

| TEST REPORT EN 62471:2008 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems | |
|---|--|
| Report reference No | RSZ201214554-SF |
| Compiled by (+ signature) | Engineer: Carl Ma |
| Approved by (+ signature) | Project Engineer:Harrison Huang |
| Date of issue | 2020-12-22 |
| Testing laboratory | Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) |
| Address | No.12, Pulong East 1 st Road, Tangxia Town, Dongguan China |
| Testing location | Same as above |
| Applicant | Hongli Zhihui Group Co.,Ltd. Guangzhou Branch |
| Address | Room 316, Building 2, No.1, Xianke Yi Road, Huadong Town, Huadu District, Guangzhou, China |
| Standard | EN 62471:2008 |
| Test sample(s) received..... | 2020-12-17 |
| Test in period..... | 2020-12-18 |
| Procedure deviation | N.A. |
| Non-standard test method | N.A. |
| Type of test object | LED Package |
| Trademark | NA |
| Model/type reference | HL-AS-2835DV35W-2C-S1-08L-PCT-HR3 |
| Manufacturer..... | Hongli Zhihui Group Co.,Ltd. Guangzhou Branch Room 316, Building 2, No.1, Xianke Yi Road, Huadong Town, Huadu District, Guangzhou, China |
| Rating | Input: 18Vdc, 60mA |
| Copy of marking plate: | None |

Test item particulars

Tested lamp: LED Package
 Tested lamp system: N.A

Lamp classification group.....: Risk Group 1

Lamp cap: N.A
 Bulb.....: N.A
 Rated of the lamp: See rating
 Furthermore marking on the lamp.....: N.A.
 Seasoning of lamps according EN standard: N.A.
 Temperature by measurement.....: 20.1°C
 Information for safety use.....: N.A

Possible test case verdicts:

- test case does not apply to the test object.....:N(.A.)
- test object does meet the requirement.....:P(ass)
- test object does not meet the requirement.....:F(ail)

General remarks:

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested.
 This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.
 "(See Enclosure #)" refers to additional information appended to the report.
 "(See appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.
 Throughout this report a point is used as the decimal separator.
 List of test equipment must be kept on file and available for review.

Remark:

Appendix A - EUT photos

General Product Information:

EUT" as referred in this report is a LED Package ,the test model is HL-AS-2835DV35W-2C-S1-08L-PCT-HR3.

| EN 62471:2008 | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Clause | Requirement – Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
| 4 | EXPOSURE LIMITS | | P |
| | Contents of the whole Clause 4 of IEC 62471: 2006 moved into a new informative Annex ZB | | P |
| | Clause 4 replaced by the following: | | P |
| | Limits of the Artificial Optical Radiation have been applied instead of those fixed in IEC 62471: 2006 | See Table 6.1 | P |
| Annex ZB | EXPOSURE LIMITS | | P |
| 4.1 | General | | P |
| | The exposure limits in this standard is not less than 0,01 ms and not more than any 8-hour period and should be used as guides in the control of exposure | | P |
| | Detailed spectral data of a light source are generally required only if the luminance of the source exceeds $10^4 \text{ cd}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ | $>10^4 \text{ cd}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ | P |

FINAL

| EN 62471:2008 | | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------|---------|
| Clause | Requirement – Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
| 4.3.3 | Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit | | P |
| | To protect against retinal photochemical injury from chronic blue-light exposure, the integrated spectral radiance of the light source weighted against the blue-light hazard function, $B(\lambda)$, i.e., the blue-light weighted radiance, L_B , shall not exceed the levels defined by: | | P |
| | $L_B \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} L_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot t \cdot \lambda \leq 10^6 \text{ J} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$ | | N |
| | $L_B = \sum_{300}^{700} L \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \lambda \leq 100 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$ | See Table 6.1 | P |
| 4.3.4 | Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit - small source | $\alpha = 0.0055$ | P |
| | Thus the spectral irradiance at the eye E_{λ} , weighted against the blue-light hazard function $B(\lambda)$ shall not exceed the levels defined by: see table 4.2 | | P |
| | $E_B \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot t \cdot \lambda \leq 100 \text{ J} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$ | | P |
| | $E_B = \sum_{300}^{700} E \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \lambda \leq 1 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$ | | P |
| 4.3.5 | Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit | | P |
| | To protect against retinal thermal injury, the integrated spectral radiance of the light source, L_{λ} , weighted by the burn hazard weighting function $R(\lambda)$ (from Figure 4.2 and Table 4.2), i.e., the burn hazard weighted radiance, shall not exceed the levels defined by: | | P |
| | $L_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{1400} L_{\lambda} \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq \frac{6000}{\alpha} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$ | See Table 6.1 | P |
| 4.3.6 | Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit – weak visual stimulus | | P |
| | For an infrared heat lamp or any near-infrared source where a weak visual stimulus is inadequate to activate the aversion response, the near infrared (780 nm to 1400 nm) radiance, LIR, as viewed by the eye for exposure times greater than 10 s shall be limited to: | | P |
| | $L_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{1400} L_{\lambda} \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq \frac{6000}{\alpha} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$ | See Table 6.1 | P |

| EN 62471:2008 | | | |
|---------------|---|--|---------|
| Clause | Requirement – Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
| 4.3.7 | Infrared radiation hazard exposure limits for the eye | | P |
| | The avoid thermal injury of the cornea and possible delayed effects upon the lens of the eye (cataractogenesis),ocular exposure to infrared radiation, EIR,over the wavelength range 780 nm to 3000 nm, for times less than 1000 s, shall not exceed: | | N |
| | $E_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 18000 \cdot t^{-0,75} \quad \text{W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ | | N |
| | For times greater than 1000 s the limit becomes: | | P |
| | $E_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 100 \quad \text{W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ | See Table 6.1 | P |
| 4.3.8 | Thermal hazard exposure limit for the skin | | P |
| | Visible and infrared radiant exposure (380 nm to 3000 nm) of the skin shall be limited to: | | P |
| | $E_H \cdot t = \sum_{380}^{3000} \sum_t E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 20000 \cdot t^{0,25} \quad \text{J}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ | $E_H \cdot t = 5.824 \times 10^0 \times 10\text{s}$ $= 58.24 \text{J}\cdot\text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}$ | P |
| 5 | MEASUREMENT OF LAMPS AND LAMP SYSTEMS | | P |
| 5.1 | Measurement conditions | | P |
| | Measurement conditions shall be reported as part of the evaluation against the exposure limits and the assignment of risk classification. | | P |
| 5.1.1 | Lamp ageing (seasoning) | | N |
| | Seasoning of lamps shall be done as stated in the Appropriate EN lamp standard. | | N |
| 5.1.2 | Test environment | 20.1 | P |
| | For specific test conditions, see the appropriate EN lamp standard or in absence of such standards, the appropriate national standards or manufacturer's recommendations. | | P |
| 5.1.3 | Extraneous radiation | | P |
| | Careful checks should be made to ensure that extraneous sources of radiation and reflections do not add significantly to the measurement results. | | P |
| 5.1.4 | Lamp operation | | P |

Case No.: RSZ201214554-SF

| Mark | Verdict |
|------|---------|
| | P |
| | N |
| | P |
| | N |
| | N |
| | N |
| | N |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |
| | P |

| EN 62471:2008 | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------|---------|
| Clause | Requirement – Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
| | This requirement is met by any lamp that exceeds the limits for Risk Group 1, but that does not pose: | | N |
| | – an actinic ultraviolet hazard (ES) within 1000 s exposure, nor | | N |
| | – a near ultraviolet hazard (EUVA) within 100 s, nor | | N |
| | – a retinal blue-light hazard (LB) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor | | N |
| | – a retinal thermal hazard (LR) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor | | N |
| | – an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (EIR) within 10 s | | N |
| | Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared retinal hazard (LIR), within 10 s are in Risk Group 2. | | N |
| 6.1.4 | Risk Group 3 (High-Risk) | | N |
| | Lamps which exceed the limits for Risk Group 2 are in Group 3. | | N |
| 6.2 | Pulsed lamps | | N |
| | Pulse lamp criteria shall apply to a single pulse and to any group of pulses within 0,25 s. | | N |
| | A pulsed lamp shall be evaluated at the highest nominal energy loading as specified by the manufacturer. | | N |
| | The risk group determination of the lamp being tested shall be made as follows: | | N |
| | – a lamp that exceeds the exposure limit shall be classified as belonging to Risk Group 3 (High-Risk) | | N |
| | – for single pulsed lamps, a lamp whose weighted radiant exposure or weighted radiance does is below the EL shall be classified as belonging to the Exempt Group | | N |
| | – for repetitively pulsed lamps, a lamp whose weighted radiant exposure or weighted radiance dose is below the EL, shall be evaluated using the continuous wave risk criteria discussed in clause 6.1, using time averaged values of the pulsed emission | | N |

| EN 62471:2008 | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Clause | Requirement – Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |

| Table 4.1 | | Spectral weighting function for assessing ultraviolet hazards for skin and eye | | - |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Wavelength ¹ λ , nm | UV hazard function $S_{uv}(\lambda)$ | Wavelength λ , nm | UV hazard function $S_{uv}(\lambda)$ | |
| 200 | 0,030 | 313* | 0,006 | |
| 205 | 0,051 | 315 | 0,003 | |
| 210 | 0,075 | 316 | 0,0024 | |
| 215 | 0,095 | 317 | 0,0020 | |
| 220 | 0,120 | 318 | 0,0016 | |
| 225 | 0,150 | 319 | 0,0012 | |
| 230 | 0,190 | 320 | 0,0010 | |
| 235 | 0,240 | 322 | 0,00067 | |
| 240 | 0,300 | 323 | 0,00054 | |
| 245 | 0,360 | 325 | 0,00050 | |
| 250 | 0,430 | 328 | 0,00044 | |
| 254* | 0,500 | 330 | 0,00041 | |
| 255 | 0,520 | 333* | 0,00037 | |
| 260 | 0,650 | 335 | 0,00034 | |
| 265 | 0,810 | 340 | 0,00028 | |
| 270 | 1,000 | 345 | 0,00024 | |
| 275 | 0,960 | 350 | 0,00020 | |
| 280* | 0,880 | 355 | 0,00016 | |
| 285 | 0,770 | 360 | 0,00013 | |
| 290 | 0,640 | 365* | 0,00011 | |
| 295 | 0,540 | 370 | 0,000093 | |
| 297* | 0,460 | 375 | 0,000077 | |
| 300 | 0,300 | 380 | 0,000064 | |
| 303* | 0,120 | 385 | 0,000053 | |
| 305 | 0,060 | 390 | 0,000044 | |
| 308 | 0,026 | 395 | 0,000036 | |
| 310 | 0,015 | 400 | 0,000030 | |

¹ Wavelengths chosen are representative: other values should be obtained by logarithmic interpolation at intermediate wavelengths.

* Emission lines of a mercury discharge spectrum.

| EN 62471:2008 | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Clause | Requirement – Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |

| Table 4.2 | Spectral weighting functions for assessing retinal hazards from broadband optical sources | | - |
|------------------|---|--|---|
| Wavelength nm | Blue-light hazard function B() | Burn hazard function R() | |
| 300 | 0,01 | - | |
| 305 | 0,01 | - | |
| 310 | 0,01 | - | |
| 315 | 0,01 | - | |
| 320 | 0,01 | - | |
| 325 | 0,01 | - | |
| 330 | 0,01 | - | |
| 335 | 0,01 | - | |
| 340 | 0,01 | - | |
| 345 | 0,01 | - | |
| 350 | 0,01 | - | |
| 355 | 0,01 | - | |
| 360 | 0,01 | - | |
| 365 | 0,01 | - | |
| 370 | 0,01 | - | |
| 375 | 0,01 | - | |
| 380 | 0,01 | 0,1 | |
| 385 | 0,013 | 0,13 | |
| 390 | 0,025 | 0,25 | |
| 395 | 0,05 | 0,5 | |
| 400 | 0,10 | 1,0 | |
| 405 | 0,20 | 2,0 | |
| 410 | 0,40 | 4,0 | |
| 415 | 0,80 | 8,0 | |
| 420 | 0,90 | 9,0 | |
| 425 | 0,95 | 9,5 | |
| 430 | 0,98 | 9,8 | |
| 435 | 1,00 | 10,0 | |
| 440 | 1,00 | 10,0 | |
| 445 | 0,97 | 9,7 | |
| 450 | 0,94 | 9,4 | |
| 455 | 0,90 | 9,0 | |
| 460 | 0,80 | 8,0 | |
| 465 | 0,70 | 7,0 | |
| 470 | 0,62 | 6,2 | |
| 475 | 0,55 | 5,5 | |
| 480 | 0,45 | 4,5 | |
| 485 | 0,40 | 4,0 | |
| 490 | 0,22 | 2,2 | |
| 495 | 0,16 | 1,6 | |
| 500-600 | $10^{[(450-\lambda)/50]}$ | 1,0 | |
| 600-700 | 0,001 | 1,0 | |
| 700-1050 | 0,013 | $10^{[(700-\lambda)/500]}$ | |
| 1050-1150 | 0,025 | 0,2 | |
| 1150-1200 | 0,05 | $0,2 \cdot 100 \cdot 0,2^{(1150-\lambda)}$ | |
| 1200-1400 | 0,10 | 0,02 | |

* 1 Wavelengths chosen are representative: other values should be obtained by logarithmic interpolation at intermediate wavelengths.

| EN 62471:2008 | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Clause | Requirement – Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |

* Emission lines of a mercury discharge spectrum.

| Table 5.4 Summary of the ELs for the surface of the skin or cornea (irradiance based values) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Hazard Name | Relevant equation | Wavelength Range nm | Exposure aperture rad(deg) | Limiting aperture rad(deg) | EL in items of constant irradiance $W.m^{-2}$ |
| Actinic UV skin & eye | $E_S = \sum E_\lambda \cdot S(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$ | 200 – 400 | < 30000 | 1,4 (80) | 30/t |
| Eye UV-A | $E_{UVA} = \sum E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda$ | 315 – 400 | ≤ 1000 > 1000 | 1,4 (80) | 10000/t 10 |
| Blue-light small source | $E_B = \sum E_\lambda \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$ | 300 – 700 | ≤ 100 > 100 | < 0,011 | 100/t 1,0 |
| Eye IR | $E_{IR} = \sum E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda$ | 780 – 3000 | ≤ 1000 > 1000 | 1,4 (80) | 18000/t ^{0,75} 100 |
| Skin thermal | $E_H = \sum E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda$ | 380 – 3000 | < 10 | 2π sr | 20000/t ^{0,75} |

| Table 5.5 Summary of the ELs for the retina (radiance based values) | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Hazard Name | Relevant equation | Wavelength Range nm | Exposure duration Sec | Field of view radians | EL in terms of constant radiance $W.m^{-2}.sr^{-1}$ |
| Blue light | $L_B = \sum L_\lambda \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$ | 300 – 700 | 0,25 – 10 10-100 100-10000 ≥ 10000 | $0,011 \cdot \sqrt{(t/10)}$ 0,011 $0,0011 \cdot \sqrt{t}$ 0,1 | $10^6/t$ $10^6/t$ $10^6/t$ 100 |
| Retinal thermal | $L_R = \sum L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$ | 380 – 1400 | < 0,25 0,25 – 10 | 0,0017 $0,011 \cdot \sqrt{(t/10)}$ | $50000/(\alpha \cdot t^{0,25})$ $50000/(\alpha \cdot t^{0,25})$ |
| Retinal thermal (weak visual stimulus) | $L_{IR} = \sum L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$ | 780 – 1400 | > 10 | 0,011 | 6000/α |

EN 62471:2008

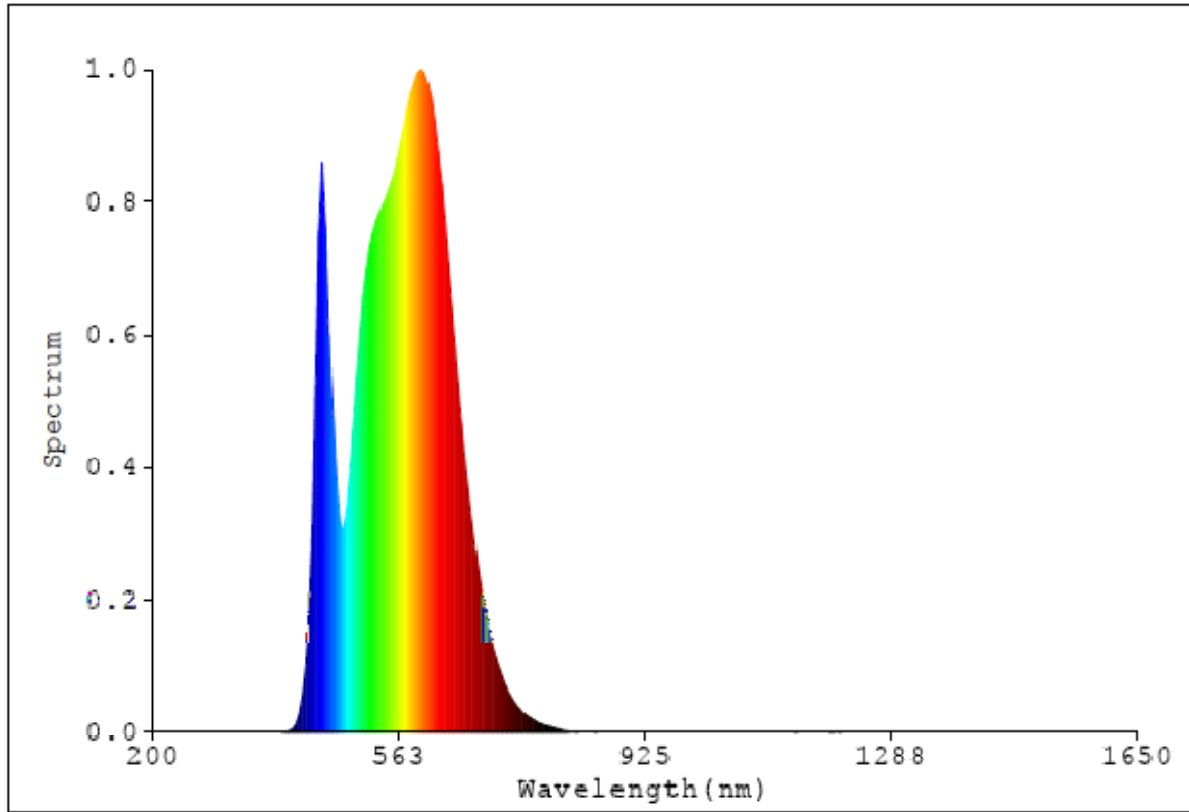
| Clause | Requirement – Test | Result - Remark | Verdict |
|--------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|
|--------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|

| Table 6.1 | Emission limits for risk groups of continuous wave lamps based on Directive(2006/25/EC) | | | | | | | | P |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|--------|--|-------------------------|--|--------|
| Risk | Action spectrum | Units | Symbol | Exempt | | Low risk | | Mod risk | |
| | | | | Limit | Result | Limit | Result | Limit | Result |
| Actinic UV | Suv(λ) | W.m ⁻² | E _S | 0.001 | - | 0.003 | 4.713x10 ⁻⁹ | 0.03 | - |
| Near UV | | W.m ⁻² | E _{UVA} | 0.33 | - | 33 | 1.328x10 ⁻⁴ | 100 | - |
| Blue light | B(λ) | W.m ⁻² .sr ⁻¹ | L _B | 100 | - | 10000 | 2.901 x10 ³ | 4000000 | - |
| Blue light,small source | B(λ) | W.m ⁻² | E _B | 0.01 | - | 1.0 | 4.007 x10 ⁻¹ | 400 | - |
| Retinal thermal | R(λ) | W.m ⁻² .sr ⁻¹ | L _R | 28000/ α ($\alpha=0.0055$) | - | 28000/ α ($\alpha=0.0055$) | 4.263x10 ⁴ | 71000/ α ($\alpha=0.0055$) | - |
| Retinal thermal, Weak visual stimulus** | R(λ) | W.m ⁻² .sr ⁻¹ | L _{IR} | 6000/ α ($\alpha=0.0055$) | - | 6000/ α ($\alpha=0.0055$) | 1.049 x10 ¹ | 6000/ α ($\alpha=0.0055$) | - |
| IR radiation Eye | | W.m ⁻² | E _{IR} | 100 | - | 570 | 3.140 | 3200 | - |

* Small source defined as one with $\alpha < 0,011$ radian. Averaging field of view at 10000 s is 0,1 radian.

** Involves evaluation of non-GLS source

Figure of Spectral distribution



Appendix A - EUT Photos

The overall view of EUT



Directions:

- 1.The information marked # is provided by the applicant, the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity and this information can affect the validity of the result in the test report.
- 2.Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.
- 3.Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty.
- 4.The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval.
- 5.This report cannot be reproduced except in full, without prior written approval of the Company.
- 6.This report is valid only with a valid digital signature. The digital signature may be available only under the Adobe software above version 7.0.

*****End of report*****