

Directive 99/92 CE concerns all users (specifiers, investors, contractors, OEMs or distributors) of equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Directive 94/9 CE concerns more specifically manufacturers who are obliged to offer their customers ATEX products from June 30th, 2003 onwards.

Certain articles or paragraphs give quite precise explanations of the statutory provisions which affect all nationals of European countries.

Directive 99/92 CE

Reminder of section 2, articles 3 and 8:
- The site manager or employer should draw up a risk assessment document, implement measures aimed at preventing the formation of potentially explosive atmospheres and avoid the ignition of these atmospheres in order to minimize the harmful effects of an explosion, in the interests of workers' health and safety.

The ATX Guide answers your main questions

The application of both these directives as for 30th June 2003 gives rise to a certain number of practical questions which will face users or distributors of equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

ATX gives practical answers to the many questions we have been asked during our visits or contacts.

However, only central laboratories, supervisory bodies, equivalent in France to DRIRE (regional directorate) inspectors, CRAM or other control on-site inspectors such as insurance companies are competent to give authorized advice on the subject.



99/92 CE. Section 2, article 3.



99/92 CE. Article 9, item 4.



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