Test Report

(Electronic version)

Verification Code: XTPG-1334-14
Verification Website: www.gttc.net.cn

No:20R007039 Issue Date: 2020-12-10

Applicant: HUNAN EEXI TECHNOLOGY&SERVICE CO.,LTD.
Address: NO.6, NORTH OF PINGTOU ROAD, LIUYANG HI-TECH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE, HUNAN, CHINA

Information confirmed by applicant:

Particle filtering half mask

Quantity: 80 pieces

Model: YX135

Classification:Type IIR

Standard Adopted:

EN 14683:2019+AC:2019 <Medical face masks-Requirements and test methods>

Date Received/Date Test Started: 2020-12-01

Conclusion:

Bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE)	M
Microbial cleanliness	M
Differential pressure	M
Splash resistance pressure	M

Note: "M"-Meet the standard's requirement "F"-Fail to meet the standard's requirement "---"-No comment

Remark:
All the tested items are tested under the standard condition (except for indication).
Copies of the report are valid only re-stamped.
The experiment was carried out at No.1, Zhujiang Road, Panyu District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, P.R.China.

Approved By: ZiShan Guo

ZiShan Guo Senior Engineer

Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R007039

Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R007039

Bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE)
Test method: EN 14683: 2019+AC: 2019 Annex B

Test principle:
A specimen of the mask material is clamped between a six-stage cascade impactor and an aerosol chamber. An aerosol of Staphylococcus aureus is introduced into the aerosol chamber and drawn through the mask material and the impactor under vacuum. The bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) of the mask is given by the number of colony forming units passing through the medical face mask material expressed as a percentage of the number of colony forming units present in the challenge aerosol.

Test equipment:
Incubator
Electronic balance
Autoclave
Experimental system for bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) of mask

The environmental conditions of the laboratory and test condition:
Total bacteria: 0 CFU/plate
Total fungi: 0 CFU/plate
Blank experiment: Aseptic growth
Test environment temperature: 24.5℃, Relative humidity: 56.0%
Culture medium: TSA agar medium
Culture temperature: 37℃， Culture time: 48h
Test bacteria : staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538
Concentration of bacterium: 5.0×10^{5} CFU /ml
Positive control average (C): 1.9×10^{3} CFU
Negative monitor count: ＜1 CFU
Test area: 49 cm^{2}
Dimensions of the test specimens: 15cm×15cm
Flow rate: 28.3 l/min
Pretreatment: Condition each specimen for 4 h by exposure to a temperature of (21±5)℃ and a relative humidity of (85±5)%
Mean particle size: 3.0 μm
The medical face mask in contact with the bacterial challenge: inside

Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R007039

Results:

Sample	T	BFE (%)	Requirement (%)	Classification	Conclusion
1	2	99.90	≥98 EN 14683:2019+AC:2019	Type ⅡR	Pass
2	3	99.84			
3	3	99.84			
4	2	99.90			
5	4	99.79			

Remarks:

For each test specimen calculate the bacterial filtration efficiency B, as a percentage, using the following formula:

$B = (C - T) / C \times 100$

where

B is bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE), %;

C is positive control average;

T is the total plate count for the test specimen.

Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R007039

Microbial cleanliness
Test method: EN ISO 11737-1:2018, Membrane filtration

Test principle:
Take the required samples from the original packaging. Weigh a certain amount of sample and placed in a sterile 500 ml bottle containing 300 ml of extraction liquid (1 g/l Peptone, 5 g/l NaCl and 2 g/l Tween 20). The bottle is laid down on an orbital shaker and shaken for 5 min at 250 rpm. After this extraction step, 100 ml of the extraction liquid is filtered through a 0.45 µm filter and laid down on a TSA plate for the total viable aerobic microbial count. Another 100 ml aliquot of the same extraction liquid is filtered in the same way and the filter plated on Sabouraud Dextrose agar (SDA) for fungi enumeration. The plates are incubated for 3 days at 30℃ and 7 days at (20 to 25)℃ for TSA and SDA plates respectively. The total bioburden is expressed by addition of the TSA and SDA counts.

Test equipment:
Constant temperature incubator
Electronic balance
Pressure steam sterilizer
Biosafety cabinet

The environmental conditions of the laboratory and test condition:
Test environment temperature: 24.5℃, Relative humidity: 56.0%
Test environment monitoring: total bacteria: 0 CFU/plate, total fungi: 0 CFU/plate, blank experiment: aseptic growth

Results:

Sample	Weight (g)	Bacteria (CFU per mask)	Fungi (CFU per mask)	Microbial cleanliness (CFU per mask)	Microbial cleanliness (CFU/g)	Requirement (CFU/g)	Classification	Conclusion
1	5.9	0	0	0	0	≤30 EN 14683:2019+AC:2019	Type ⅡR	Pass
2	6.0	0	0	0	0			
3	5.8	0	0	0	0			
4	6.0	0	0	0	0			
5	5.9	0	0	0	0			

Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R007039

Differential pressure

Test method: EN 14683:2019+AC:2019 Annex C

Test principle:

This procedure was performed to evaluate the differential pressure of the medical face mask material by measuring the air exchange pressure through a measured surface area at a constant air flow rate.

Test equipment:

GTTC-YLC-1 Apparatus for measuring differential pressure

The environmental conditions of the laboratory and test condition:

Air flow: 8 l/min

Test area: 4.9cm^2

Pretreatment: Condition each specimen for a minimum of 4 h by exposure to a temperature of (21±5)℃ and a relative humidity of (85±5)%

Test location: Top left, Bottom left, Middle, Top right and Bottom right

Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R007039

Results:

Sample		1	2	3	4	5	Requirement (Pa/cm²)	Classification	Conclusion
Measured value (Pa)	Top left	306	253	261	288	297	＜60 EN 14683:2019+AC:2019	Type ⅡR	Pass
	Bottom left	248	196	205	209	248			
	Middle	227	252	277	282	254			
	Top right	285	270	257	259	243			
	Bottom right	200	248	251	264	229			
	Average	253	244	250	260	254			
Differential pressure (Pa/cm²)		51.6	49.8	51.0	53.1	51.8			

Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R007039

Splash resistance pressure
Test method: ISO 22609:2004

Test principle:
A specimen medical face mask is supported on an apparatus. A volume of synthetic blood is sprayed horizontally at the specimen mask to simulate the scenario of a mask being splashed by a punctured blood vessel. The volume of fluid, distance to impact, orifice size and fluid velocity are defined in this method and intended to be consistent with this health care scenario. Any evidence of synthetic blood penetration on the side of the medical face mask contacting the wearer's face constitutes failure. Results are reported as "pass/fail". Specimen medical face masks are evaluated at a total of three different velocities corresponding to human blood pressures of 10.6 kPa, 16.0 kPa, and 21.3 kPa. Test results are reported at each velocity and the medical face mask is rated at the highest corresponding blood pressure for which medical face mask specimens demonstrate an acceptable quality limit of 4.0.

Test equipment:
Test apparatus for synthetic blood penetration LFY-227
Air compressor
Graduated cylinder
Electronic balance
Targeting plate

The environmental conditions of the laboratory and test condition:
Condition each specimen for a minimum of 4 h by exposure to a temperature of (21±5)℃ and a relative humidity of (85±5)%
Pressure: 16.0 kPa
Velocity: 550 cm/s

Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R007039

Results:

Sample	Measured value	Requirement (kPa)	Classification	Conclusion
	Pressure			
	16.0 kPa			
1	pass	≥16.0 EN 14683:2019+AC:2019	Type ⅡR	Pass
2	pass			
3	pass			
4	pass			
5	pass			
6	pass			
7	pass			
8	pass			
9	pass			
10	pass			
11	pass			
12	pass			
13	pass			
14	pass			
15	pass			
16	pass			
17	pass			
18	pass			
19	pass			
20	pass			
21	pass			
22	pass			
23	pass			
24	pass			
25	pass			
26	pass			
27	pass			
28	pass			
29	pass			
30	pass			
31	pass			
32	pass			
Final result	pass			

Remarks:

An acceptable quality limit of 4.0 % is met for a single sampling plan when 29 or more of the show "pass" results.

End of Report

National Quality Supervision and Testing Center for Personal Protective Equipment (Beijing)
(Testing Laboratory for Labour Protection Products of Beijing Municipal Institute for Labour Protection)
No.55 Taoranting street, Xicheng District, Beijing, China
Phone: +86-10-6351[illegible] +86-10-6352[illegible] +86-10-[illegible]
Fax: +86-10-6351[illegible] +86-10-6352[illegible]

TESTING CNAS L[illegible]

TEST REPORT

Particulate respirator-half facepiece

EN 149: 2001+A1: 2009 Respiratory protective devices — Filtering half masks to protect against particles — Requirements, testing, marking

Product:	Particle filtering half mask
Report No:	2020 (F) - 0053
Client:	Hunan EEXI Technology&Service Co., Ltd.
Model (s):	YX135
Date(s) of tests:	2020.05.24–2020.06.08

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES

General Information	Classification FFP2 NR	Main Components White folding mask
Manufacturer	Hunan EEXI Technology&Service Co., Ltd.	
Manufacturer Address	[illegible] Liuyang [illegible] industrial development zone, Hunan, China	

Signed: 陈倬为 Chen Zhuowei
Authorized Signatory, Lab Director

Issued: 2020.6.8

Conditions:

The test results presented in this report relate to the sample(s) received.

This report may be reproduced and disseminated to your clients, provided that it is reproduced and distributed in full.

The authenticity of this test report and its contents can be verified by contacting the laboratory.

Test Results

7.3 Visual inspection — Not tested

The visual inspection shall include the marking and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Note1: As requested by the client, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer was not inspected.

7.4 Package — Pass[2]

Particle filtering half masks shall be offered for sale packaged in such a way that they are protected against mechanical damage and contamination before use.

Note2: In accordance with the requirement.

7.5 Material — Pass[3]

Materials used shall be suitable to withstand handling and wear over the period for which the particle filtering half mask is designed to be used.

Any material from the filter media released by the air flow through the filter shall not constitute a hazard or nuisance for the wearer.

After undergoing the conditioning described in 8.3.1 none of the particle filtering half masks shall have suffered mechanical failure of the facepiece or straps.

When conditioned in accordance with 8.3.1 and 8.3.2 the particle filtering half mask shall not collapse.

Note3: No mechanical failure after undergoing the conditioning described in 8.3.1. No collapse when conditioned in accordance with 8.3.1 and 8.3.2.

7.6 Cleaning and disinfecting — N/A[4]

If the particle filtering half mask is designed to be re-usable, the materials used shall withstand the cleaning and disinfecting agents and procedures to be specified by the manufacturer.

Note4: Single shift use only.

7.7 Practical performance — Pass[5]

The particle filtering half mask shall undergo practical performance tests under realistic conditions.

Note5: No imperfections.

7.8 Finish of parts — Pass[6]

Parts of the device likely to come into contact with the wearer shall have no sharp edges or burrs.

Note6: No sharp edges or burrs.

7.9.1 Total inward leakage — Pass[7]

For particle filtering half masks fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's information, at least 46 out of the 50 individual exercise results (i.e. 10 subjects x 5 exercises) for total inward leakage shall be not greater than:
25% for FFP1, 11% for FFP2, 5% for FFP3

and, in addition, at least 8 out of the 10 individual wearer arithmetic means for the total inward leakage shall be not greater than
22% for FFP1, 8% for FFP2, 2% for FFP3.

Note7: TIL% requirements test results are shown in Annex A Table 7.9.1-A&B.

7.9.2 Penetration of filter material — Pass[8]

The penetration of the filter of the particle filtering half mask shall meet the requirements of Table 1.

	Sodium chloride test 95 l/min	Paraffin oil test 95 l/min
FFP1	≤20%	≤20%

FFP2	≤ 8 %	≤ 11 %
FFP3	≤ 2 %	≤ 5 %

Note8: FFP2 respirator. Test results are shown in Annex A Table 7.9.2.

7.10 Compatibility with skin Pass[9]

Materials that may come into contact with the wearer's skin shall not be known to be likely to cause irritation or any other adverse effect to health.

Note9: No irritation or any other adverse effect to health.

7.11 Flammability Pass[10]

When tested, the particle filtering half mask shall not burn or not to continue to burn for more than 5 s after removal from the flame.

Note10: Test results are shown in Annex A Table 7.11.

7.12 Carbon dioxide content of the inhalation air Pass[11]

The carbon dioxide content of the inhalation air (dead space) shall not exceed an average of 1.0 % (by volume).

Note11: Test results are shown in Annex A Table 7.12.

7.13 Head harness Pass[12]

The head harness shall be designed so that the particle filtering half mask can be donned and removed easily. The head harness shall be adjustable or self-adjusting and shall be sufficiently robust to hold the particle filtering half mask firmly in position and be capable of maintaining the total inward leakage requirements for the device.

Note12: Head harness can be donned and removed easily, adjustable or self-adjusting and have sufficiently robust to hold the particle filtering half mask firmly.

7.14 Field of vision Pass[13]

The field of vision is acceptable if determined so in practical performance tests.

Note13: Pass the practical performance tests.

7.15 Exhalation valve N/A[14]

A particle filtering half mask may have one or more exhalation valve(s), which shall function correctly in all orientations.

If an exhalation valve is provided it shall be protected against or be resistant to dirt and mechanical damage and may be shrouded or may include any other device that may be necessary for the particle filtering half mask to comply with 7.9.

Exhalation valve(s), if fitted, shall continue to operate correctly after a continuous exhalation flow of 300 l/min over a period of 30 s.

When the exhalation valve housing is attached to the faceblank, it shall withstand axially a tensile force of 10 N applied for 10 s.

Note14: No exhalation valve.

7.16 Breathing resistance Pass[15]

Classification	Maximum permitted resistance (mbar)		
	Inhalation		Exhalation
	30 l/min	95 l/min	160 l/min
FFP1	0.6	2.1	3.0
FFP2	0.7	2.4	3.0
FFP3	1.0	3.0	3.0

Note15: FFP2 respirator. Test results are shown in Annex A Table 7.16.

5.17 Clogging NA[16]

5.17.2 Breathing resistance

Valved particle filtering half masks:
After clogging the inhalation resistances shall not exceed:
FFP1: 4 mbar, FFP2: 5 mbar, FFP3: 7 mbar at 95 l/min continuous flow
The exhalation resistance shall not exceed 3 mbar at 160 l/min continuous flow.

Valveless particle filtering half masks:
After clogging the inhalation and exhalation resistances shall not exceed:
FFP1: 3 mbar, FFP2: 4 mbar, FFP3: 5 mbar at 95 l/min continuous flow

5.17.3 Penetration of filter material

	Sodium chloride test 95 l/min	Paraffin oil test 95 l/min
FFP1	≤20%	≤20%
FFP2	≤6%	≤6%
FFP3	≤1%	≤1%

Note16: Single shift use only.

5.18 Demountable parts Pass[17]

All demountable parts (if fitted) shall be readily connected and secured, where possible by hand.
Note17: In accordance with the requirement.

9 Marking Not tested

9.1 Packaging

The following information shall be clearly and durably marked on the smallest commercially available packaging or legible through it if the packaging is transparent.

9.1.1 The name, trademark or other means of identification of the manufacturer or supplier.
9.1.2 Type-identifying marking.
9.1.3 Classification
The appropriate class (FFP1, FFP2 or FFP3) followed by a single space and then: "NR" if the particle filtering half mask is limited to single shift use only. Example: FFP3 NR, or "R" if the particle filtering half mask is reusable. Example: FFP3 R D
9.1.4 The number and year of publication of this European Standard.
9.1.5 At least the year of end of shelf life. The end of shelf life may be informed by a pictogram as shown in Figure 12a, where yyyy/mm indicates the year and month.
9.1.6 The sentence 'see information supplied by the manufacturer' at least in the official language(s) of the country of destination, or by using the pictogram as shown in Figure 12b.
9.1.7 The manufacturer's recommended conditions of storage (at least the temperature and humidity) or equivalent pictogram as shown in Figures 12c and 12d.
9.1.8 The packaging of those particle filtering half masks passing the dolomite clogging test shall be additionally marked with the letter "D". This letter shall follow the classification marking preceded by a single space.

9.2 Particle filtering half mask

Particle filtering half masks complying with this European Standard shall be clearly and durably marked with the following:

9.2.1 The name, trade mark or other means of identification of the manufacturer or supplier.

9.2.2 Type-identifying marking.

9.2.3 The number and year of publication of this European Standard.

9.2.4 Classification:

The appropriate class FFP1, FFP2 or FFP3 followed by a single space and then "NR" if the particle filtering half mask is limited to single shift use only. Example: FFP3 NR, or "R" if the particle filtering half mask is reusable. Example: FFP2 R D.

9.2.5 If appropriate the letter D (dolomite) in accordance with clogging performance. This letter shall follow the classification marking preceded by a single space.

9.2.6 Sub-assemblies and components with considerable bearing on safety shall be marked so that they can be identified.

End of Test Results

Annex A: Summarization of Test Data

Table 7.9.1-A Inward leakage test data

Test specification: EN 149:2001 Clause 8.5

Subject	Sample No.	Condition	Walk(%)	Head Side/side(%)	Head up/down(%)	Talk(%)	Walk(%)	Mean(%)
Yi	1	A.R.	[illegible]	8.25	8.26	8.39	8.45	8.3
Gong	2	A.R.	6.98	7.30	7.73	7.33	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yu	3	A.R.	6.41	6.42	6.59	5.64	6.77	[illegible]
Hu	4	A.R.	[illegible]	7.56	[illegible]	5.85	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xu	5	A.R.	[illegible]	7.29	7.43	[illegible]	7.62	7.4
Deng	6	T.C.	5.32	6.36	6.56	5.69	6.67	[illegible]
Zhang	7	T.C.	[illegible]	6.64	6.31	6.42	6.18	[illegible]
Zhi	8	T.C.	5.43	5.36	5.77	5.44	5.47	[illegible]
Fang	9	T.C.	5.39	6.03	6.26	[illegible]	6.14	[illegible]
Ly	10	T.C.	7.16	7.39	7.56	7.38	[illegible]	[illegible]
All 50 individual exercise results were not greater than 11% 8 out of 10 individual wearer arithmetic means were not greater than 8%							Pass	

Table 7.9.1-B Facial dimension

Subject	Face length	Face Width	Face Depth	Mouth Width
Yi	120	[illegible]	103	59
Gong	123	140	115	65
Yu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	55
Hu	112	122	119	63
Xu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60
Deng	115	116	110	59
Zhang	112	123	112	55
[illegible]	107	[illegible]	103	50
Zhi	118	[illegible]	130	65
Fang	115	128	120	50
Chen	116	130	132	56
Ly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	53

Table 7.9.2 Penetration of filter material

Test specification: EN 149:2001 Clause 8.11

Aerosol	Condition	Sample No.	Penetration (%)	Assessment
Sodium chloride test	As received	11	0.457	Pass
		12	0.554	
		13	0.627	
	Simulated wearing treatment	14	0.719	
		15	0.854	
		16	0.892	
	Mechanical strength + Temperature conditioned	17	0.950	
		18	0.845	
		19	0.911	
Paraffin oil test	As received	20	3.56	
		21	3.94	
		22	3.87	
	Simulated wearing treatment	23	3.94	
		24	4.19	
		25	4.15	
	Mechanical strength + Temperature conditioned	26	4.44	
		27	4.57	
		28	4.25	
Flow conditioning: Single filter 95.0 L/min				

Table 7.11 Flammability

Test specification: EN 149:2001 Clause 8.6

Condition	Sample No.	Result	Assessment
As received	29	Burn for 1 s	Pass
	30	Burn for 1 s	
Temperature conditioned	31	Burn for 1 s	
	32	Burn for 1 s	

Table 7.12 Carbon dioxide content of the inhalation air

Test specification: EN 149-2001 Clause 8.7

Condition	Sample No.	Result		Assessment
As received	33	0.35%	Mean value 0.4%	Pass
	34	0.35%		
	35	0.40%		

Table 7.16 Breathing resistance (mbar)

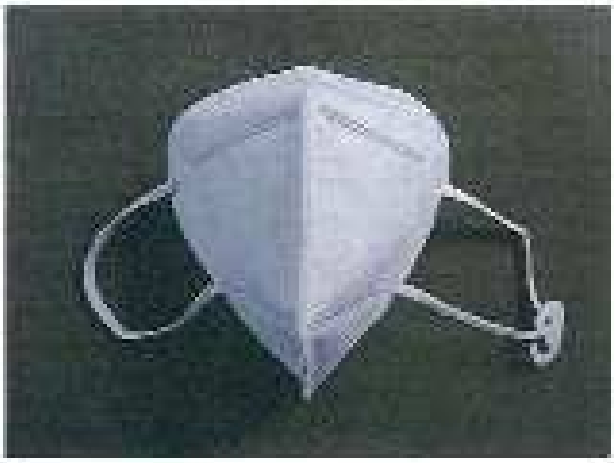
Test specification: EN 149-2001 Clause 8.9

Condition	Flow rate		36					37					38				
			A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
As received	Inhalation	30 l/min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		95 l/min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Exhalation	160 l/min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Flow rate		39					40					41				
			A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
Simulated wearing treatment	Inhalation	30 l/min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		95 l/min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Exhalation	160 l/min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Flow rate		42					43					44				
			A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
Temperature conditioned	Inhalation	30 l/min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		95 l/min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Exhalation	160 l/min	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assessment	Pass																

[illegible]

End of Annex A

ANNEX B PHOTOS OF SAMPLES



End of Annex B

Report No.:	168266399a 002	Page 1 of 12
Client:	**HUNAN EEXI TECHNOLOGY & SERVICE CO., LTD**	
Contact Information:	No.6, North of Pingtou road, Liuyang Hi-tech industrial development Zone, Hunan, P. R. China.	
Test item(s):	8 materials	
Identification/ Model No(s):	Particle filtering half mask FFP2 YX135	
Sample Receiving date:	2020-06-02	
Testing Period:	2020-06-05 to 2020-06-11	

Test Specification: *Test result:*

1. Risk Assessment of Articles: Screening of substances of very high concern (SVHC) subject to authorisation, according to (EU) No 143/2011, (EU) No 125/2012, (EU) No 348/2013, (EU) No 895/2014 and (EU) No. 2017/999 and (EU) No. 2020/171 (Annex XIV of EC No 1907/2006) and candidate list by European Chemical Agency (ECHA), according to the EU Court of Justice rules on SVHCs in articles (Guidance on requirements for substances in articles, June 2017). — Please refer to page 3-11

Other information:

Country of Origin: China
The report 168266399a 002 supersedes report 168266399a 001

For and on behalf of
TÜV Rheinland (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

2020-06-12 — Debbie Zhou / Engineer

Date — *Name/Position*

Test Report No.: 168266399a 002

Material List:

Item: Particle filtering half mask FFP2

YX135

Material No.	Material	Color	Location
M001	Textile	White	Refer to photo
M002	Textile	White	Refer to photo
M003	Textile	White	Refer to photo
M004	Textile	White	Refer to photo
M005	Textile	White	Refer to photo
M006	Plastic	White	Refer to photo
M007	Metal	Silvery	Refer to photo
M008	Plastic	White	Refer to photo

1. Screening of substances of very high concern (SVHC) subject to authorisation, according to (EU) No 143/2011, (EU) No 125/2012, (EU) No 348/2013, (EU) No 895/2014 , (EU) No. 2017/999 and (EU) No. 2020/171 and candidate list by European Chemical Agency (ECHA), according to the EU Court of Justice rules on SVHCs in articles.

Product Classification

With reference to Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) no.1907/2006 and ECHA, this product is classified as:

[X] Article

[ ] Article with an integral substance/ mixture

[ ] Combinations of an article (functioning as a container or a carrier material) and a substance/ mixture

[ ] Substance/ mixture

Conclusion:

Conclusion			
Product Location	Acc. to **authorisation list (EU) No 143/2011, (EU) No 125/2012, (EU) No 348/2013 , (EU) No 895/2014, (EU) No. 2017/999 and (EU) No. 2020/171 (Annex XIV of EC No 1907/2006) and candidate list by ECHA, and the EU Court of Justice rules on SVHCs in articles,** the detected SVHC concentration in components level is	**Obligation of Importer (*) (For article)**	**Detected Substance (if any)**
All tested article(s)	< 0.1%	Not necessary	No SVHCS more than 0.1% in article

(For article)
(*) To communicate information down the supply chain according to article. 33 of REACH. **OR**
1. Notification to ECHA, if the quantities of SVHC in the produced/imported articles are above 1 ton in total per year per company.
2. Provide sufficient information to ensure safe use of the article and, as a minimum, include the name of the substance, to their customers and on request to consumers within 45 days of the receipt of this request.

Test Report No.: 168266399a 002

Test Results

Screening of substances of very high concern (SVHC) subject to authorisation, according to (EU) No 143/2011, (EU) No 125/2012, (EU) No 348/2013, (EU) No 895/2014, (EU) No. 2017/999 and (EU) No. 2020/171 (Annex XIV of EC No 1907/2006) and candidate list by European Chemical Agency (ECHA), according to the EU Court of Justice rules on SVHCs in articles.

Test Method: 1) Test portion is digested with acid and assisted with microwave, the elements are analysed by ICP-OES.
2) Test portion is extracted by organic solvent, semi-quantitative analysis by GC-MS / UV-Vis.
3) Test portion is extracted by organic solvent, the extraction solution is analyzed by Headspace-GC/MS / LC-DAD-MS / LC-MS/MS.

Test No.:	T001	T002	T003
Material No.:	M001 + M006 + M008	M002 + M003 + M004 + M005	M007
Result (%)	< RL	< RL	< RL

Abbreviation: < = Less than
RL =Reporting Limit
% =Percentage

Remark:

(*1) The reporting limit for each individual SVHC subject to authorisation according to (EU) No 143/2011, (EU) No 125/2012, (EU) No 348/2013, (EU) No 895/2014, (EU) No. 2017/999 and (EU) No. 2020/171 (Annex XIV of EC No 1907/2006):

	Substance	CAS No.	Reporting Limit
1	4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	101-77-9	0.01%
2	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	0.01%
3	Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	0.01%
4	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	0.01%
5	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified: Alpha-hexabromocyclododecane Beta-hexabromocyclododecane Gamma-hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4 / 3194-55-6 / 134237-50-6 / 134237-51-7 / 134237-52-8	0.01%
6	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (Musk xylene)	81-15-2	0.01%
7	2,4-Dinitrotoluene (2,4-DNT)	121-14-2	0.01%
8	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5	0.01%
9	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	115-96-8	0.01%
10	Diarsenic pentaoxide (*3)	1303-28-2	0.01%
11	Diarsenic trioxide (*3)	1327-53-3	0.01%
12	Lead chromate (*3)(*4)	7758-97-6	0.01%
13	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104) (*3)(*4)	12656-85-8	0.01%
14	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34) (*3)	1344-37-2	0.01%
15	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.01%
16	Chromium trioxide (*4)	1333-82-0	0.01%
17	Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers: Names of the acids and their oligomers: Chromic acid, Dichromic acid, Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid. (*4)	7738-94-5 / 13530-68-2	0.01%

18	Sodium dichromate (*3)	7789-12-0 / 10588-01-9	0.01%
19	Potassium dichromate (*4)	7778-50-9	0.01%
20	Ammonium dichromate (*4)	7789-09-5	0.01%
21	Potassium chromate (*4)	7789-00-6	0.01%
22	Sodium chromate (*4)	7775-11-3	0.01%
23	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline (technical MDA) (*11)	25214-70-4	0.01%
24	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.01%
25	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	111-96-6	0.01%
26	Arsenic acid (*3)	7778-39-4	0.01%
27	2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA)	101-14-4	0.01%
28	Dichromium tris(chromate) (*4)	24613-89-6	0.01%
29	Strontium chromate (*4)	7789-06-2	0.01%
30	Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate (*4)	11103-86-9	0.01%
31	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide (*4)	49663-84-5	0.01%
32	1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide)	106-94-5	0.01%
33	Diisopentylphthalate	605-50-5	0.01%
34	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP)	71888-89-6	0.01%
35	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP)	68515-42-4	0.01%
36	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear	84777-06-0	0.01%
37	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	0.01%
38	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)	131-18-0	0.01%
39	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate	776297-69-9	0.01%
40	Anthracene oil (*7)	90640-80-5	0.01%
41	Pitch, coal tar, high temperature (*7)	65996-93-2	0.01%
42	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated (OPEO) *[covering well-defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues]*	-	0.01%
43	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear *[substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof]*	-	0.01%
44	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4	0.01%
45	Dihexyl phthalate	84-75-3	0.01%
46	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters; 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201-559-5)	68515-51-5 / 68648-93-1	0.01%
47	Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1	0.01%
48	Sodium perborate,perboric acid, sodium salt (*3) (*6)	-	0.01%
49	Sodium peroxometaborate (*3) (*6)	7632-04-4	0.01%
50	5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [1], 5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [2] [covering any of the individual stereoisomers of [1] and [2] or any combination thereof]	-	0.01%
51	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	25973-55-1	0.01%
52	2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	3864-99-1	0.01%
53	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350)	36437-37-3	0.01%
54	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)	3846-71-7	0.01%

(*2) The reporting limit for each individual SVHC in Candidate List by ECHA:

	Substance	CAS No.	Reporting Limit
55	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.01%
56	Bis(tributyltin) oxide (TBTO) (*3) (*5)	56-35-9	0.01%
57	Triethyl arsenate (*3)	15606-95-8	0.01%
58	Lead hydrogen arsenate (*3)	7784-40-9	0.01%
59	Cobalt dichloride (*3)	7646-79-9	0.01%
60	Acrylamide	79-06-1	0.01%
61	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights (*7)	91995-17-4	0.01%(*8)
62	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction (*7)	91995-15-2	
63	Anthracene oil, anthracene-low (*7)	90640-82-7	
64	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste (*7)	90640-81-6	
65	Boric acid (*3) (*6)	10043-35-3 / 11113-50-1	0.01%
66	Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (*3) (*6)	1303-96-4 / 1330-43-4 / 12179-04-3	0.01%
67	Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate (*3) (*6)	12267-73-1	0.01%
68	2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	0.01%
69	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	0.01%
70	Cobalt(II) sulphate (*3)	10124-43-3	0.01%
71	Cobalt(II) dinitrate (*3)	10141-05-6	0.01%
72	Cobalt(II) carbonate (*3)	513-79-1	0.01%
73	Cobalt(II) diacetate (*3)	71-48-7	0.01%
74	Alkanes C10-C13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins) (SCCP)	85535-84-8	0.01%
75	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9	0.01%
76	Hydrazine	302-01-2 / 7803-57-8	0.01%
77	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	872-50-4	0.01%
78	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.01%
79	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF) (*9)	-	0.01%
80	Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (Zr-RCF) (*9)	-	0.01%
81	2-Methoxyaniline,o-Anisidine	90-04-0	0.01%
82	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	140-66-9	0.01%
83	Calcium arsenate (*3)	7778-44-1	0.01%
84	Trilead diarsenate (*3)	3687-31-8	0.01%
85	N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	127-19-5	
86	Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	0.01%
87	Lead dipicrate (*3)	6477-64-1	0.01%
88	Lead diazide, Lead azide (*3)	13424-46-9	0.01%
89	Lead styphnate (*3)	15245-44-0	0.01%

90	1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane (TEGDME,triglyme)	112-49-2	0.01%
91	1,2-dimethoxyethane,ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME)	110-71-4	0.01%
92	Diboron trioxide (*3) (*6)	1303-86-2	0.01%
93	Formamide	75-12-7	0.01%
94	Lead(II) bis(methanesulfonate) (*3)	17570-76-2	0.01%
95	1,3,5-Tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione (TGIC)	2451-62-9	0.01%
96	1,3,5-tris[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione (β-TGIC)	59653-74-6	0.01%
97	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone (Michler's ketone), MK	90-94-8	0.05%
98	N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methylenedianiline (Michler's base), RMK	101-61-1	0.01%
99	[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene] cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue 26) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)] (*10)	2580-56-5	0.01%
100	[4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)] (*10)	548-62-9	
101	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)] (*10)	561-41-1	
102	α,α-Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4 (phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)] (*10)	6786-83-0	
103	Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (decabromodiphenyl ether) (DecaBDE)	1163-19-5	0.01%
104	Pentacosafluorotridecanoic acid	72629-94-8	0.01%
105	Tricosafluorododecanoic acid	307-55-1	0.01%
106	Henicosafluoroundecanoic acid	2058-94-8	0.01%
107	Heptacosafluorotetradecanoic acid	376-06-7	0.01%
108	Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide)) (ADCA) (*12)	123-77-3	0.05%
109	Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [1], cis-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [2], trans-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [3] [The individual cis- [2] and trans- [3] isomer substances and all possible combinations of the cis- and trans-isomers [1] are covered by this entry]	85-42-7 / 13149-00-3 / 14166-21-3	0.01%
110	Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride (MHHPA) [1], Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride [2], Hexahydro-1-methylphthalic anhydride [3], Hexahydro-3-methylphthalic anhydride [4] [The individual isomers [2], [3] and [4] (including their cis- and trans- stereo isomeric forms) and all possible combinations of the isomers [1] are covered by this entry]	25550-51-0 / 19438-60-9 / 48122-14-1 / 57110-29-9	0.01%
111	N,N-dimethylformamide	68-12-2	0.01%
112	1,2-Diethoxyethane	629-14-1	0.01%
113	Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5	0.01%

114	Methoxyacetic acid (MAA)	625-45-6	0.01%
115	Dimethyl sulphate	77-78-1	0.01%
116	N-methylacetamide	79-16-3	0.01%
117	Furan	110-00-9	0.01%
118	Methyloxirane (Propylene oxide)	75-56-9	0.01%
119	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-2	0.01%
120	Dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC) (*3)	683-18-1	0.01%
121	Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	0.01%
122	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0	0.01%
123	4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts	101-80-4	0.01%
124	4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3	0.01%
125	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (toluene-2,4-diamine)	95-80-7	0.01%
126	6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)	120-71-8	0.01%
127	Biphenyl-4-ylamine	92-67-1	0.01%
128	o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3	0.01%
129	o-Toluidine	95-53-4	0.01%
130	Acetic acid, lead salt, basic (*3)	51404-69-4	0.01%
131	Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide (*3)	1319-46-6	0.01%
132	Lead oxide sulfate (*3)	12036-76-9	0.01%
133	[Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead (*3)	69011-06-9	0.01%
134	Dioxobis(stearato)trilead (*3)	12578-12-0	0.01%
135	Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts (*3)	91031-62-8	0.01%
136	Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate) (*3)	13814-96-5	0.01%
137	Lead cyanamidate (*3)	20837-86-9	0.01%
138	Lead dinitrate (*3)	10099-74-8	0.01%
139	Lead monoxide (lead oxide) (*3)	1317-36-8	0.01%
140	Orange lead (lead tetroxide) (*3)	1314-41-6	0.01%
141	Lead titanium trioxide (*3)	12060-00-3	0.01%
142	Lead titanium zirconium oxide (*3)	12626-81-2	0.01%
143	Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow (*3)	8012-00-8	0.01%
144	Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate (*3)	12065-90-6	0.01%
145	Silicic acid (H2Si2O5), barium salt (1:1), lead-doped *[with lead (Pb) content above the applicable generic concentration limit for 'toxicity for reproduction' Repr. 1A (CLP) or category 1 (DSD),the substance is a member of the group entry of lead compounds, with index number 082-001-00-6 in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008]* (*3)	68784-75-8	0.01%
146	Silicic acid, lead salt (*3)	11120-22-2	0.01%
147	Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic (*3)	62229-08-7	0.01%
148	Tetraethyllead (*3)	78-00-2	0.01%
149	Tetralead trioxide sulphate (*3)	12202-17-4	0.01%
150	Trilead dioxide phosphonate (*3)	12141-20-7	0.01%
151	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO) (*13)	3825-26-1	0.01%
152	Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.01%
153	Cadmium (*3)	7440-43-9	0.01%
154	Cadmium oxide (*3)	1306-19-0	0.01%
155	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated (NPEO) [*substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, ethoxylated covering UVCB- and well-defined substances, polymers and homologues, which include any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof*]	-	0.01%
156	Imidazolidine-2-thione; (2-imidazoline-2-thiol)	96-45-7	0.01%

157	Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28)	573-58-0	0.01%
158	Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate (C.I. Direct Black 38)	1937-37-7	0.01%
159	Lead di(acetate) (*3)	301-04-2	0.01%
160	Cadmium sulphide (*3)	1306-23-6	0.01%
161	Cadmium chloride (*3)	10108-64-2	0.01%
162	Cadmium fluoride (*3)	7790-79-6	0.01%
163	Cadmium sulphate (*3)	10124-36-4 / 31119-53-6	0.01%
164	2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (DOTE) (*14)	15571-58-1	0.01%
165	Reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE) (*15)	-	0.01%
166	1,3-propanesultone	1120-71-4	0.01%
167	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.01%
168	Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts	375-95-1 21049-39-8 4149-60-4	0.01%
169	Benzo[def]chrysene (Benzo[a]pyrene)	50-32-8	0.01%
170	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A)	80-05-7	0.01%
171	Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium salts	335-76-2 3830-45-3 3108-42-7	0.01%
172	4-heptylphenol, branched and linear [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 7 covalently bound predominantly in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof]	-	0.01%
173	*p*-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol	80-46-6	0.01%
174	Perfluorohexane-1-sulfonic acid and its salts (PFHxS)	-	0.01%
175	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.01%
176	Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	0.01%
177	Cadmium nitrate(*3)	10325-94-7	0.01%
178	Cadmium hydroxide(*3)	21041-95-2	0.01%
179	Cadmium carbonate(*3)	513-78-0	0.01%
180	1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18- Dodecachloropentacyclo [12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"TM) [covering any of its individual anti- and syn-isomers or any combination thereof]	-	0.01%
181	Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) [with ≥0.1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear]	-	0.01%
182	Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2 anhydride (trimellitic anhydride, TMA)	552-30-7	0.01%
183	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7	0.01%
184	Terphenyl, hydrogenated	61788-32-7	0.01%
185	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	556-67-2	0.01%
186	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	541-02-6	0.01%
187	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	540-97-6	0.01%
188	Ethylenediamine (EDA)	107-15-3	0.01%
189	Lead	7439-92-1	0.01%
190	Disodium octaborate (*3)	12008-41-2	0.01%
191	Benzo[ghi]perylene	191-24-2	0.01%
192	2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane	6807-17-6	0.01%
193	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.01%

194	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.01%
195	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.01%
196	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.01%
197	1,7,7-trimethyl-3-(phenylmethylene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan- 2-one	15087-24-8	0.01%
198	2-methoxyethyl acetate	110-49-6	0.01%
199	Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with ≥ 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP)	-	0.01%
200	2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides (covering any of their individual isomers and combinations thereof)	-	0.01%
201	4-tert-butylphenol	98-54-4	0.01%
202	Diisohexyl phthalate (DiHexP)	71850-09-4	0.01%
203	2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone	119313-12-1	0.01%
204	2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one	71868-10-5	0.01%
205	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts	-	0.01%

Remark:

(*3) The substances are tested and calculated in terms of its respective elements and to the worst-case scenario.And the elements may come from the compounds other than SVHCs.

(*4) The substances are tested and calculated in terms of Cr (VI).

(*5) The substance is tested and calculated in terms of Tributyl tin.

(*6) The substances are confirmed and tested in terms of borate. Boric acid, Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous, Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate and Diboron trioxide, Sodium perborate,perboric acid, sodium salt, Sodium peroxometaborate are detected as sum of boric acid. And the borate may come from the compounds other than SVHCs.

(*7) The substances are UVCB (substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials), which are identified by its main constituents.

(*8) Individual concentrations to the constituent of UVCB with an amount of < 0.01% were not considered by the calculation of the sum.

(*9) The test results are based on microscopic and chemical evaluation.

(*10) The substances are quantified in terms of Michler's ketone and Michler's base by LC-MS, as Michler's ketone or Michler's base was found exceeds 0.01%.

(*11) The content oligomer is determined by Py-GC/MS.

(*12) The content of diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide is analyzed in terms of its breakdown product.

(*13) The substance is tested in terms of pentadecafluorooctanoate.

(*14) The substance is tested and calculated in terms of Dioctyl tin.

(*15) The substance is tested and calculated in terms of Monooctyl tin and Dioctyl tin.

(*16) The tested material(s) was screened only for selected SVHCs. Selection of tests refers to the material type and application and the possibility of contamination during production & material specific contamination of the product.

(*17) The other SVHCs which are not mentioned in test result were either not subject to testing according to remark *16 or not detected.

Concentration of Detected SVHC in Article

Article: All tested article(s)

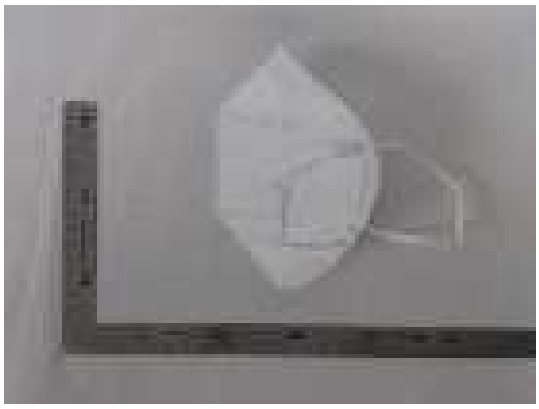
Weight of whole article (g): -

Detected SVHCs	Concentration of detected SVHCs in an article
/	/

Remark:

" / "= Not detected SVHCs

Sample Photos



Product

Product

- END -

General Terms and Conditions of Business of TÜV Rheinland in Greater China

1. Scope

1.1 These General Terms and Conditions of Business of TÜV Rheinland in Greater China ("GTCB") is made between the client and one or more member entities of TÜV Rheinland in Greater China as applicable as the case may be ("TÜV Rheinland"). The Greater China hereof refers to Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.The client hereof includes :

(i) a natural person capable to form legally binding contracts under the applicable laws who concludes the contract not for the purpose of a daily use;

(ii) the incorporated or unincorporated entity duly organized, validly existing and capable to form legally binding contracts under the applicable law.

1.2 The following terms and conditions apply to agreed services including consultancy services, information, deliveries and similar services as well as ancillary services and other secondary obligations provided within the scope of contract performance.

1.3 Any standard terms and conditions of the client of any nature shall not apply and shall hereby be expressly excluded. No standard contractual terms and conditions of the client shall form part of the contract even if TÜV Rheinland does not explicitly object to them.

1.4 In the context of an ongoing business relationship with the client, this GTCB shall also apply to future contracts with the client without TÜV Rheinland having to refer to them separately in each individual case.

2. Quotations

Unless otherwise agreed, all quotations submitted by TÜV Rheinland can be changed by TÜV Rheinland without notice prior to its acceptance and confirmation by the other party.

3. Coming into effect and duration of contracts

3.1 The contract shall come into effect for the agreed terms upon the quotation letter of TÜV Rheinland or a separate contractual document being signed by both contracting parties, or upon the works requested by the client being carried out by TÜV Rheinland. If the client instructs TÜV Rheinland without receiving a quotation from TÜV Rheinland (quotation), TÜV Rheinland is, in its sole discretion, entitled to accept the order by giving written notice of such acceptance (including notice sent via electronic means) or by performing the requested services.

3.2 The contract term starts upon the coming into effect of the contract in accordance with article 3.1 and shall continue for the term agreed in the contract.

3.3 If the contract provides for an extension of the contract term, the contract term will be extended by the term provided for in the contract unless terminated in writing by either party with a six-week notice prior to the end of the contractual term.

4. Scope of services

4.1 The scope and type of the services to be provided by TÜV Rheinland shall be specified in the contractually agreed service scope of TÜV Rheinland by both parties. If no such separate service scope of TÜV Rheinland exists, then the written confirmation of order by TÜV Rheinland shall be decisive for the service to be provided.

4.2 The agreed services shall be performed in compliance with the regulations in force at the time the contract is entered into.

4.3 TÜV Rheinland is entitled to determine, in its sole discretion, the method and nature of the assessment unless otherwise agreed in writing or if mandatory provisions require a specific procedure to be followed.

4.4 On execution of the work there shall be no simultaneous assumption of any guarantee of the correctness (proper quality) and working order of either tested or examined parts nor of the installation as a whole and its upstream and/or downstream processes, organisations, use and application in accordance with regulations, nor of the systems on which the installation is based. In particular, TÜV Rheinland shall assume no responsibility for the construction, selection of materials and assembly of installations examined, nor for their use and application in accordance with regulations, unless these questions are expressly covered by the contract.

4.5 In the case of inspection work, TÜV Rheinland shall not be responsible for the accuracy or checking of the safety programmes or safety regulations on which the inspections are based, unless otherwise expressly agreed in writing.

4.6 If mandatory legal regulations and standards or official requirements for the agreed service scope change after conclusion of the contract, with a written notice to the client, TÜV Rheinland shall be entitled to additional remuneration for resulting additional expenses.

4.7The services to be provided by TÜV Rheinland under the contract are agreed exclusively with the client. A contract of third parties with the services of TÜV Rheinland, as well as making available of and justifying confidence in the work results (test reports, test results, expert reports, etc.) is not part of the agreed services. This also applies if the client passes on work results - in full or in extracts - to third parties in accordance with clause 11.4.

5. Performance periods/dates

5.1 The contractually agreed periods/dates of performance are based on estimates of the work involved which are prepared in line with the details provided by the client. They shall only be binding if being confirmed as binding by TÜV Rheinland in writing.

5.2 If binding periods of performance have been agreed, these periods shall not commence until the client has submitted all required documents to TÜV Rheinland.

5.3 Articles 5.1 and 5.2 also apply, even without express approval by the client, to all extensions of agreed periods/dates of performance not caused by TÜV Rheinland.

5.4TÜV Rheinland is not responsible for a delay in performance, in particular if the client has not fulfilled his duties to cooperate in accordance with clause 6.1 or has not done so in time and, in particular, has not provided TÜV Rheinland with all documents and information required for the performance of the service as specified in the contract.

5.5If the performance of TÜV Rheinland is delayed due to unforeseeable circumstances such as force majeure, strikes, business disruptions, governmental regulations, transport obstacles, etc., TÜV Rheinland is entitled to postpone performance for a reasonable period of time which corresponds at least to the duration of the hindrance plus any time period which may be required to resume performance.

6. The client's obligation to cooperate

6.1 The client shall guarantee that all cooperation required on its part, its agents or third parties will be provided in good time and at no cost to TÜV Rheinland.

6.2 Design documents, supplies, auxiliary staff, etc. necessary for performance of the services shall be made available free of charge by the client. Moreover, collaborative action of the client must be undertaken in accordance with legal provisions, standards, safety regulations and accident prevention instructions. And the client represents and warrants that:

a) it has required statutory qualifications;

b) the product, service or management system to be certified complies with applicable laws and regulations; and

c) it doesn't have any illegal and dishonest behaviours or is not included in the list of Enterprises with Serious Illegal and Dishonest Acts of People's Republic of China.

If the client breaches the aforesaid representations and warranties, TÜV Rheinland is entitled to i) immediately terminate the contract/order without prior notice; and ii) withdraw the issued testing report/certificates if any.

6.3 The client shall bear any additional cost incurred on account of work having to be redone or being delayed as a result of late, incorrect or incomplete information provided by or lack of proper cooperation from the client. Even where a fixed or maximum price is agreed, TÜV Rheinland shall be entitled to charge extra fees for such additional expense.

7. Prices

7.1 If the scope of performance is not laid down in writing when the order is placed, invoicing shall be based on costs actually incurred. If no price is agreed in writing, invoicing shall be made in accordance with the price list of TÜV Rheinland valid at the time of performance.

7.2 Unless otherwise agreed, work shall be invoiced according to the progress of the work.

7.3 If the execution of an order extends over more than one month and the value of the contract or the agreed fixed price exceeds €2,500.00 or equivalent value in local currency, TÜV Rheinland may demand payments on account or in instalments.

8. Payment terms

8.1 All invoice amounts shall be due for payment without deduction on receipt of the invoice. No discounts and rebates shall be granted.

8.2 Payments shall be made to the bank account of TÜV Rheinland as indicated on the invoice, stating the invoice and client numbers.

8.3 In cases of default of payment, TÜV Rheinland shall be entitled to claim default interest at the applicable short term loan interest rate publicly announced by a reputable commercial bank in the country where TÜV Rheinland is located. At the same time, TÜV Rheinland reserves the right to claim further damages.

8.4 Should the client default in payment of the invoice despite being granted a reasonable grace period, TÜV Rheinland shall be entitled to cancel the contract, withdraw the certificate, claim damages for non-performance and refuse to continue performance of the contract.

8.5 The provisions set forth in article 8.4 shall also apply in cases involving returned cheques, cessation of payment, commencement of insolvency proceedings against the client's assets or cases in which the commencement of insolvency proceedings has been dismissed due to lack of assets.

8.6 Objections to the invoices of TÜV Rheinland shall be submitted in writing within two weeks of receipt of the invoice.

8.7 TÜV Rheinland shall be entitled to demand appropriate advance payments.

8.8 TÜV Rheinland shall be entitled to raise its fees at the beginning of a month if overheads and/or purchase costs have increased. In this case, TÜV Rheinland shall notify the client in writing of the rise in fees. This notification shall be issued one month prior to the date on which the rise in fees shall come into effect (period of notice of changes in fees). If the rise in fees remains under 5% per contractual year, the client shall not have the right to terminate the contract. If the rise in fees exceeds 5% per contractual year, the client shall be entitled to terminate the contract by the end of the period of notice of changes in fees. If the contract is not terminated, the changed fees shall be deemed to have been agreed upon by the time of the expiry of the notice period.

8.9 Only legally established and undisputed claims may be offset against claims by TÜV Rheinland.

9. Acceptance of work

9.1 Any part of the work result ordered which is complete in itself may be presented by TÜV Rheinland for acceptance as an instalment. The client shall be obliged to accept it immediately.

9.2 If acceptance is required or contractually agreed in an individual case, this shall be deemed to have taken place two (2) weeks after completion and handover of the work, unless the client refuses acceptance within this period stating at least one fundmental breach of contract by TÜV Rheinland.

9.3 The client is not entitled to refuse acceptance due to insignificant breach of contract by TÜV Rheinland.

9.4 If acceptance is excluded according to the nature of the work performance of TÜV Rheinland, the completion of the work shall take its place.

9.5 If the client was unable to make use of the time windows provided for within the scope of a certification procedure for auditing/performance by TÜV Rheinland and the certificate is therefore to be withdrawn (e.g. performance of surveillance audits), TÜV Rheinland is entitled to immediately charge a lump-sum compensation of 10% of the order amount as compensation for expenses. The client reserves the right to prove that the TÜV Rheinland has incurred no damage whatsoever or only a considerably lower damage than the above lump sum.

9.6 Insofar as the client has undertaken in the contract to accept services, TÜV Rheinland shall also be entitled to charge lump-sum damages in the amount of 10% of the order amount as compensation for expenses if the service is not called within one year after the order has been placed. The client reserves the right to prove that the TÜV Rheinland has incurred no damage whatsoever or only a considerably lower damage than the above mentioned lump sum.

10. Confidentiality

10.1For the purpose of these terms and conditions, "confidential information" means all information, documents, images, drawings, know-how, data, samples and project documentation which one party (the "disclosing party") hands over, transfers or otherwise discloses to the other party (the "receiving party"), and the confidential information created during performance of work by TÜV Rheinland, including product testing data, defects, conformity to the technical standard and related reports. Confidential information also includes paper copies and electronic copies of such information.Confidential information is expressly not the data and know-how collected, compiled or otherwise obtained by TÜV Rheinland (non-personal) within the scope of the provision of services by TÜV Rheinland. TÜV Rheinland is entitled to store, use, further develop and pass on the data obtained in connection with the provision of services for the purposes of developing new services, improving services and analysing the provision of services.

10.2 The disclosing party shall mark all confidential information disclosed in written form as confidential before passing it onto the receiving party. The same applies to confidential information transmitted by e-mail. If confidential information is disclosed orally, the receiving party shall be appropriately informed in advance and the disclosing party shall confirm in writing the confidentiality nature of the information within five working days of oral disclosure. Where the disclosing party fails to do so within the stipulated period, the receiving party shall not take any confidentiality obligations hereunder towards such information.

10.3 All confidential information which the disclosing party transmits or otherwise discloses to the receiving party and which is created during performance of work by TÜV Rheinland:

a)may only be used by the receiving party for the purposes of performing the contract, unless expressly otherwise agreed in writing by the disclosing party;

b)may not be copied, distributed, published or otherwise disclosed by the receiving party, unless this is necessary for fulfilling the purpose of the contract or TÜV Rheinland is required to pass on confidential information, inspection reports or documentation to the government authorities, judicial court, accreditation bodies or third parties that are involved in the performance of the contract;

c)must be treated by the receiving party with the same level of confidentiality as the receiving party uses to protect its own confidential information, but never with a lesser level of confidentiality than that which is reasonably required.

10.4 The receiving party may disclose any confidential information received from the disclosing party only to those of its employees who need this information to perform the services required for the contract. The receiving party undertakes to oblige these employees to observe the same level of secrecy as set forth in this confidentiality clause.

10.5 Information for which the receiving party can furnish proof that:

a)it was generally known at the time of disclosure or has become general knowledge without violation of this confidentiality clause by the receiving party; or

b)it was disclosed to the receiving party by a third party entitled to disclose this information; or

c)the receiving party already possessed this information prior to disclosure by the disclosing party; or

d)the receiving party developed it itself, irrespective of disclosure by the disclosing party, shall not be deemed to constitute "confidential information" as defined in this confidentiality clause.

10.6 All confidential information shall remain the property of the disclosing party. The receiving party hereby agrees to immediately (i) return all confidential information, including all copies, to the disclosing party, and/or (ii) on request by the disclosing party, to destroy all confidential information, including all copies, and confirm the destruction of this confidential information to the disclosing party in writing, at any time if so requested by the disclosing party but at the latest and without special request after termination or expiry of the contract. This does not extend to include reports and certificates prepared for the client solely for the purpose of fulfilling the obligations under the contract, which shall remain with the client. However, TÜV Rheinland is entitled to make file copies of such reports, certificates and confidential information that forms the basis for preparing these reports and certificates in order to evidence the correctness of its results and for general documentation purposes required by laws, regulations and the requirements of working procedures of TÜV Rheinland.

10.7 From the start of the contract and for a period of three years after termination or expiry of the contract, the receiving party shall maintain strict secrecy of all confidential information and shall not disclose this information to any third parties or use it for itself.

11. Copyrights and rights of use, publications

11.1 TÜV Rheinland shall retain all exclusive copyrights in the reports, expert reports/opinions, test reports/results, results, calculations, presentations etc. prepared by TÜV Rheinland, unless otherwise agreed by the parties in a separate agreement. As the owner of the copyrights, TÜV Rheinland is free to grant others the right to use the work results for individual or all types of use ("right of use")

11.2 The client receives a simple, unlimited, non-transferable, non-sublicensable right of use to the contents of the work results produced within the scope of the contract, unless otherwise agreed by the parties in a separate agreement.The client may only use such reports, expert reports/opinions, test reports/results, results calculations, presentations etc. prepared within the scope of the contract for the contractually agreed purpose.

11.3 The transfer of right of use of the generated work results regulated in clause 11.2. of the GTCB is subject to full payment of the remuneration agreed in favour of TÜV Rheinland.

11.4 The client may use work results only complete and unshortened. The client may only pass on the work results in full unless TÜV Rheinland has given its prior written consent to the partial passing on of work results.

11.5 Any publication or duplication of the work results for advertising purposes or any further use of the work results beyond the scope regulaed in clause 11.2 needs the prior written approval of TÜV Rheinland in each individual case.

11.6 TÜV Rheinland may revoke a once given approval according to clause 11.5 at any time without stating reasons. In this case, the client is obliged to stop the transfer of the work results immediately at his own expense and, as far as possible, to withdraw publications.

11.7 The consent of TÜV Rheinland to publication or duplication of the work results does not entitle the client to use the corporate logo, corporate design or test/certification mark of TÜV Rheinland.

12. Liability of TÜV Rheinland

12.1 Irrespective of the legal basis, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, in the event of a breach of contractual obligations or tort, the liability of TÜV Rheinland for all damages, losses and reimbursement of expenses caused by TÜV Rheinland, its legal representatives and/or employees shall be limited to: (i) in the case of a contract with a fixed overall fee, three times the overall fee for the entire contract; (ii) in the case of a contract for annually recurring services, the agreed annual fee; (iii) in the case of a contract expressly charged on a time and material basis, a maximum of 20,000 Euro or equivalent amount in local currency; and (iv) in the case of a framework agreement that provides for the possibility of placing individual orders, three times of the fee for the individual order under which the damages or losses have occurred. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the total and accumulated liability calculated according to the foregoing provisions exceeds 2.5 Million Euro or equivalent amount in local currency, the total and accumulated liability of TÜV Rheinland shall be only limited to and shall not exceed the said 2.5 Million Euro or equivalent amount in local currency.

12.2 The limitation of liability according to article 12.1 above shall not apply to damages and/or losses caused by malice, intent or gross negligence on the part of TÜV Rheinland or its vicarious agents. Such limitation shall not apply to damages for a person's death, physical injury or illness.

12.3 In cases involving a fundamental breach of contract, TÜV Rheinland will be liable even where minor negligence is involved. For this purpose, a "fundamental breach" is breach of a material contractual obligation, the performance of which permits the due performance of the contract. Any claim for damages for a fundamental breach of contract shall be limited to the amount of damages reasonably foreseen as a possible consequence of such breach of contract at the time of the breach (reasonably foreseeable damages), unless any of the circumstances described in article 12.2 applies.

12.4 TÜV Rheinland shall not be liable for the acts of the personnel made available by the client to support TÜV Rheinland in the performance of its services under the contract, unless such personnel made available is regarded as vicarious agent of TÜV Rheinland. If TÜV Rheinland is not liable for the acts of the personnel made available by the client under the foregoing provision, the client shall indemnify TÜV Rheinland against any claims made by third parties arising from or in connection with such personnel's acts.

12.5 Unless otherwise contractually agreed in writing, TÜV Rheinland shall only be liable under the contract to the client.

12.6 The limitation periods for claims for damages shall be based on statutory provisions.

12.7 None of the provisions of this article 12 changes the burden of proof to the disadvantage of the client.

13. Export control

13.1When passing on the services provided by TÜV Rheinland or parts thereof to third parties in Greater China or other regions, the client must comply with the respectively applicable regulations of national and international export control law.

13.2The performance of a contract with the client is subject to the proviso that there are no obstacles to performance due to national or international foreign trade legislations or embargos and/or sanctions. In the event of a violation, TÜV Rheinland shall be entitled to terminate the contract with immediate effect and the client shall compensate for the losses incured thereof by TÜV Rheinland.

14. Data protection notice

TÜV Rheinland processes personal data of the client for the purpose of fulfilling this contract. In addition, TÜV Rheinland also processes the data for other legal purposes in accordance with the relevant legal basis. The personal data of the client will only be disclosed to other natural or legal persons if the legal requirements are met. This also applies to transfers to third countries. The personal data will be deleted immediately as soon as a corresponding reason for deletion arises. Data subjects may exercise the following rights: right of information, right of rectification, right of deletion, right of processing limitation, right of objection, right of data transferability. In addition, persons concerned by the data processing have the right to revoke their consent at any time with effect for the future, as well as the right to file a complaint with the competent data protection supervisory authority. For further details on the processing of personal data by TÜV Rheinland as the person responsible or contract processor, please refer to the respective data protection information. You can contact the Group Data Protection Officer of TÜV Rheinland by e-mail at datenschutz@de.tuv.com or by post at the following address: TÜV Rheinland AG, c/o Group Data Protection Officer, Am Grauen Stein, 51105 Cologne, Germany.

15. Test material: transport risk and storage

15.1The risk and costs for freight and transport of documents or test material to and from TÜV Rheinland as well as the costs of necessary disposal measures shall be borne by the client.

15.2Any destroyed and otherwise worthless test material will be disposed of by TÜV Rheinland for the client at the expense of the client, unless otherwise agreed.

15.3Undamaged test material shall be stored by TÜV Rheinland for four (4) weeks after completion of the test. If a longer storage period is desired, TÜV Rheinland charges an appropriate storage fee.

15.4After the expiry of the 4 weeks or any longer period agreed upon, the test material will be disposed of by TÜV Rheinland for the client for a fee in accordance with clause 15.2.

16. Termination of the contract

16.1Notwithstanding clause 3.3 of the GTCB, TÜV Rheinland and the client are entitled to terminate the contract in its entirety or, in the case of services combined in one contract, each of the combined parts of the contract individually and independently of the continuation of the remaining services with six (6) months' notice to the end of the contractually agreed term.

16.2For good causes, TÜV Rheinland may consider giving a written notice to the client to terminate the contract which includes but not limited to the following:

a) the client does not immediately notify TÜV Rheinland of changes in the conditions within the company which are relevant for certification or signs of such changes;

b) the client misuses the certificate or certification mark or uses it in violation of the contract;

c) in the event of several consecutive delays in payment (at least three times);

d) a substantial deterioration of the financial circumstances of the client occurs and as a result the payment claims of TÜV Rheinland under the contract are considerably endangered and TÜV Rheinland cannot reasonably be expected to continue the contractual relationship.

16.3In the event of termination with written notice by TÜV Rheinland for good cause, TÜVRheinland shall be entitled to a lump-sum claim for damages against the client if the conditions of a claim for damages exist. In this case, the client shall owe 15% of the remuneration to be paid until the end of the fixed contract term as lump-sum compensation. The client reserves the right to prove that there is no damage or a considerably lower damage, TÜV Rheinland reserves the right to prove a considerably higher damage in individual cases.

16.4TÜV Rheinland is also entitled to terminate the contract with written notice if the client has not been able to make use of the time windows for auditing /service provision provided by TÜV Rheinland within the scope of a certification procedure and the certificate therefore has to be withdrawn (for example during the performance of monitoring audits). Clause 16.3 applies accordingly.

17. Partial invalidity, written form, place of jurisdiction and dispute resolution

17.1 All amendments and supplements must be in writing in order to be effective. This also applies to amendments and supplements to this clause 17.1.

17.2 Should one or several of the provisions under the contract and/or these terms and conditions be or become ineffective, the contracting parties shall replace the invalid provision with a legally valid provision that comes closest to the content of the invalid provision in legal and commercial terms.

17.3 Unless otherwise stipulated in the contract, the governing law of the contract and these terms and conditions shall be chosen following the rules as below:

a)if TÜV Rheinland in question is legally registered and existing in the People's Republic of China, the contracting parties hereby agree that the contract and these terms and conditions shall be governed by the laws of the People's Republic of China.

b)if TÜV Rheinland in question is legally registered and existing in Taiwan, the contracting parties hereby agree that the contract and these terms and conditions shall be governed by the laws of Taiwan.

c)if TÜV Rheinland in question is legally registered and existing in Hong Kong, the contracting parties hereby agree that the contract and these terms and conditions shall be governed by the laws of Hong Kong.

17.4 Any dispute in connection with the contract and these terms and conditions or the execution thereof shall be settled friendly through negotiations.

Unless otherwise stipulated in the contract, if no settlement or no agreement in respect of the extension of the negotiation period can be reached within two months of the arising of the dispute, the dispute shall be submitted:

a)in the case of TÜV Rheinland in question being legally registered and existing in the People's Republic of China, to China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC) to be settled by arbitration under the Arbitration Rules of CIETAC in force when the arbitration is submitted. The arbitration shall take place in Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen or Chongqing as appropriately chosen by the claiming party.

b)in the case of TÜV Rheinland in question being legally registered and existing in Taiwan, to Chinese Arbitration Association Taipei Branch to be arbitrated in accordance with its then current Rules of Arbitration. The arbitration shall take place in Taipei.

c)in the case of TÜV Rheinland being legally registered and existing in Hong Kong, to Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre (HKIAC) to be settled by arbitration under the HKIAC Administered Arbitration Rules in force when the Notice of Arbitration is submitted in accordance with these rules. The arbitration shall take place in Hong Kong.

The decision of the relevant arbitration tribunal shall be final and binding on both parties. The arbitration fee shall be borne by the losing party.

Module B EU Type-Examination Certificate

For the requirements of PPE Regulation 2016/425

Certificate No.: CE-PC-200331-452-01-9C

Certificate holder:	**Hunan EEXI Technology & Service Co., Ltd.** No.5, North of [illegible] Road, Liuyang Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Hunan, China
Product:	**Particle Filtering Half Mask** Detailed product description listed in the Annex
Model(s):	[illegible]-35
Standard(s):	EN 149:2001+A1:2009 Respiratory protective devices - Filtering half masks to protect against particles - Requirements, testing, marking
Issue date:	2020-05-13
Revision date:	2021-[illegible]-13
Expiry date:	2025-05-[illegible]

The product listed on this certificate and the Technical File have been assessed and found to be in conformance with the applicable Essential Health and Safety Requirements in Annex II of the PPE regulation 2016/425.
Any changes to the design, manufacturing location or manufacture of the PPE product certified here must be advised to CCQS Certification Services Limited for review.
CE marking shall only be applied until the requirements of all the PPE Regulation 2016/425 and relevant EN Harmonised standards and/or technical specifications have been met.
If the certified product is Category III then this certificate is only valid if used in conjunction with Conformity Assessment against Module C2 or Module D.
This certificate remains the property of CCQS and may be withdrawn at any time if it is considered that the equipment is no longer in conformity with the requirements of the PPE Regulation 2016/425.

Approved by Ireland
[illegible]
as a Notified Body
for CE Marking No. 2834

Approved by:

Owen Dish - Director

CCQS Certification Services Limited
Block 1 Blanchardstown Corporate Park, Ballycoolin Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15
D15 AKK1 Ireland
Tel: [illegible] Website: www.ccqs.co.uk Email: verify@ccqs.ie
If in any doubt about the integrity of this certificate, please contact CCQS by email to [illegible]

[illegible]

Module B EU Type-Examination Certificate

Annex

For the requirements of PPE Regulation 2016/425

Certificate No.: CE-PC-200501-162-01-00

Applicable standards and specification:
EN 149:2001+A1:2009 Respiratory protective devices - Filtering half masks to protect against particles - Requirements, testing, marking

Model reference	Product description
YX135	Folding filtering half mask without exhalation valve with head harness retaining clip, no carbon, aluminium nose clip Mask body color: White Classification: FFP2 NR Test report No.: 200501-3053

Certificate Revision	Revision date	Revision details
A	2020-03-13	Initial issue
B	2020-09-24	Certificate validity extended for one year
C	2021-04-13	Extension of certificate's validity following Module C2 assessment

CCQS Ireland Certification

CE

CCQS Certification Services Limited
Block 1 Blanchardstown Corporate Park, Ballycoolin Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15, D15 AKR1, Ireland
Tel: +00 353 1 599 3620 Website: www.ccqs.co.uk E-mail: verify@ccqs.ie
For any queries regarding the validity of this certificate, please contact CCQS via e-mail or phone.

Certificate of Module C2 production monitoring for equipment within the scope of Personal Protective Equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Category III

PPE Certificate No.: CE-PC-200102-139-PPC-D

Certificate holder:	Hunan EEXI Technology & Service Co., Ltd. No.8, Name of Pingtai Road, Liuyang Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Hunan, China
Manufacturing location:	No.8, Name of Pingtai Road, Liuyang Hi-Tech Industrial Development Zone, Hunan, China
The scope of the certification for:	The manufacture of respiratory protective device See annex for articles covered by this certificate
Valid from:	2020-05-29
Revision date:	2021-04-10
To:	2023-05-29

[illegible]

Approved by Ireland Government Notified Body for CE Marking No.2834

Approved by:

Owen Dian, Director

CCQS Certification Services Limited
Block 1 Blanchardstown Corporate Park, Ballycoolin Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15
D15 AKK1 Ireland
Tel: [illegible] Website: [illegible] Email: [illegible]

[illegible]

Schedule of Module C2 production monitoring for equipment within the scope of Personal Protective Equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Category III

Schedule to CCQS EPC Certificate No.: CE-PC-200102-186-EPC-D

Product reference and description		Reference standard
Particle Filtering Half Mask	Model: YX035	EN 149:2001+A1:2009
Particle Filtering Half Mask	Model: YX135	EN 149:2001+A1:2009

Certificate Revision	Revision date	Revision details
A	2020-05-28	Initial issue
B	2020-06-19	Add model YX135
C	2020-08-21	Certificate validity extended for one year
D	2021-04-19	Extension of certificate validity following Module C2 assessment.

This schedule has to be read with the accompanying certificate.

This schedule and the accompanying certificate remain the property of CCQS and may be withdrawn or revoked at any time if CCQS considers that the equipment is no longer in conformity with the requirements of the Regulation.

CCQS Ireland Certification

CE

CCQS Certification Services Limited

Block 1, Blanchardstown Corporate Park, Ballycoolin Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15, D15 AKR1, Ireland.

Tel: +353 1 509 3620 Website: www.ccqs.co.uk Email: verify@ccqs.ie

For verification of the validity of this certificate, please contact CCQS by email or fax.

EU Declaration of Conformity

Annex IX PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425

This EU Declaration of conformity refers to the following products

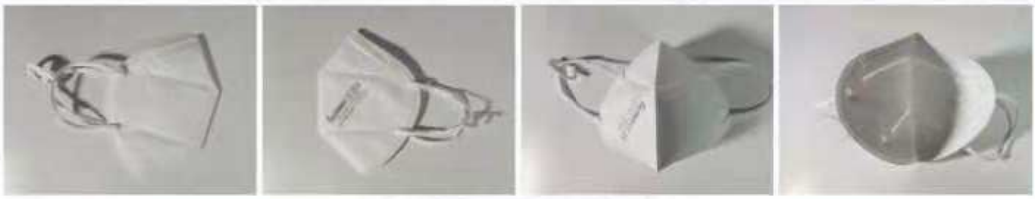
	Product Name	Model	Classification/Type	Batch No./Serial No./Identifier
1	Particle Filtering half mask	YX135	FFP2 NR	---

2 The Manufacturer's name and address is as follows:

Name:	Hunan EEXI Technology&Service Co.,Ltd.
Address:	No.6, North of Pingtou road, Liuyang Hi-tech industrial development zone, Hunan, China

3 This Declaration of Conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the Manufacturer.

4 Detailed description of the PPE to allow traceability/identification of the PPE.
YX135: White folding particle filtering half mask without valve.



The article identified in (4) above is in conformance with the relevant Union Harmonization Legislation Regulation (EU) 2016/425.
References to the relevant harmonized standards used, including the date of the standard, or references to the other technical specifications, including the date of the specification, in relation to which conformity is declared:

No.	Harmonized standard name
1	EN 149 : 2001+A1 : 2009

CCQS Certification Services Limited. (NB 2834) performed the EU Type Examination (Module B) and issued the Type Examination Certificate Number: Module B

No.	EU Type Examination (Module B) Certificate Number
1	CE-PC-200601-452-01-9C

Product Category:
This product is Category III and is subject to Module C2 internal production control plus supervised product checks at random intervals and is under the surveillance of CCQS Certification Services Limited. (NB 2834)
This product is Category III and is subject to Module D Conformity to type based on quality assurance of the production process and is under the surveillance of CCQS Certification Services Limited. (NB 2834)

Signature:

Date of Issue:

13th April 2021

Robbin Liu

Gerneral Manager