



## NIGHTSTICK - THE SAFEST LIGHTING FOR THE HAZARDOUS WORKPLACE Where to Use NIGHTSTICK Task Lights

**XPR-9850/60**  
Class I, Division 1&2, Groups C&D

**XPR-9810/20**  
Class I, Division 1&2, Groups C&D  
Class II, Division 1&2, Groups E,F,G  
Class III, Division 1&2

The Underwriters Laboratories Hazardous Locations Services defines various environments that can support an explosion. To define those environments, UL employs a hierarchical coding nomenclature of three Classes, two Divisions and seven Groups.

At facilities where flammable or explosive materials are common, electrical devices designed to be intrinsically safe can prevent the device from creating arcs, sparks or heat during normal or fault conditions that could ignite the explosive substance in the workplace.



### CLASSES • DIVISIONS • GROUPS

#### Classes

- Class I pertains to flammable gases or vapors
- Class II pertains to combustible dusts
- Class III pertains to ignitable fibers and flyings

#### Divisions

Designates the areas where ignitable concentrations of flammable gases, vapors, liquids and combustible dusts can exist all of the time or some of the time under normal operating conditions.

#### Groups

Designate the specific type of gases, vapors, liquids and combustible dusts that can be ignited.

### HAZARDOUS WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENTS

- Aerospace manufacturing and maintenance
- Flight line fueling and maintenance
- Fuel cell and chemical vessel inspection and maintenance
- Oil and Gas Processing Facilities
- Offshore Oil Rigs
- Marine Vessels
- Meth-Lab Investigation
- Food Processing Plants
- Natural Gas Utilities
- Oil Tankers
- Munitions

### For more UL Hazardous Location Information

UL Definitions of Commonly Used Hazardous Locations Terminology [www.ul.com/hazloc/define.htm](http://www.ul.com/hazloc/define.htm)

UL Hazardous Location Service Brochure [www.ul.com/appliances/resources/HazLocbrochure.pdf](http://www.ul.com/appliances/resources/HazLocbrochure.pdf)

## BAYCO INTRINSICALLY SAFE PRODUCT PROFILE

Bayco intrinsically safe task lights are ideal for providing bright white lighting without compromising user safety in a hazardous workplace environment. The table identifies the intrinsically safe characteristics of the XPR-9850/60 and XPR-9810/20 series.

		XPR-9850/60	XPR-9810/20		
		Class I Div 1&2, Groups C&D	Class I Div 1&2 Groups C&D	Class II Div 1&2 Groups E,F,G	Class III Div 1&2
<b>Class I</b>	Flammable gases or vapors	X	X		
<b>Class II</b>	Combustible dusts			X	
<b>Class III</b>	Ignitable fibers and flyings				X
<b>Division 1</b>	Location where ignitable concentrations of flammable gases, vapors or liquids: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can exist under normal operating conditions</li> <li>• May exist frequently because of repair or maintenance operations or leakage</li> <li>• May exist because of equipment breakdown that simultaneously causes the equipment to become a source of release</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X
<b>Division 2</b>	Location where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volatile flammable liquids or flammable gases or vapors exist, but are normally confined within closed containers</li> <li>• Ignitable concentrations of gases, vapors or liquids are normally prevented by positive mechanical ventilation</li> <li>• Adjacent to a Class I, Division 1 location where ignitable concentrations might be occasionally communicated</li> </ul>	X	X	X	X
<b>Groups A&amp;B</b>	Group A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acetylene</li> </ul> Group B: Gases or vapors having <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydrogen, fuel and combustible process gases containing more than 30% hydrogen by volume, butadiene, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, and acrolein</li> </ul>				
<b>Groups C&amp;D</b>	Group C gases or vapors having: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethyl ether and ethylene.</li> </ul> Group D gases or vapors having: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acetone, ammonia, benzene, butane, cyclopropane, ethanol, gasoline, hexane, methanol, methane, naphtha, and propane</li> </ul>	X	X		
<b>Group E</b>	Atmospheres containing combustible metal dusts including aluminum, magnesium and their commercial alloys, or other combustible dusts whose particle size, abrasiveness, and conductivity present similar hazards in the use of electrical equipment			X	
<b>Group F</b>	Atmospheres containing combustible carbonaceous dusts, including carbon black, charcoal, coal or dusts that have been sensitized by other materials so that they present an explosion hazard			X	
<b>Group G</b>	Atmospheres containing combustible dusts not included in Group E or F, including flour, grain, wood, plastic, and chemicals			X	