

Hazardous Location Cables

- Designed for use in explosive or flammable environments
- Found in industries like oil & gas, chemical plants, and mining
- Comply with safety standards like NEC, ATEX, and IECEx
- Prevent ignition of hazardous gases or dust

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Key Characteristics



• UV and weather resistant for outdoor use

- High temperature and flame resistance
- Chemical and oil-resistant outer
 - jackets
- Armored construction for
 - mechanical protection
- Shielded to prevent signal
 - interference

Types of Hazardous Location Cables



- Instrumentation Cables For control signals in hazardous
 - zones
- Power Cables To supply power to motors and equipment Thermocouple Extension Cables – For temperature sensors Communication Cables – Used in industrial automation and data systems

Certification and Standards

- Must meet zone classification: Zone 0, 1, or 2 / Class I, II, or III
- Compliant with:
- NEC Article 500–505
 (USA)
- ATEX Directive (Europe)
- IEC 60079 series (Global)
- Always installed with certified accessories (e.g., flameproof glands)





Applications and Installation Best Practices

- Used in:
- Refineries, offshore rigs, chemical plants • Grain silos, paint manufacturing units
- Best Practices:
- Use correct cable type for each zone
- Protect against physical and chemical damage
- Regular inspection and maintenance required



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