of Development of 6 June 2016 on requirements for equipment and protective systems inteded for use in potentially explosive atmosphere, issued pursuant to Article 12 of the Act of 13 April 2016 on conformity assessment sysyems and market surveillance (Journal of Laws, item 542), provides, among other things, a definition of equipment subject to its requirements. It defines them as machines, apparatus, fixed or mobile equipment, control components and instrumentation, and associated detection and prevention systems, which, individually or combined, are intended for the generation, transmission, storage, meaqsurement, regulation, and conversion of energy or the transformation of materials, and which, through their own potential ignition sources, are capable of causing an explosion. In light of this definitione, DP88 sight glasses will not be subject to the regulation's requirements because they do not possess their own potetial ignition sources.
- The PN-EN ISO 80079-36:2016-07 standard Explosive atmospheres- Part 36: Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres- Methodology and requirements harmonized with Directive 2014/34/EU(ATEX) specifies the principles for assessing ignition hazards for non-electrical equipment. It replaces the PN-EN 13463-1:2010 standard, which ceased to provide presumption of confirmity with the essential requirements of directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX) on October 31, 2019. The introduction to the PN-EN ISO 80079-36:2016-07 standard states: „If ignition sources for a component are created solely by external operations, such components are not considered to have their own ignition sources and are not covered by this part of ISO/IEC 80079." Additionally, point 1. Scope of the standard includes the following statement: „Hand-held tools and hand-operated devices that do not store energy are not covered by the scope of this standard. This standard does not address the safety of stationary stand-alone proces equipment unless they are part of equipment specified in this standard. NOTE 1: Stationary stand-alone proces equipment includes items such as tanks, vessels, fixed piping, and manually operated valves that do not contain their own energy sources and and that could create a potential ignition source during operation." The above quotes confirm the thesis that hand-operated valves, as they do not have their own potential ignition sources, are not subject to the requirements of Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX) and are not covered by the PN-EN ISO 80079-36:2016-07 standard describing the methodology for assessing ignition hazards for non-electrical equipment.
- The European Commission's Guidelines to Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX)" provides guidance on the implementation of Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX). The information in the guide provides equipment manufacturers with guidance on the directive's provisions. Its purpose is to ensure consistement implementation across all European Union countries. Paragraph 38 of the guide provides exmaples of simple products that are not subject to the requirements of Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX). Manual valve are among these examples. It also describes the ongoing discussion among manual valve manufacturers regarding their compliance with the requirements of Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX). Ultimately, the parties agreed that manual valves are outside the scope of the directive.