

EC type examination certificate number	Sira03ATEX9513X
Suitable for use with gas groups	IIA, IIB1, IIB2 and IIB3 only
Limiting temperature	-20/+60°C
Safety vents are not resistant to endurance burning	

These safety vents are fitted with a nameplate (see Figure 1 below) giving the following information:-

- i) full name, address, telephone and fax numbers of manufacturer
- ii) model number of safety vent
- iii) serial number of safety vent - this is traceable to the year of construction
- iv) CE marking and the specific marking of explosion protection
- v) notified body identification number (0518)

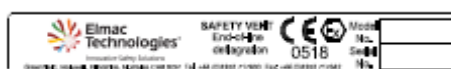


Figure 1 - safety vent nameplate

Caution - always ensure that the system is at atmospheric pressure and there is no ignitable vapour present that could flash when either installing or maintaining a safety vent.

Installation

1. It is essential that Elmac safety vents are only used in the application and with the gas group for which they were supplied (as specified in our written quotation).
Materials of construction must be compatible with the gas mix and the environment in which the unit is to operate - this is particularly important if the safety vent is to be used in corrosive applications. Contact the Elmac technical sales department for advice.
2. Elmac safety vents are not suitable for situations where continuous burning of a flame could stabilise on or near to the surface of the element. Under these circumstances it is strongly recommended that a temperature sensor is installed combined with a shutdown system to turn off the gas flow.
3. Always ensure that the screw thread available on the pipework is compatible with that on the safety vent.

Maintenance

1. **Maintenance and inspection is the responsibility of the customer and not of Elmac Technologies Limited.**
2. Safety vents should be inspected on a regular basis to ensure that no build up of solids or liquids occurs in the element as this will adversely affect the performance of the unit during process flow conditions.
The maintenance interval must be determined by the user and is governed by the amount and type of particulates in the system in which the unit is installed. The user should check the element in the first few months of operation to find out how quickly particulates accumulate. After cleaning, the element should be thoroughly inspected for damage and if damaged the safety vent must be replaced.
Safety vents should also be inspected if a flashback is known or suspected to have occurred.
3. Depending upon the particular installation, it may be possible to inspect the element with the safety vent in situ. However, if this is not possible, then the safety vent will need to be removed from the pipework for inspection.
4. Safety vent elements may be cleaned with any suitable solvent followed by a blow through with compressed air. Steam cleaning may also be effective.
If the safety vent element cannot be cleaned satisfactorily, the safety vent must be replaced.
Elmac safety vents can withstand numerous flashbacks without damage but if any distortion is observed in the element, then the safety vent should be replaced. It is advisable to hold spare safety vents in stock in site stores.

IN THE EVENT OF ANY QUERY PLEASE CONTACT OUR TECHNICAL SALES DEPARTMENT