



## ATEX

**If required, Suurmond can supply all their products conform ATEX. In order to keep complying with the regulations, the client must follow the instructions described below:**

### **Purchase**

The client indicates for what specifications the pump is used. The pump supplier sees to it that the pump is adequate for the given application and will submit a checklist that will be filled out together with the client. Here, aspects like classification temperature, ignition temperature and classification of the inside of pipes are described.

### **Certification**

Based on the above mentioned details, the pump supplier will select the correct pump and takes care of certification.

### **Responsibility**

It is the user's responsibility that the installed pump meets the requirements and that the pump is used within the limits of the specified application.

Before introduction of the new equipment, the user must check if all sealings and gaskets are resistant to the used solvents and cleansing agents.

### **Installation**

The following conditions have to be taken into account when installing a pump:

1. The environment must be free of explosive gases.
2. The pump must be checked on damage.
3. All connected components must be judged.
4. The installation must be carried out according to the instructions in the manual.
5. Installation must be earthed in order to avoid electrostatic load.
6. All possible obstructions in the discharge piping must be eliminated.
7. A bypass or relief valve must be placed.
8. Bypassed oil has to return to the vessel.
9. The area around the pump must be ventilated sufficiently in order to avoid superheating of the engine.



## Start-up

When starting-up:

1. rotating direction, earthing and connection tubes must be checked,
2. the pump may not be started up dry,
3. everything must be checked on non leakages.
4. the pump must be filled with fluid.

Danger when starting up is that due to dry running the temperature – for instance in a seal - runs up to above the ignition temperature.

## Operation

During operation various problems may occur that influence the pump at such a rate that it can no longer function adequately which may cause a high surface temperature.

Examples are cavitation, wear or coupling damage but also superheating by the heating system, friction, insufficient filling of the pump or a closed valve in the discharge piping.

## Inspections

During operation:

1. check-ups must be performed at a regular basis,
2. piled up dirt must be removed,
3. temperature and pressure control must be checked,
4. all other instrumentation must be checked.
5. All sounds in and around the pump must be registered and their cause must be determined.

## Maintenance

Before starting maintenance, the pump must be released from dangerous product.

Further, the environment must be freed from possible danger.

It is advisory to use original parts because otherwise warranty and/or liability expire(s).

## Modification of the pumped product

Before pumping another product, always consult the supplier. The new application must be assessed at ATEX requirements.