



List of National Differences

Source: IECEx ExMC/1046/INF

Country: Japan					
Note: A tick in the 'YES' column means that the IEC Standard in the left hand column has been adopted. A tick in the 'NO' column means that the IEC Standard in the left hand column has not been adopted.					
IEC Pub. No.	YES	NO	If 'Yes' Do you have National differences?		Comment/s (e.g. national differences previously supplied, national differences to be supplied by)
			Yes	No	
60079-0					
60079-0 1983 2nd ed.		X			
Amd 1 1987 02 to 60079-0 2 nd ed.		X			
Amd 2 1991 10 to 60079-0 2 nd ed.		X			
60079-0 1998 3 rd ed.		X			
60079-0 2000 Consol. ed. 3.1		X			
60079-0 2004 4 th ed.		X			
60079-0 2007 5 th ed.		X			
60079-0 2011 6 th ed.	X		X		New National Standard harmonized with 6th edition of IEC60079-0 was adopted on August 31, 2015. Previous National Standard based on 4th edition of IEC60079-0 was replaced by the new National Standard.
60079-1					
60079-1 1990 3rd ed.		X			
Amd 1 1993 08 to 60079-1 3 rd ed.		X			

Country: Japan					
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IEC Pub. No.	YES	NO	If 'Yes' Do you have National differences?		Comment/s (e.g. national differences previously supplied, national differences to be supplied by)
			Yes	No	
Amd 2 1998 05 to 60079-1 3 rd ed.		X			
60079-1 2001 4 th ed. Corrigendum 1		X			
60079-1 2003 5 th ed.		X			
60079-1 2007 6 th ed.	X		X		New National Standard harmonized with 6th edition of IEC60079-1 was adopted on August 31, 2015. Previous National Standard based on 5th edition of IEC60079-1 was replaced by the new National Standard.
60079-1 2014 7 th ed.		X			
60079-2					
60079-2 1983 3rd ed.		X			
60079-2 2001 4 th ed.		X			
60079-2 2007 5 th ed.	X		X		Previous National Standard was replaced by new National Standard on August 31, 2015. The new National Standard is also based on 5th edition of IEC60079-2, but its differences are small.
60079-2 2014 6 th ed.		X			
60079-5					
60079-5 1997 2nd ed.		X			
Amd 1 2 nd ed. 60079-5 2003		X			

Country: Japan					
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IEC Pub. No.	YES	NO	If 'Yes' Do you have National differences?		Comment/s (e.g. national differences previously supplied, national differences to be supplied by)
			Yes	No	
60079-5 2007 3 rd ed.		X			
60079-5 2015 4 th ed.		X			
60079-6					
60079-6 1995 2 nd ed.		X			
60079-6 2007 3 rd ed.	X		X		New National Standard harmonized with 3 rd edition of IEC60079-6 was adopted on August 31, 2015. Previous National Standard based on 2 nd edition of IEC60079-6 was replaced by the new National Standard.
60079-6 2015 4 th ed.		X			
60079-7					
60079-7 1990 2 nd ed.		X			
Amd 1 1991 04 to 60079-7 2 nd ed.		X			
Amd 2 1993 04 to 60079-7 2 nd ed.		X			
60079-7 2001 3 rd ed.		X			
60079-7 2006 4 th ed.	X		X		New National Standard harmonized with 4 th edition of IEC60079-7 was adopted on August 31, 2015. Previous National Standard based on 3 rd edition of IEC60079-7 was replaced by the new National Standard.

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IEC Pub. No.	YES	NO	If 'Yes' Do you have National differences?		Comment/s (e.g. national differences previously supplied, national differences to be supplied by)
			Yes	No	
60079-7 2015 5 th ed.		X			
60079-11					
60079-11 1991 3rd ed.		X			
60079-11 1999 4 th ed.		X			
60079-11 2006 5 th ed.		X			
60079-11 2011 6 th ed.	X		X		New National Standard harmonized with 6th edition of IEC60079-11 was adopted on August 31, 2015. Previous National Standard based on 4th edition of IEC60079-11 was replaced by the new National Standard.
60079-13					
60079-13 2010 1 st ed.		X			
60079-15					
60079-15 1987 1st ed.		X			
60079-15 2001 2 nd ed.		X			
60079-15 2005 3 rd ed.		X			
60079-15 2010 4 th ed.	X		X		National Standard harmonized with 4th edition of IEC60079-15 was newly adopted on August 31, 2015.
TR 60079-16					



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IEC Pub. No.	YES	NO	If 'Yes' Do you have National differences?		Comment/s (e.g. national differences previously supplied, national differences to be supplied by)
			Yes	No	
TR 60079-16 1990 1 st ed.		X			
60079-18					
60079-18 1992 1st ed.		X			
60079-18 2004 2 nd ed.		X			
60079-18 2009 3 rd ed.	X		X		National Standard harmonized with 3rd edition of IEC60079-18 was newly adopted on August 31, 2015.
60079-18 2014 4 th ed.		X			
60079-25					
60079-25 2003 1st ed.		X			
60079-25 2010 2 nd ed.	X			X	The 2nd edition of IEC60079-25 was adopted as National Standard on August 31, 2015 based on a Government notice issued by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
60079-26					
60079-26 2004 1st ed.		X			
60079-26 2006 2nd ed.		X			
60079-26 2014 3 rd ed.	X			X	The 3rd edition of IEC60079-26 was adopted as National Standard on August 31, 2015 based on a Government notice issued by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
60079-27					

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IEC Pub. No.	YES	NO	If 'Yes' Do you have National differences?		Comment/s (e.g. national differences previously supplied, national differences to be supplied by)
			Yes	No	
60079-27 2005 1st ed.		X			
60079-27 2008 2nd ed.		X			
60079-28					
60079-28 2006 1st ed.		X			
60079-28 2015 2nd ed.	X			X	The 2nd edition of IEC60079-28 was adopted as National Standard on August 31, 2015 based on a Government notice issued by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
60079-29-1					
60079-29-1 2007 1st ed.		X			
60079-29-2					
60079-29-2 2007 1st ed.		X			
60079-29-2 2015 2nd ed.		X			
60079-29-4					
60079-29-4 2009 1st ed.		X			
60079-30-1					
60079-30-1 2007 1st ed.	X			X	The 1st edition of IEC60079-30-1 was adopted as National Standard on August 31, 2015 based on a Government notice issued by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.



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IEC Pub. No.	YES	NO	If 'Yes' Do you have National differences?		Comment/s (e.g. national differences previously supplied, national differences to be supplied by)
			Yes	No	
60079-31					
60079-31 2008 1st ed.	X		X		National Standard harmonized with 1st edition of IEC60079-31 was newly adopted on August 31, 2015.
60079-31 2013 2 nd ed.		X			
TS 60079-32-1					
TS 60079-32-1 2013 1 st ed.		X			
60079-32-2					
60079-32-2 2015 1 st ed.		X			
60079-33					
60079-33 2012 1 st ed.		X			
60079-35-1					
60079-35-1 2011 1 st ed.		X			
60079-35-2					
60079-35-2 2011 1 st ed.		X			
TS 60079-39					
IEC TS 60079-39 2015 1 st ed.		X			
TS 60079-40					

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			Yes	No	
IEC TS 60079-40 2015 1 st ed.		X			
61241-0					
61241-0 2004 1 st ed.		X			
61241-1					
61241-1 2004 1 st ed.		X			
61241-1-1					
61241-1-1 1993 1 st ed.		X			
61241-1-1 1999 2 nd ed.		X			
61241-4					
61241-4 2001 1 st ed.		X			
61241-11					
61241-11 2005 1 st ed.		X			
61241-18					
61241-18 2004 1 st ed.		X			
61779 -1					
61779 -1 1998 1 st ed.		X			

Country: Japan					
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IEC Pub. No.	YES	NO	If 'Yes' Do you have National differences?		Comment/s (e.g. national differences previously supplied, national differences to be supplied by)
			Yes	No	
61779 -2					
61779 -2 1998 1 st ed.		X			
61779 -3					
61779 -3 1998 1 st ed.		X			
61779 -4					
61779 -4 1998 1 st ed.		X			
61779 -5					
61779 -5 1998 1 st ed.		X			
62013-1					
62013-1 1999 1 st ed.		X			
62013-1 2005 2 nd ed.		X			
62013-2					
62013-2 2000 1 st ed.		X			
62013-2 2005 2 nd ed.		X			
62086-1					
62086-1 2001 1 st ed.		X			



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IEC Pub. No.	YES	NO	If 'Yes' Do you have National differences?		Comment/s (e.g. national differences previously supplied, national differences to be supplied by)
			Yes	No	
62086-2					
62086-2 2001 1 st ed.		X			

DETAILS OF NATIONAL DIFFERENCES



Source: IECEx ExMC/1046/INF

IEC Standard Number IEC 60079-0:2011 (Ed.6) (National Differences of Japan)

IEC Clause or

Annex

Number

Details of Differences

Remark:

Technical guidelines of JNIOOSH-TR-46-1 issued in May, 2015 by National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOOSH) were adopted on August 31, 2015 by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as National Standard for testing and certification of Ex equipment. JNIOOSH-TR-46-1 is harmonized with IEC60079-0:2011(Ed.6). The followings are national differences.

General differences

- 1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment because Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1972, which regulates ex-equipment, does not cover safety of mines. For Group I equipment, Mine Safety Act of 1949 is applied. The equipment shall comply with IEC standards of 60079 series or corresponding Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS).

The following differences are applied to Group II and Group III equipment.

- 2) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component. Such a component shall be incorporated into electrical equipment for certification, and be tested and assessed as an integral part of the electrical equipment. However, a Certified Body, which is officially called as Registered Type Examination Agency under Industrial Safety and Health Act, may issue an original certificate for such component and to utilize this certificate and relevant test data for the testing and assessment of electrical equipment which incorporates such component. When a Certified Body issues a certificate for such component, the body shall comply with the guidelines in conducting tests and assessment although the certificate is not issued under National Examination System on Ex equipment.
- 3) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body. In case that a Certified Body judges the documents do not prove adequacy of routine tests, the Body may visit applicant's production site to confirm the conditions of the routine tests.
- 4) "EPL" is accepted. However, in case that Ex equipment with EPL Gb is upgraded to Ex equipment with EPL Ga by the application of IEC60079-26, Ex equipment with a certain type of protection such as a flameproof enclosure shall be classified into Ex equipment with a type of Japanese special protection due to Ministerial Notice on



Structural Standards for Ex equipment. Japanese special protection is different from special protection "s" of IEC standards.

IEC Clause

1 Scope

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

2 Normative references

Relevant Japanese standards such as JIS are added, and they can be used as normative references.

4.1 Group I

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

5.3.2 Limitation of maximum surface temperature,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

5.3.2.2 Group II electrical equipment.

It is not allowed to include more than one "temperature class" in one certificate. Therefore, more than one certificate may be necessary if the equipment has two or more temperature classes.

6.1 General

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

6.3 Opening times

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

6.6 Electromagnetic and ultrasonic energy radiating equipment

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

7.3 Resistance to light

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

7.4 Electrostatic charges on external non-metallic materials,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

8.2 Group I

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

9.2 Special fasteners,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

13 Ex Components,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

16.3 Cable glands,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

16.4 Blanking elements,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

16.5 Thread adapters,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

16.6 Temperature at branching point and entry point

Heatproof temperature of cable or electrical wire is usually 60°C in Japan. Because of this local situation, manufacturers of Ex-equipment shall take it into consideration when they design Ex-equipment.



17.1 Ventilation,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

18.3 Group I – Provisions for locking,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

22.1 Group I caplights,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

26.1 General,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

26.4.1.2.1 Group I electrical equipment,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

26.4.2 Resistance to impact,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

26.5 Thermal tests,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

26.5.1 Temperature measurement,

1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

2) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.

26.5.3 Small component ignition test (Group I and Group II),

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

26.11 Resistance to chemical agents for Group I electrical equipment

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

27 Routine tests,

Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.

28.2 Certificate,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

28.3 Responsibility for marking

Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.

29.1 Applicability,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

29.2 Location,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

29.3 General

d)

This requirement is not accepted because the name of a Certified Body is indicated in certification documents. A certificate number is marked on a separate “certification label” in a specific form.

29.4 Ex marking for explosive gas atmospheres

b)

Symbol “q” is not acceptable because type of protection “q” is certified as Japanese special type of protection. Symbol “pv” is also not acceptable because IEC60079-13 is not incorporated into the guidelines.

29.6 Combined types (or levels) of protection,



No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

29.7 Multiple types of protection

This clause is not acceptable because an application shall be accepted by type of protection.

29.9 Ex Components,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

29.10 Small equipment and small Ex Components,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

29.11 Extremely small equipment and extremely small Ex Components

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

29.13 Alternate marking of equipment protection levels (EPLs)

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

29.13.1 Alternate marking of type of protection for explosive gas atmospheres

Symbol “qb” is not acceptable because type of protection “q” is not certified under Ministerial Notice on Structural Standards for Ex equipment

Annex

A.1 General, and

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

A.3.2 Tests of clamping of armoured cables, and

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

A.3.4 Test for degree of protection (IP) of cable glands,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

Annex B,

1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

2) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

Annex F

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.



IEC Standard Number IEC 60079-1:2007 (Ed.6) (National Differences of Japan)

**IEC Clause or
Annex
Number**

Details of Differences

Remark:

Technical guidelines of JNIOOSH-TR-46-2 issued in May, 2015 by National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOOSH) were adopted on August 31, 2015 by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as National Standard for testing and certification of Ex equipment. JNIOOSH-TR-46-2 is harmonized with IEC60079-1:2007(Ed.6). The followings are national differences.

General differences

1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment because Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1972, which regulates ex-equipment, does not cover safety of mines. For Group I equipment, Mine Safety Act of 1949 is applied. The equipment shall comply with IEC 60079-1 or corresponding Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS).

The following differences are applied to Group II and Group III equipment.

2) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component. Such a component shall be incorporated into electrical equipment for certification, and be tested and assessed as an integral part of the electrical equipment. However, a Certified Body, which is officially called as Registered Type Examination Agency under Industrial Safety and Health Act, may issue an original certificate for such component and to utilize this certificate and relevant test data for the testing and assessment of electrical equipment which incorporates such component. When a Certified Body issues a certificate for such component, the body shall comply with the guidelines in conducting tests and assessment although the certificate is not issued under National Examination System on Ex equipment.

3) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body. In case that a Certified Body judges the documents do not prove adequacy of routine tests, the Body may visit applicant's production site to confirm the conditions of the routine tests.

4) "EPL" is accepted. However, in case that Ex equipment with EPL Gb is upgraded to Ex equipment with EPL Ga by the application of IEC60079-26, Ex equipment with a certain type of protection such as a flameproof enclosure shall be classified into Ex equipment with a type of Japanese special protection due to Ministerial Notice on Structural Standards for Ex equipment. Japanese special protection is different from special protection "s" of IEC standards.



IEC Clause

2 Normative references

Relevant Japanese standards such as JIS are added, and they can be used as normative references.

5.2 Non-threaded joints, and

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

10.9 Breathing devices and draining devices when used as Ex components,

1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

2) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

11 Fasteners, associated holes and blanking elements,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

12.6 (No title)

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

13.1 Cable glands,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

13.2 Conduit sealing devices,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

13.4 Bushings,

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

15.1 Tests of ability of the enclosure to withstand pressure

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

15.2 Test for non-transmission of an internal ignition

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

15.4 Tests of flameproof enclosures with breathing and draining devices

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

16 Routine tests

1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

2) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.

17 Switchgear for group I

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

19.2 Special constructional requirements

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

20.3 Informative markings

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

Annex

C.2.1 Sealing methods

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

C.3.1 Sealing test

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

C.3.3 Type tests for Ex blanking elements



No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.
C.3.4 Type tests for Ex thread adapters

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

Annex D

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

D.3.2 (No title),

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

D.3.6 (No title),

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

D.3.10 (No title)

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.



IEC Standard Number IEC 60079-2:2007 (Ed.5) (National Differences of Japan)

IEC Clause or Annex Number	Details of Differences
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Remark:

Technical guidelines of JNIOOSH-TR-46-3 issued in May, 2015 by National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOOSH) were adopted on August 31, 2015 by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as National Standard for testing and certification of Ex equipment. JNIOOSH-TR-46-3 is harmonized with IEC60079-2:2007(Ed.5). The followings are national differences.

General differences

1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment because Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1972, which regulates ex-equipment, does not cover safety of mines.

For Group I equipment, Mine Safety Act of 1949 is applied. The equipment shall comply with IEC 60079-2 or corresponding Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS).

The following differences are applied to Group II equipment.

2) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component. Such a component shall be incorporated into electrical equipment for certification, and be tested and assessed as an integral part of the electrical equipment. However, a Certified Body, which is officially called as Registered Type Examination Agency under Industrial Safety and Health Act, may issue an original certificate for such component and to utilize this certificate and relevant test data for the testing and assessment of electrical equipment which incorporates such component. When a Certified Body issues a certificate for such component, the body shall comply with the guidelines in conducting tests and assessment although the certificate is not issued under National Examination System on Ex equipment.

3) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body. In case that a Certified Body judges the documents do not prove adequacy of routine tests, the Body may visit applicant's production site to confirm the conditions of the routine tests.

4) "EPL" is accepted. However, in case that Ex equipment with EPL Gb is upgraded to Ex equipment with EPL Ga by the application of IEC60079-26, Ex equipment with pressurized enclosure shall be classified into Ex equipment with a type of Japanese special protection due to Ministerial Notice on Structural Standards for Ex equipment. Japanese special protection is different from special protection "s" of IEC standards.



- 5) No certificate is issued for a pressurization system. A certificate is issued for a pressurized enclosure combined with a pressurization system.

IEC Clause

2 Normative references

Relevant Japanese standards such as JIS are added, and they can be used as normative references.

4 Protection types, and

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

5.3 Doors and covers,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

5.6 Insulating materials,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

7.9 Safety devices to detect overpressure

c)

Actions taken by the manufacture are specified in the guidelines.

11.1.2 (No title)

Actions taken by the manufacture are specified in the guidelines.

Annex

D.2 Ducting of protective gas

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.



IEC Standard Number IEC 60079-6:2007 (Ed.3) (National Differences of Japan)

IEC Clause or Annex Number	Details of Differences
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Remark:

Technical guidelines of JNIOOSH-TR-46-4 issued in May, 2015 by National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOOSH) were adopted on August 31, 2015 by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as National Standard for testing and certification of Ex equipment. JNIOOSH-TR-46-4 is harmonized with IEC60079-6:2007(Ed.3). The followings are national differences.

General differences :

1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment because Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1972, which regulates ex-equipment, does not cover safety of mines.

For Group I equipment, Mine Safety Act of 1949 is applied. The equipment shall comply with IEC 60079-6 or corresponding Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS).

The following differences are applied to Group II equipment.

2) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component. Such a component shall be incorporated into electrical equipment for certification, and be tested and assessed as an integral part of the electrical equipment. However, a Certified Body, which is officially called as Registered Type Examination Agency under Industrial Safety and Health Act, may issue an original certificate for such component and to utilize this certificate and relevant test data for the testing and assessment of electrical equipment which incorporates such component. When a Certified Body issues a certificate for such component, the body shall comply with the guidelines in conducting tests and assessment although the certificate is not issued under National Examination System on Ex equipment.

3) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body. In case that a Certified Body judges the documents do not prove adequacy of routine tests, the Body may visit applicant's production site to confirm the conditions of the routine tests.

4) "EPL" is accepted. However, in case that Ex equipment with EPL Gb is upgraded to Ex equipment with EPL Ga by the application of IEC60079-26, Ex equipment with pressurized enclosure shall be classified into Ex equipment with a type of Japanese special protection due to Ministerial Notice on Structural Standards for Ex equipment. Japanese special protection is different from special protection "s" of IEC standards.



- 5) No certificate is issued for a pressurization system. A certificate is issued for a pressurized enclosure combined with a pressurization system.

IEC Clause

1 Scope

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

2 Normative references

Relevant Japanese standards such as Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) are added, and they can be used as normative references.

4.3 Group I equipment, and

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

4.8 Immersion depth

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

4.13 External connections

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

5.2 Routine tests

Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.

6 Marking

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.



IEC Standard Number IEC 60079-7:2006 (Ed.4) (National Differences of Japan)

IEC Clause or
Annex

Number Details of Differences

Remark:

Technical guidelines of JNIOOSH-TR-46-5 issued in May, 2015 by National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOOSH) were adopted on August 31, 2015 by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as National Standard for testing and certification of Ex equipment. JNIOOSH-TR-46-5 is harmonized with IEC60079-7:2006(Ed.4). The followings are national differences.

General differences:

1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment because Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1972, which regulates ex-equipment, does not cover safety of mines.

For Group I equipment, Mine Safety Act of 1949 is applied. The equipment shall comply with IEC 60079-7 or corresponding Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS).

The following differences are applied to Group II equipment.

2) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component. Such a component shall be incorporated into electrical equipment for certification, and be tested and assessed as an integral part of the electrical equipment. However, a Certified Body, which is officially called as Registered Type Examination Agency under Industrial Safety and Health Act, may issue an original certificate for such component and to utilize this certificate and relevant test data for the testing and assessment of electrical equipment which incorporates such component. When a Certified Body issues a certificate for such component, the body shall comply with the guidelines in conducting tests and assessment although the certificate is not issued under National Examination System on Ex equipment.

3) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body. In case that a Certified Body judges the documents do not prove adequacy of routine tests, the Body may visit applicant's production site to confirm the conditions of the routine tests.

4) "EPL" is accepted. However, in case that Ex equipment with EPL Gb is upgraded to Ex equipment with EPL Ga by the application of IEC60079-26, Ex equipment with pressurized enclosure shall be classified into Ex equipment with a type of Japanese special protection due to Ministerial Notice on Structural Standards for Ex equipment. Japanese special protection is different from special protection "s" of IEC standards.



- 5) No certificate is issued for a pressurization system. A certificate is issued for a pressurized enclosure combined with a pressurization system.

IEC Clause

2 Normative references

Relevant Japanese standards such as JIS are added, and they can be used as normative references.

4.9 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures, and

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

4.10 Fasteners,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

5.2 Rotating electrical machines,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

5.3 Luminaires,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

5.4 Caplights and handlights,

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

6.5 Transformers other than instrument transformers

Regarding integral or fully-specified protective devices, they shall be specified in advance by the manufacturer or the importer, and the use of those devices are conditional. Therefore, protective devices which can be selected by the user are not allowed under the current certification system.

7 Routine verifications and routine tests

Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.

Annex

Annex B

B.4.2 Resistance heating unit protected by a safety device in accordance with 5.9.12

The current certification system requires a Certified Body to conduct tests and evaluation on safety or protective devices in a condition that they are built in an Ex-equipment.



IEC Standard Number IEC 60079-11:2011 (Ed.6) (National Differences of Japan)

IEC Clause or

Annex

Number

Details of Differences

Remark:

Technical guidelines of JNIOOSH-TR-46-6 issued in May, 2015 by National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOOSH) were adopted on August 31, 2015 by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as National Standard for testing and certification of Ex equipment. JNIOOSH-TR-46-6 is harmonized with IEC60079-11:2011(Ed.6). The followings are national differences.

General differences:

- 1) Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment because Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1972, which is regulates Ex-equipment, does not cover safety of mines.

For Group I equipment, Mine Safety Act of 1949 is applied. The equipment shall comply with IEC 60079-11 or corresponding Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS).

The following differences are applied to Group II and Group III equipment.

- 2) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component. Such a component shall be incorporated into electrical equipment for certification, and be tested and assessed as an integral part of the electrical equipment. However, a Certified Body, which is officially called as Registered Type Examination Agency under Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1972, may issue an original certificate for such component and to utilize this certificate and relevant test data for the testing and assessment of electrical equipment which incorporates such component. When a Certified Body issues a certificate for such component, the body shall comply with the guidelines in conducting tests and assessment although the certificate is not issued under National Examination System on Ex equipment.
- 3) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body. In case that a Certified Body judges the documents do not prove adequacy of routine tests, the Body may visit applicant's production site to confirm the conditions of the routine tests.
- 4) "EPL" is accepted. However, in case that Ex equipment with EPL Gb is upgraded to Ex equipment with EPL Ga by the application of IEC60079-26, Ex equipment with a type of encapsulation protection shall be classified into Ex equipment with a type of Japanese special protection due to Ministerial Notice on Structural Standards for Ex equipment. Japanese special protection is different from special protection "s" of IEC standards.



IEC Clause

1 Scope

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

2 Normative references

Relevant Japanese standards such as Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) are added, and they can be used as normative references.

5.6 Thermal ignition compliance

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

5.7 Simple apparatus

IEC Standard prescribes first-party certificate for simple apparatus. On the other hand, Japan's relevant legislation does not prescribe it. As simple apparatus corresponds to electric equipment, the simple apparatus shall be subject to National Certification by a Certified Body unless exemption clause is applicable to the equipment.

6.1 Enclosures

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

6.2 Facilities for connection of external circuits

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

9.3 Handlights and caplights

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

8.2.5 Routine test of mains transformers

Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.

10.1 Spark ignition test

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

11 Routine verifications and tests

Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.

Annex

A.3 Examples of simple circuits

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

B.1.5 Conditioning a new cadmium disc

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

F.3 Distances for printed circuit boards and separation of components

Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.

G.3.1 General

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.



G.3.4 Terminator

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.

Annex H

Mandatory certification is not applied to Group I equipment.



IEC Standard Number IEC 60079-15:2010 (Ed.4) (National Differences of Japan)

IEC Clause or

Annex

Number

Details of Differences

Remark:

Technical guidelines of JNIOOSH-TR-46-8 issued in May, 2015 by National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOOSH) were adopted on August 31, 2015 by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as National Standard for testing and certification of Ex equipment. JNIOOSH-TR-46-8 is harmonized with IEC60079-15:2010(Ed.4). The following differences are applied to Group II equipment.

General differences

- 1) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component. Such a component shall be incorporated into electrical equipment for certification, and be tested and assessed as an integral part of the electrical equipment. However, a Certified Body, which is officially called as Registered Type Examination Agency under Occupational Safety and Health Law of 1972, may issue an original certificate for such component and to utilize this certificate and relevant test data for the testing and assessment of electrical equipment which incorporates such component. When a Certified Body issues a certificate for such component, the body shall comply with the guidelines in conducting tests and assessment although the certificate is not issued under National Examination System on Ex equipment.

- 2) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body. In case that a Certified Body judges the documents do not prove adequacy of routine tests, the Body may visit applicant's production site to confirm the conditions of the routine tests.

IEC Clause

2 Normative references

Relevant Japanese standards such as Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) are added, and they can be used as normative references.

20.2.2 Cable glands and conduit entries

No national certificates are issued to Ex cable gland or a similar component.

23 Routine verifications and tests

Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.



IEC Standard Number IEC 60079-18:2009 (Ed.3) (National Differences of Japan)

IEC Clause or

Annex

Number

Details of Differences

Remark:

Technical guidelines of JNIOOSH-TR-46-7 issued in May, 2015 by National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOOSH) were adopted on August 31, 2015 by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as National Standard for testing and certification of Ex equipment. JNIOOSH-TR-46-7 is harmonized with IEC60079-18:2009(Ed.3). The following differences are applied to Group II and Group III equipment.

General differences :

- 1) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component. Such a component shall be incorporated into electrical equipment for certification, and be tested and assessed as an integral part of the electrical equipment. However, a Certified Body, which is officially called as Registered Type Examination Agency under Occupational Safety and Health Law of 1972, may issue an original certificate for such component and to utilize this certificate and relevant test data for the testing and assessment of electrical equipment which incorporates such component. When a Certified Body issues a certificate for such component, the body shall comply with the guidelines in conducting tests and assessment although the certificate is not issued under National Examination System on Ex equipment.

- 2) Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body. In case that a Certified Body judges the documents do not prove adequacy of routine tests, the Body may visit applicant's production site to confirm the conditions of the routine tests.

IEC Clause

1 Scope and

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

2 Normative references

Relevant Japanese standards such as JIS are added, and they can be used as normative references.

8.2.5 Cable pull test

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.

9 Routine verifications and tests

Routine tests are required. However, the confirmation of routine tests by a Certified Body is, in principle, done by documents submitted to the Certified Body.



IEC Standard Number IEC 60079-31:2008 (Ed.1) (National Differences of Japan)

**IEC Clause or
Annex
Number**

Details of Differences

Remark:

Technical guidelines of JNIOOSH-TR-46-9 issued in May, 2015 by National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (JNIOOSH) were adopted on August 31, 2015 by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as National Standard for testing and certification of Ex equipment. JNIOOSH-TR-46-9 is harmonized with IEC60079-31:2008(Ed.1). The following differences are applied to Group III equipment.

General differences

- 1) No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component. Such a component shall be incorporated into electrical equipment for certification, and be tested and assessed as an integral part of the electrical equipment. However, a Certified Body, which is officially called as Registered Type Examination Agency under Occupational Safety and Health Law of 1972, may issue an original certificate for such component and to utilize this certificate and relevant test data for the testing and assessment of electrical equipment which incorporates such component. When a Certified Body issues a certificate for such component, the body shall comply with the guidelines in conducting tests and assessment although the certificate is not issued under National Examination System on Ex equipment.

IEC Clause

2 Normative references

Relevant Japanese standards such as JIS are added, and they can be used as normative references.

5.2 Cable glands and threaded entries

No national certificates are issued to Ex component, Ex cable gland or a similar component.