EU Directives / Extraction Arms

ATEX

ATEX – in French atmosphère explosive – is a European directive providing technical requirements to be applied to equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres with explosive concentrations of dust from wood, aluminium, plastic, flour, sugar or organic materials and vapours from benzene, acetone or batteries.

Extraction arms do normally not fall within the scope of the ATEX Directive as they do not have an autonomous function or own source of ignition.

However, Alsident antistatic extraction arms in Systems 75 and 100 comply with applicable standards falling within the scope of the ATEX-directive.

Contrary to other brands in the market, the antistatic extraction arms from ALSIDENT® SYSTEM can be used in ATEX area 1/21 and are therefore labelled Ex II 1 GD.

Alsident arms can also be used in ATEX areas 0/20 and 2/22.

All our antistatic extraction arms have been tested by the Danish Technological Institute. ALSIDENT® SYSTEM is the only supplier to publish the results of the tests.

In ATEX areas we recommend brackets made of acid proof stainless steel, which is considered spark free and therefore in compliance with EN1127-1 5.3 "mechanically generated sparks"

Please note that the end user is liable for making the risk assessment of the entire installation.

EX II 1 GD

ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU

ESD

ESD: Electro Static Discharge. **All our antistatic arms in Systems 50, 75 and 100 fall within the scope of IEC 61340-5-1 for use in ESD areas.**

Find test reports at www.alsident.com

CE

THE MACHINERY DIRECTIVE

Cf. article 2 (a), machinery means: "an assembly, fitted with or intended to be fitted with a drive system other than directly applied human or animal effort, consisting of linked parts or components, at least one of which moves, and which are joined together for a specific application". The extraction arms from Alsident® System are only moved by hand. Therefore our extraction arms do not fall into the scope of the directive – and hence **not subject to the CE-marking.**

CE

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

CE

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT DIRECTIVE

According to article 1 (2), personal protective equipment means "any device or appliance designed to be worn or held by an individual for protection against one or more health and safety hazards". Therefore our extraction arms do not fall into the scope of the directive – and hence **not subject to the CE-marking.**

CE

Directive (EU) 216/425

EU Directives / Extraction Arms

RoHS

RoHS – the directive on restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances – is a European directive on restriction of use of hazardous materials in the manufacture of various types of electronic and electronical equipment.

None of our products – including System 10 the Airflow Alarm – contains any of the hazardous substances lead, cadmium, haxavalent chrom etc. mentioned in the RoHS Directive.

Therefore **our products do not fall into the scope of the RoHS directive** and do not contain any of the substances mentioned in the directive.

RoHS Directive 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3)

WEEE

Waste Electrical and Electronical Equipment – applies to collection, recycling and recovery targets for electrical goods (e-waste). Extraction arms from ALSIDENT® SYSTEM are not considered electrical equipment. **System 10, the airflow alarm is labelled according to the directive.**

Therefore our extraction arms **do not fall into the scope of the WEEE-directive.**

WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE)

REACH

REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals) is a European regulation launched June 2007 on the use of chemicals. **None of our products fall within the scope of The REACH regulation.**

REACH regulation and directive EU 2022/1149

WFD/ SCIP

SCIP is the database for information on Substances of Concern in articles as such or in complex objects established under the Waste Framework Directive (WFD).
None of our products fall within the scope of the WFD regulation.

WFD/SCIP European Chemichals Agency

POPs

The consolidated version of the Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) (Text with EEA relevance) (POPs Regulation) incorporates all of the amendments and corrigenda to the POPs Regulation until the date marked in the first page of the regulation. The consolidated version does not include recitals.

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/1482 of 24 July 2025 amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the persistent organic pollutants tetrabromodiphenyl ether, pentabromodiphenyl ether, hexabromodiphenyl ether, heptabromodiphenyl ether and decabromodiphenyl ether. **None of our products has any of the mentioned substances and do therefor not fall within of POPs.**

PFAS

Since 2009, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) have been included in the international Stockholm Convention to eliminate their use. PFOS has been restricted in the EU for more than 10 years already, under the DU's Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation.
Nonce of our products has any of thes substances and do therefor not fall within of PFAS regulation.