

Group: Classes are further divided into groups based on similar flammable characteristics. Groups A-D fall under Class I, Groups E-G fall under Class II.

Group A: Atmospheres containing acetylene.

Group B: Atmospheres containing hydrogen, fuel and combustible process gases containing more than 30% hydrogen by volume, or gases, vapors or equivalent hazards, such as butadiene, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide and acrolein.

Group C: Atmospheres containing ethyl ether, ethylene or gases or vapors of equivalent hazard.

Group D: Atmospheres containing acetone, ammonia, benzene, butane, cyclopropane, ethanol, gasoline, hexane, methanol, methane, natural gas, naphtha, propane or gases or vapors of equivalent hazard.

Group E: 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.

Group F: 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.

Group G: Atmospheres containing combustible dusts not included in Group E or F, including flour, grain, wood, plastic and chemicals.