

EC Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer:

Guangzhou Quantum Laser Intelligent Equipment
Co.,Ltd
Building B27, Huachuang Animation Park, No.9
Huateng Road, Shiqi Town, Panyu District,
Guangzhou, The People's Republic of China

whose single Authorized EU-Representative:

Luxus Lebenswelt GmbH
Kochstr.1, 47877, Willich, Germany
DIMID: DE/0000047791
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We, the manufacturer, herewith declare that the products

- LZ-01 Disposable Medical Mask, Type I
- LZ-02 Surgical Mask, Type IIR
- LZ-03 Disposable Medical Mask (small size), Type I

meet the provisions of Directive 93/42/EEC which apply to them.

The medical device has been assigned to class I according to Annex IX of the Directive 93/42/EEC. It bears the mark



following the procedure relating to the EC Declaration of Conformity set out in Annex VII of Directive 93/42/EEC.

This Declaration of Conformity covers all medical devices as specified in the product list belonging to this declaration.

The above mentioned declaration of conformity is exclusively under the responsibility of

Guangzhou Quantum Laser Intelligent Equipment Co.,Ltd
Building B27, Huachuang Animation Park, Jinshan Village,
Shiqi Town, Panyu District, Guangzhou,
The People's Republic of China

Legally binding signature, Function

Place, date



SUBJECT Physical & Microbiological Test

TEST LOCATION TÜV SÜD China

TÜV SÜD Products Testing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
B-3/4, No.1999 Du Hui Road, Minhang District
Shanghai 201108, P.R. China

CLIENT NAME GUANGZHOU QUANTUM LASER INTELLIGENT EQUIPMENT CO.,LTD

CLIENT ADDRESS BUILDING B27 HUACHUANG ANIMATION INDUSTRIAL PARK, JINSHAN VILLAGE, SHIQI TOWN, PANYU DISTRICT, GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, CHINA

TEST PERIOD 09-Apr-2020~17-Apr-2020

Prepared By

Bella Xu

(Bella Xu)
Report Drafter

Authorized By



Note: (1) General Terms & Conditions as mentioned overleaf. (2) The results relate only to the items tested. (3) The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the laboratory. (4) Without the agreement of the laboratory, the client is not authorized to use the test results for unapproved propaganda.

Chemical/Microbiology Laboratory:
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TÜV®

TEST REPORT

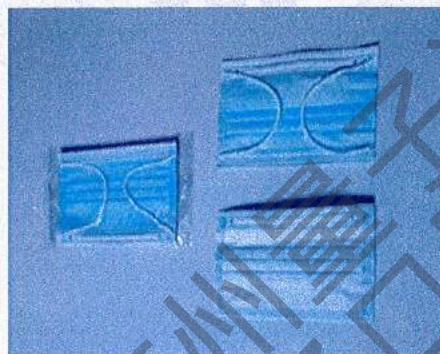
Sample Description : Surgical Mask
Sample Quantity : 70 pieces
Lot Number/Batch Code : /
Specification : /
Size : /
Type of Mask : Type IIR
Brand Name : /
Remark: The above information was provided by applicant.

Summary of Test Results

| No. | Test Item | Test Standard | Judgement |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) Test | EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex B | Pass |
| 2 | Differential Pressure Test | EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex C | Pass |
| 3 | Synthetic Blood Penetration Test | ISO 22609:2004 | Pass |
| 4 | Microbial Cleanliness Test | EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex D | Pass |

Note: Pass = Meet customer requirements;
Fail = Fail customer requirements;
= No comment;
N.D. = Not detected.

Photo of Samples





Results

| No. | Test Item | Test Result |
|-----|--|--|
| 1 | Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) Test | Specimen 1#: 99.9% Specimen 2#: 99.9% Specimen 3#: 99.9% Specimen 4#: 99.9% Specimen 5#: 99.9% |
| 2 | Differential Pressure Test | 44.6 Pa/cm ² |
| 3 | Synthetic Blood Penetration Test | Specimen 1#~13#: None seen |
| 4 | Microbial Cleanliness Test | Specimen 1#: 2 CFU/g Specimen 2#: <1 CFU/g Specimen 3#: 1 CFU/g Specimen 4#: <1 CFU/g Specimen 5#: 2 CFU/g |

Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) Test

1. Purpose

For evaluating the bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) of mask.

2. Sample description was given by client

Sample description : Surgical Mask
Specification
Lot Number
Sample Receiving Date : 2020-04-09

3. Test Method

EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex B

4. Apparatus and materials

- 4.1 *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538.
- 4.2 Peptone water.
- 4.3 Tryptic Soy Broth(TSB).
- 4.4 Tryptic Soy Agar(TSA).
- 4.5 Bacterial filtration efficiency test apparatus.
- 4.6 Six-stage viable particle Anderson sampler.
- 4.7 Flow meters.

5. Test specimen

- 5.1 As requested by client, take a total of 5 test specimens.
- 5.2 Prior to testing, condition all test specimens for a minimum of 4 h at (21±5)°C and (85±5)% relative humidity.

Results

| No. | Test Item | Test Result |
|-----|--|--|
| 1 | Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) Test | Specimen 1#: 99.9% Specimen 2#: 99.9% Specimen 3#: 99.9% Specimen 4#: 99.9% Specimen 5#: 99.9% |
| 2 | Differential Pressure Test | 44.6 Pa/cm ² |
| 3 | Synthetic Blood Penetration Test | Specimen 1#~13#: None seen |
| 4 | Microbial Cleanliness Test | Specimen 1#: 2 CFU/g Specimen 2#: <1 CFU/g Specimen 3#: 1 CFU/g Specimen 4#: <1 CFU/g Specimen 5#: 2 CFU/g |

Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) Test

1. Purpose

For evaluating the bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) of mask.

2. Sample description was given by client

Sample description : Surgical Mask
Specification :
Lot Number :
Sample Receiving Date : 2020-04-09

3. Test Method

EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex B

4. Apparatus and materials

- 4.1 *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538.
- 4.2 Peptone water.
- 4.3 Tryptic Soy Broth(TSB).
- 4.4 Tryptic Soy Agar(TSA).
- 4.5 Bacterial filtration efficiency test apparatus.
- 4.6 Six-stage viable particle Anderson sampler.
- 4.7 Flow meters.

5. Test specimen

- 5.1 As requested by client, take a total of 5 test specimens.
- 5.2 Prior to testing, condition all test specimens for a minimum of 4 h at (21±5)°C and (85±5)% relative humidity.

6. Procedure

- 6.1 Preparation of the bacterial challenge: Dilute the culture in peptone water to achieve a concentration of approximately 5×10^5 CFU/mL.
- 6.2 Adjust the flow rate through the Anderson sampler to 28.3 L/min.
- 6.3 Deliver the challenge to the nebulizer using a syringe pump. Purge tubing and nebulizer of air bubbles.
- 6.4 Perform a positive control run without a test specimen to determine the number of viable aerosol particles being generated. The mean particle size (MPS) of the aerosol will also be calculated from the results of these positive control plates.
 - 6.4.1 Initiate the aerosol challenge by turning on the air pressure and pump connected to the nebulizer. Immediately begin sampling the aerosol using the Anderson sampler.
 - 6.4.2 Time the challenge suspension to be delivered to the nebulizer for 1 min.
 - 6.4.3 Time the air pressure and Anderson sampler to run for 2 min.
 - 6.4.4 At the conclusion of the positive control run, remove plates from the Anderson sampler.
- 6.5 Place new agar plates into Anderson sampler and clamp the test specimen into the top of the Anderson sampler, with the inside of the specimen facing towards the bacterial challenge (test area: 77 cm^2).
- 6.6 Repeat the challenge procedure for each test specimen.
- 6.7 Repeat a positive control after completion of the sample set.
- 6.8 Perform a negative control run by collecting a 2 min sample of air from the aerosol chamber. No bacterial challenge should be pumped into the nebulizer during the collection of the negative control.
- 6.9 Incubate agar plates at $(37 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$ for (20 to 52) h.
- 6.10 Count each of the six-stage plates of the Anderson sampler.

7. Calculation

Total the count from each of the six plates for the test specimens and positive controls, as specified by the manufacture of Anderson sampler. The filtration efficiency percentages are calculated as follows:

$$\text{BFE} = (C - T) / C \times 100$$

T is the total plate count for the test specimen.

C is the mean of the total plate counts for the two positive controls.



8. Test results*

| Stage Number | P Value | Positive Control (A) | Positive Control (B) | Negative Control | Specimen 1# | Specimen 2# | Specimen 3# | Specimen 4# | Specimen 5# |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | | 58 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | 102 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | 273 | 298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | | 317 | 364 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 5 | | 639 | 1438 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | | 317 | 379 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total (T), CFU | | 1706 | 2631 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Average (C), CFU | $2.2 \times 10^3 = (P_A + P_B) / 2$ | | | | | | | | |
| BFE, % | | | | | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| Requirements | | | | | ≥ 98 | | | | |
| Remarks | <p>P is the value of corresponding corrected particle counts as specified by the manufacturer of the cascade impactor. T is the total of P value for the test specimen. C is the mean of the total of P value of the two positive controls.</p> | | | | | | | | |

Differential pressure Test

1. Purpose

The purpose of the test was to measure the differential pressure of masks.

2. Sample description was given by client

Sample description : Surgical Mask
Specification : /
Lot Number : /
Sample Receiving Date : 2020-04-09

3. Test Method

EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex C

4. Apparatus and materials

Differential pressure testing instrument

5. Test specimen

- 5.1 Test specimen are complete masks or shall be cut from masks. Each specimen shall be able to provide 5 different circular test areas of 2.5 cm in diameter.
5.2 Prior to testing, condition all test specimens for a minimum of 4 h at (21±5)°C and (85±5)% relative humidity.

6. Procedure

- 6.1 Without a specimen in place, the holder is closed and the differential manometer is zeroed. The pump is started and the flow of air adjusted to 8 L/min.
6.2 The pretreated specimen is placed across the orifice (total area 4.9cm², test area diameter 25mm) and clamped into place so as to minimize air leaks.
6.3 Due to the presence of an alignment system the tested area of the specimen should be perfectly in line and across the flow of air.
6.4 The differential pressure is read directly.
6.5 The procedure described in steps 6.1-6.4 is carried out on 5 different areas of the mask and readings averaged.

Results:

| Specimen | Test Results* (Pa/cm ²) | Average (Pa/cm ²) | Requirements | Judgement |
|----------|--|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1# | 45.6 | 44.6 | < 60 | Pass |
| 2# | 43.8 | | | |
| 3# | 45.0 | | | |
| 4# | 45.9 | | | |
| 5# | 42.7 | | | |

Synthetic Blood Penetration Test

1. Purpose

For evaluation of resistance of masks to penetration by a fixed volume of synthetic blood at a high velocity.

2. Sample description was given by client

Sample description : Surgical Mask
Specification : /
Lot Number : /
Sample Receiving Date : 2020-04-09

3. Test Method

ISO 22609:2004

4. Apparatus and materials

- 4.1 Synthetic blood.
- 4.2 Tensiometer.
- 4.3 Synthetic blood penetration test apparatus.
- 4.4 Targeting plate.
- 4.5 Air pressure source.
- 4.6 Ruler.
- 4.7 Balance.
- 4.8 Controlled temperature and humidity chamber.

5. Test specimen

- 5.1 As requested by client, take a total of 13 test specimens.
- 5.2 Prior to testing, condition all test specimens for a minimum of 4h at $(21\pm 5)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $(85\pm 5)\%$ relative humidity.

6. Procedure

- 6.1 Prepare the synthetic blood (40~44 mN/m) for the test.
- 6.2 Determine the density of the synthetic blood.
- 6.3 Fill the reservoir with new synthetic blood.
- 6.4 Position the test specimen 30.5 cm (12 in.) from the exit of the canula.
- 6.5 Set the reservoir pressure to the approximate pressure.
- 6.6 Place the targeting plate approximately 1 cm away from the mask.
- 6.7 Set the valve timer to 0.5 s. Collect and weigh the amount of fluid delivered (before the targeting hole).

6.8 Set the valve timer to 1.5 s. Collect and weigh the amount of fluid delivered (before the targeting hole).

6.9 Calculate the difference in weight of the two spurts. For a test fluid with a density of 1.003, Table 1 gives the target difference in weight plus lower and upper limits for a velocity range within 2% of the target.

Table 1 Target weight difference

| Fluid Pressure (mmHg) | Weight difference for 1s difference in spurt duration (g) | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------|-------|
| | Min. | Target | Max. |
| 120 | 3.002 | 3.063 | 3.124 |

6.10 Adjust the reservoir pressure and repeat steps 6.7 to 6.9 until the weight difference is within the target range.

6.11 Record the weight difference for the spurts exiting the nozzle.

6.12 Record the pressure in the reservoir.

6.13 Set the valve time to 0.5 s. Collect and weigh the amount of fluid passing through the targeting hole.

6.14 Set the valve time to 1.5 s. Collect and weigh the amount of fluid passing through the targeting hole.

6.15 The difference in weight between the 0.5 s and 1.5 s spurts through the targeting plate shall be within +2 % ~ -5 % of the difference in weight from the nozzle.

6.16 If the differential weight is less than 95 % of the weight difference exiting the nozzle, check the aim of the stream to make sure it is passing cleanly through the targeting hole.

6.17 If the differential weight is more than 102 % of the weight difference exiting the nozzle, repeat the weight measurements exiting the nozzle (steps 6.7 to 6.11).

6.18 For standard synthetic blood, the timer duration can be estimated using the formula:

$$(p \text{ is the density of the test fluid.}) t = 0.5 + (2 \times p - g \text{ at } 0.5 \text{ s}) / (g \text{ at } 1.5 \text{ s} - g \text{ at } 0.5 \text{ s})$$

6.19 Record the timer setting to use as the starting point for subsequent testing.

6.20 Mount a test specimen on the specimen holding fixture. If the mask contains pleats, spread the pleats out when mounting the mask onto the fixture to present a single layer of material as the target area.

6.21 Squirt the synthetic blood onto the test specimen for the calculated time. Ensure that the synthetic blood hits the target area of mask.

6.22 Inspect the inside surface for synthetic blood penetration within 10 s of squirting the synthetic blood against the target area.

6.23 Report the results (none / penetration) for each test specimen at the test pressure.



Results:

| Specimen | Test Results* | Requirements | Judgement |
|----------|---------------|--|-----------|
| 1# | None Seen | Pass Pressure at 16.0 kPa (120mmHg) | Pass |
| 2# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 3# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 4# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 5# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 6# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 7# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 8# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 9# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 10# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 11# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 12# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 13# | None Seen | | Pass |



| Specimen | Colonies of the TSA Plate | Colonies of the SDA Plate | Microbial Cleanliness, (CFU/g) | Requirements | Judgement |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1# | 0 | 2 | 2 | According to EN ISO 11737-1:2018 the microbial cleanliness of the mask shall be ≤ 30 CFU/g tested. | Pass |
| 2# | 0 | 0 | <1 | | |
| 3# | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 4# | 0 | 0 | <1 | | |
| 5# | 0 | 2 | 2 | | |

Note:

- 1.*denotes this test was carried out by external laboratory assessed as competent.
- 2.This report is for internal use only such as internal scientific research ,education, quality control, product R&D.

-END OF THE TEST REPORT-



SUBJECT Physical & Microbiological Test

TEST LOCATION TÜV SÜD China
TÜV SÜD Products Testing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
B-3/4, No.1999 Du Hui Road, Minhang District
Shanghai 201108, P.R. China

CLIENT NAME GUANGZHOU QUANTUM LASER INTELLIGENT EQUIPMENT CO.,LTD

CLIENT ADDRESS FLOOR 2,BUILDING B27 HUACHUANG ANIMATION INDUSTRIAL PARK,No.9
HUATENG ROAD, SHIQITOWN,PANYUE
DISTRICT, GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, CHINA.

TEST PERIOD 23-May-2020~16-Jun-2020

Prepared By

Bella Xu

(Bella Xu)
Report Drafter

Authorized By



(Leo Liu)
Authorized Signatory

Note: (1) General Terms & Conditions as mentioned overleaf. (2) The results relate only to the items tested.(3) The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the laboratory.(4) Without the agreement of the laboratory , the client is not authorized to use the test results for unapproved propaganda.

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Regional Head Office:
TÜV SÜD Certification and Testing
(China) Co., Ltd.
No.151 Heng Tong Road Shanghai
200 070 P.R.China



TEST REPORT

Sample Description : Disposable Medical Mask
Sample Quantity : 60 pieces
Lot Number/Batch Code : /
Specification : /
Size : /
Brand Name : /

Remark: The above information was provided by applicant.

Summary of Test Results

| No. | Test Item | Test Method | Test Standard Type II R | Judgement |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Bacterial Filtration Efficiency Test (BFE), % | EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex B | ≥ 98 | Pass |
| 2 | Differential Pressure Test (Pa/cm ²) | EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex C | < 60 | Pass |
| 3 | Synthetic Blood Penetration Test (kPa) | ISO 22609:2004 | ≥ 16.0 | Pass |
| 4 | Microbial Cleanliness Test (CFU/g) | EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex D | ≤ 30 | Pass |

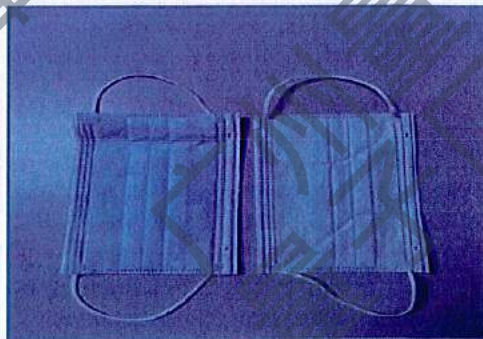
Note: Pass = Meet customer requirements;

Fail = Fail customer requirements;

= No comment;

N.D. = Not detected.

Photo of Samples





Results

| No. | Test Item | Test Result |
|-----|--|---|
| 1 | Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) Test | Specimen 1#: 98.9% Specimen 2#: 99.3% Specimen 3#: 98.8% Specimen 4#: 99.4% Specimen 5#: 98.5% |
| 2 | Differential Pressure Test | 30.5 Pa/cm ² |
| 3 | Synthetic Blood Penetration Test | Specimen 1#~32#: None seen |
| 4 | Microbial Cleanliness Test | Specimen 1#: <1 CFU/g Specimen 2#: <1 CFU/g Specimen 3#: <1 CFU/g Specimen 4#: <1 CFU/g Specimen 5#: <1 CFU/g |

Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) Test

1. Purpose

For evaluating the bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) of masks.

2. Sample description was given by client

Sample description : Disposable Medical Mask
Specification : /
Lot Number : /
Sample Receiving Date : 2020-05-23

3. Test Method

EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex B

4. Apparatus and materials

- 4.1 *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538 (Particle Diameter 3.0±0.3µm).
- 4.2 Peptone water.
- 4.3 Tryptic Soy Broth(TSB).
- 4.4 Tryptic Soy Agar(TSA).
- 4.5 Bacterial filtration efficiency test apparatus.
- 4.6 Six-stage viable particle Anderson sampler.
- 4.7 Flow meters.

5. Test specimen

- 5.1 As requested by client, take a total of 5 test specimens.
- 5.2 Prior to testing, condition all test specimens for a minimum of 4 h at (21±5)°C and (85±5)% relative humidity.

6. Procedure

- 6.1 Preparation of the bacterial challenge: Dilute the culture in peptone water to achieve a concentration of approximately 5×10^5 CFU/mL.
- 6.2 Adjust the flow rate through the Anderson sampler to 28.3 L/min.
- 6.3 Deliver the challenge to the nebulizer using a syringe pump. Purge tubing and nebulizer of air bubbles.
- 6.4 Perform a positive control run without a test specimen to determine the number of viable aerosol particles being generated. The mean particle size (MPS) of the aerosol will also be calculated from the results of these positive control plates.
 - 6.4.1 Initiate the aerosol challenge by turning on the air pressure and pump connected to the nebulizer. Immediately begin sampling the aerosol using the Anderson sampler.
 - 6.4.2 Time the challenge suspension to be delivered to the nebulizer for 1 min.
 - 6.4.3 Time the air pressure and Anderson sampler to run for 2 min.
 - 6.4.4 At the conclusion of the positive control run, remove plates from the Anderson sampler.
- 6.5 Place new agar plates into Anderson sampler and clamp the test specimen into the top of the Anderson sampler, with the inside of the specimen facing towards the bacterial challenge (test area: 77cm^2).
- 6.6 Repeat the challenge procedure for each test specimen.
- 6.7 Repeat a positive control after completion of the sample set.
- 6.8 Perform a negative control run by collecting a 2 min sample of air from the aerosol chamber. No bacterial challenge should be pumped into the nebulizer during the collection of the negative control.
- 6.9 Incubate agar plates at $(37 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$ for (20 to 52) h.
- 6.10 Count each of the six-stage plates of the Anderson sampler.

7. Calculation

Total the count from each of the six plates for the test specimens and positive controls, as specified by the manufacture of Anderson sampler. The filtration efficiency percentages are calculated as follows:

$$\text{BFE} = (C - T) / C \times 100$$

T is the total plate count for the test specimen.

C is the mean of the total plate counts for the two positive controls.



8. Test results*

| Stage Number | P Value | Positive Control (A) | Positive Control (B) | Negative Control | Specimen 1# | Specimen 2# | Specimen 3# | Specimen 4# | Specimen 5# |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | | 31 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | 66 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | 112 | 108 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | | 162 | 221 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | | 986 | 1341 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 6 | 14 |
| 6 | | 406 | 262 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 12 |
| Total (T), CFU | | 1763 | 2109 | <1 | 20 | 13 | 23 | 12 | 28 |
| Average (C), CFU | $1.9 \times 10^3 = (P_A + P_B) / 2$ | | | | | | | | |
| BFE, % | | | | | 98.9 | 99.3 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 98.5 |
| Requirements | ≥ 98 | | | | | | | | |
| Remarks | <p>P is the value of corresponding corrected particle counts as specified by the manufacturer of the cascade impactor. T is the total of P value for the test specimen. C is the mean of the total of P value of the two positive controls.</p> | | | | | | | | |



Differential pressure Test

1. Purpose

The purpose of the test was to measure the differential pressure of masks.

2. Sample description was given by client

Sample description : Disposable Medical Mask
Specification : /
Lot Number : /
Sample Receiving Date : 2020-05-23

3. Test Method

EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex C

4. Apparatus and materials

Differential pressure testing instrument

5. Test specimen

5.1 Test specimen are complete masks or shall be cut from masks. Each specimen shall be able to provide 5 different circular test areas of 2.5 cm in diameter.

5.2 Prior to testing, condition all test specimens for a minimum of 4 h at $(21\pm 5)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $(85\pm 5)\%$ relative humidity.

6. Procedure

6.1 Without a specimen in place, the holder is closed and the differential manometer is zeroed. The pump is started and the flow of air adjusted to 8 L/min.

6.2 The pretreated specimen is placed across the orifice (total area 4.9cm^2 , test area diameter 25mm, airflow direction from the inside of the mask to the outside of the mask) and clamped into place so as to minimize air leaks.

6.3 Due to the presence of an alignment system the tested area of the specimen should be perfectly in line and across the flow of air.

6.4 The differential pressure is read directly.

6.5 The procedure described in steps 6.1-6.4 is carried out on 5 different areas of the mask and readings averaged.

Results:

| Specimen | Test Results* (Pa/cm ²) | Average (Pa/cm ²) | Requirements | Judgement |
|----------|--|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1# | 33.3 | 30.5 | < 60 | Pass |
| 2# | 28.4 | | | |
| 3# | 29.8 | | | |
| 4# | 31.1 | | | |
| 5# | 30.1 | | | |



Synthetic Blood Penetration Test

1. Purpose

For evaluation of resistance of masks to penetration by a fixed volume of synthetic blood at a high velocity.

2. Sample description was given by client

Sample description : Disposable Medical Mask
Specification : /
Lot Number : /
Sample Receiving Date : 2020-05-23

3. Test Method

ISO 22609:2004

4. Apparatus and materials

- 4.1 Synthetic blood.
- 4.2 Tensiometer.
- 4.3 Synthetic blood penetration test apparatus.
- 4.4 Targeting plate.
- 4.5 Air pressure source.
- 4.6 Ruler.
- 4.7 Balance.
- 4.8 Controlled temperature and humidity chamber.

5. Test specimen

- 5.1 As requested by client, take a total of 32 test specimens.
- 5.2 Prior to testing, condition all test specimens for a minimum of 4h at $(21\pm 5)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $(85\pm 5)\%$ relative humidity.

6. Procedure

- 6.1 Prepare the synthetic blood (40~44 mN/m) for the test.
- 6.2 Determine the density of the synthetic blood.
- 6.3 Fill the reservoir with new synthetic blood.
- 6.4 Position the test specimen 30.5 cm (12 in.) from the exit of the canula.
- 6.5 Set the reservoir pressure to the approximate pressure.
- 6.6 Place the targeting plate approximately 1 cm away from the mask.
- 6.7 Set the valve timer to 0.5 s. Collect and weigh the amount of fluid delivered (before the targeting hole).
- 6.8 Set the valve timer to 1.5 s. Collect and weigh the amount of fluid delivered (before the targeting

hole).

6.9 Calculate the difference in weight of the two spurts. For a test fluid with a density of 1.003, Table 1 gives the target difference in weight plus lower and upper limits for a velocity range within 2% of the target.

Table 1 Target weight difference

| Fluid Pressure (mmHg) | Weight difference for 1s difference in spurt duration (g) | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------|-------|
| | Min. | Target | Max. |
| 120 | 3.002 | 3.063 | 3.124 |

- 6.10 Adjust the reservoir pressure and repeat steps 6.7 to 6.9 until the weight difference is within the target range.
- 6.11 Record the weight difference for the spurts exiting the nozzle.
- 6.12 Record the pressure in the reservoir.
- 6.13 Set the valve time to 0.5 s. Collect and weigh the amount of fluid passing through the targeting hole.
- 6.14 Set the valve time to 1.5 s. Collect and weigh the amount of fluid passing through the targeting hole.
- 6.15 The difference in weight between the 0.5 s and 1.5 s spurts through the targeting plate shall be within +2 % ~ -5 % of the difference in weight from the nozzle.
- 6.16 If the differential weight is less than 95 % of the weight difference exiting the nozzle, check the aim of the stream to make sure it is passing cleanly through the targeting hole.
- 6.17 If the differential weight is more than 102 % of the weight difference exiting the nozzle, repeat the weight measurements exiting the nozzle (steps 6.7 to 6.11).
- 6.18 For standard synthetic blood, the timer duration can be estimated using the formula:
(p is the density of the test fluid.) $t = 0.5 + (2 \times p - g \text{ at } 0.5 \text{ s}) / (g \text{ at } 1.5 \text{ s} - g \text{ at } 0.5 \text{ s})$.
- 6.19 Record the timer setting to use as the starting point for subsequent testing.
- 6.20 Mount a test specimen on the specimen holding fixture. If the mask contains pleats, spread the pleats out when mounting the mask onto the fixture to present a single layer of material as the target area.
- 6.21 Squirt the synthetic blood onto the test specimen for the calculated time. Ensure that the synthetic blood hits the target area of mask.
- 6.22 Inspect the inside surface for synthetic blood penetration within 10 s of squirting the synthetic blood against the target area.
- 6.23 Report the results (none / penetration) for each test specimen at the test pressure.



Results:

| Specimen | Test Results* | Requirements | Judgement |
|----------|---------------|--|-----------|
| 1# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 2# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 3# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 4# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 5# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 6# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 7# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 8# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 9# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 10# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 12# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 13# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 14# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 15# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 16# | None Seen | Pass Pressure at 16.0 kPa (120mmHg) | Pass |
| 17# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 18# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 19# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 20# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 22# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 23# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 24# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 25# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 26# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 27# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 28# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 29# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 30# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 31# | None Seen | | Pass |
| 32# | None Seen | | Pass |

Microbial Cleanliness Test

1. Purpose

The purpose of the test was to measure microbial cleanliness of mask.

2. Sample description was given by client

Sample description : Disposable Medical Mask
Specification : /
Lot Number : /
Sample Receiving Date : 2020-05-23

3. Test Method

According to EN ISO 11737-1:2018 to determine the microbial cleanliness of mask material, and refer to the procedure as described in EN 14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex D

4. Apparatus and materials

- 4.1 Orbital shaker.
- 4.2 0.45 um filter.
- 4.3 Tryptic Soy Agar (TSA).
- 4.4 Sabouraud Dextrose Ager (SDA) with chloramphenicol.
- 4.5 Formula of Extraction Liquid: 1g/L peptone, 5g/L NaCl and 2g/L Tween 20.
- 4.6 Extraction apparatus.

5. Test specimen

- 5.1 As requested by client, take a total of 5 mask samples.
- 5.2 Mask samples for testing are provided in the original primary packaging.
- 5.3 Condition at (18 to 26)°C and (45 to 65)% relative humidity during testing.

6. Procedure

- 6.1 Five test specimens are selected from the top, bottom and 3 randomly chosen marks.
- 6.2 The mask is aseptically removed from the packaging and placed in a sterile 500 mL bottle containing 300 mL of extraction liquid.
- 6.3 The bottle is laid down on an orbital shaker and shaken for 5 min at 250 rpm.
- 6.4 After extracting, 100mL of the extraction liquid is filtered through a 0.45 um 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 SDA for fungi enumeration.
- 6.5 The plates are incubated for 3 days at 30°C and 7 days at (20 to 25)°C for TSA and SDA plates respectively.
- 6.6 Calculate the colonies of each agar plate.

7. Calculation

For each test specimen calculate the microbial cleanliness as follows by counting the total colonies of the TSA and SDA plates.



Results:

| Specimen | Colonies of the TSA Plate | Colonies of the SDA Plate | Microbial Cleanliness, (CFU/g) | Requirements | Judgement |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1# | 0 | 0 | <1 | EN14683:2019+AC:2019(E) Annex D EN ISO 11737-1:2018 ≤ 30 CFU/g | Pass |
| 2# | 0 | 0 | <1 | | |
| 3# | 0 | 0 | <1 | | |
| 4# | 0 | 0 | <1 | | |
| 5# | 0 | 0 | <1 | | |

Note:

- 1.*denotes this test was carried out by external laboratory assessed as competent.
- 2.This report is for internal use only such as internal scientific research ,education, quality control, product R&D.
3. " This report replaces report 721655002, 721655002 is obsolete."

-END OF THE TEST REPORT-





QUANLAZER

SURGICAL MASK

EN14683: 2019 Type IIR



Effective
isolation



Blocking
droplets



3 Layers

NON STERILE



CE 50 pcs/box

合格证

Qualification Certificate

【产品名称】 医用外科口罩(一次性)
【产品规格】 50只/包 50x55cm
【执行标准】 GB 19082-2019
【生产厂家】 广东子美医疗器材有限公司
【生产地址】 广东省佛山市南海区西樵镇
【生产日期】 2023年10月10日
【有效期至】 2025年10月10日
【检验日期】 2023年10月10日
【检验结果】 合格



子美医疗器材有限公司
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Tel: +86-757-86227770

QUANLAZER
DISPOSABLE MEDICAL MASK
EN14683:2019 Type I



CE 50pcs/box



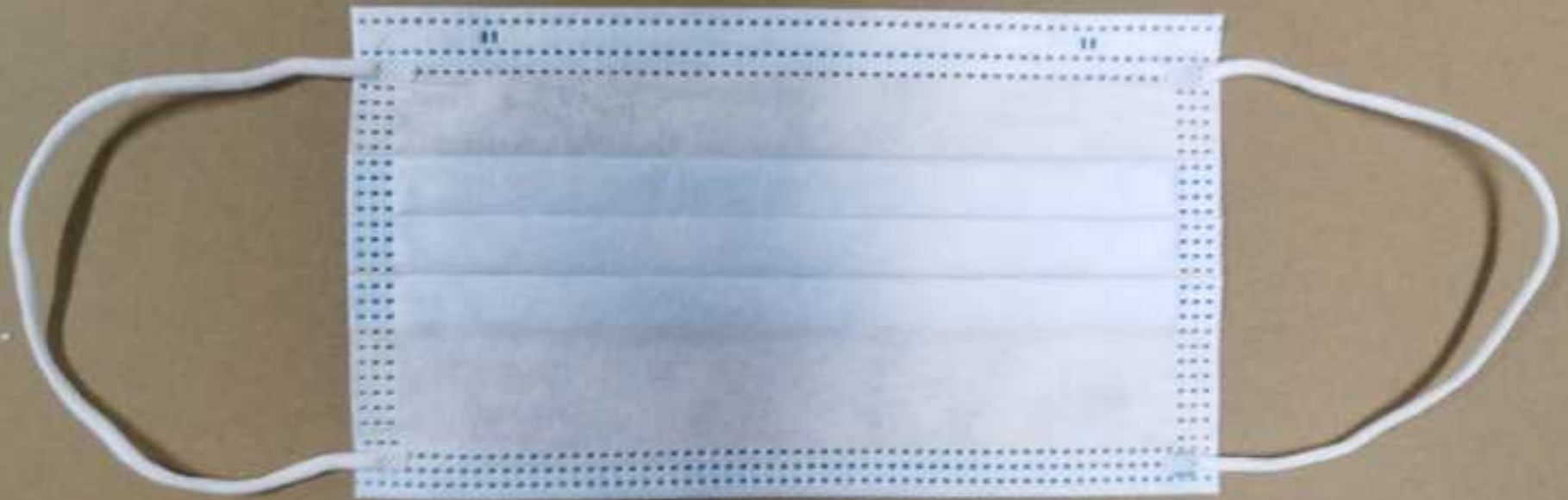
QUANLAZER

DISPOSABLE MEDICAL MASK
EN14683:2019 Type I



NON STERILE

CE 50pcs/box



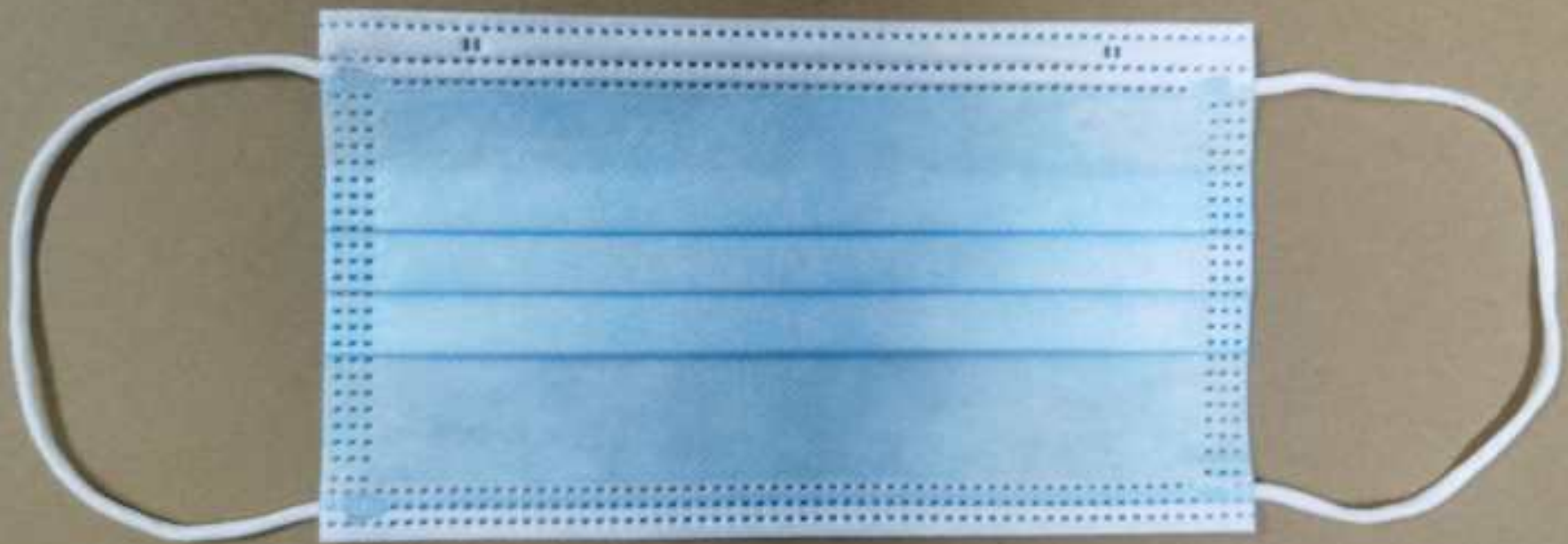
Q'TY : 2000 PCS

G.W. : 9.4 KGS

N.W. : 8.3 KGS

MEAS: 55X42.5X30CM

MADE IN CHINA





QUANTUM LASER

SURGICAL MASK

EN14683:2019 Type IIR



Product name: Surgical Mask
Spec/Model: Ear-loop type 17.5x9.5cm
Standard: EN14683:2019 (Type IIR)
Materials: Non-woven fabric 68.5%, Melt-blown fabric 31.5%
Recommended hours of use: Not more than 4 hours
Storage: Keep in dry and clean places under normal temperature



Guangzhou Quantum Laser Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd
Floor 2, Building B27 Huachuang Animation Industrial Park, No.9 Huateng
Road, Shiqi Town, Panyu District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (511400)
【Tel:】400- 8127738



Luxus Lebenswelt GmbH
Kochstr.1, 47877, Willich, Germany
DIMID: DE/0000047791
Tel: 0049- 1715605732 E-mail: info.m@luxuslw.de



Made in China

Instruction for use

1. Position the colored side of the mask outward, make sure the metallic strip is at the top of the mask and positioned against the bridge of your nose.
2. Hold the mask by both ear loops and place one loop over each ear.
3. Mold the bendable metallic upper strip to the shape of your nose by pinching and pressing down on it with your fingers.
4. Pull the bottom of the mask over your mouth and chin, ensure the mask fits snugly.

Warning

- Do not use if damaged or package is not intact.
- Do not re-use.
- Do not use if expired.
- For hygienic reasons, do not worn by multiple users.
- Use and discard after use in accordance with relevant protocol.
- Consult a physician before use if user has pre-existing medical conditions.

