

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

REPORT DATE / NO: 27.04.2020 / 2163 - PPE - 639

Client: SAMDING CRAFTWORK CO., LTD.

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This report is to the above mentioned firm with the NATIONAL PROTECTIVE TESTING LLC firm's 25.04.2020 numbered NPT20040712667 test report and the test results which have been obtained according to the EN 149: 2001 + A1: 2009 standards of the product specified in this report, its relation was evaluated with Essential Requirements of Personel Protective Equipments and the results were found to be appropriate.

This report is an annex and an inseparable part of the EU Type Examination Certificate No. 2163 - PPE - 638 issued to the company. The test results and issued certificate belong only to the tested product. The technical report consists of a total of 7 pages.

Product Description: Particle Filtering Half Mask

Total Inward Leakage: Classification – FFP2

Trademark: SAMDING

Model: B13086



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THE CLAUSES OF EN 149: 2001 + A1: 2009 STANDARD RELATED TO EUROPEAN UNION DIRECTIVE EU 2016/425 REQUIREMENTS

1.1. Design principles

1.1.1. Ergonomics

PPE must be so designed and manufactured that in the foreseeable conditions of use for which it is intended the user can perform the risk related activity normally whilst enjoying appropriate protection of the highest prossible level.

1.1.2. Levels and classes of protection

1.1.2.1. Highest level of protection possible

The optimum level of protection to be taken into account in the design is that beyond which the constraints by the wearing of the PPE would prevent its effective use during the period of exposure to the risk or normal performance of the activity.

1.1.2.2. Classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk

Where differing foreseeable conditions of use are such that several levels of the same risk can be distinguished, appropriate classes of protection must be taken into account in the design of the PPE.

1.2. Innocuousness of PPE

1.2.1. Absence of risks and other inherent nuisance factors

PPE must be so designed and manufactured as to preclude risks and other nuisance factors under fore seeable conditions of use.

1.2.1.1. Suitable constituent materials

The materials of which the PPE is made, including any of their possible decomposition products, must not adversely affect the health or safety of users.

1.2.1.2. Satisfactory surface condition of all PPE parts in contact with the user

Any part of the PPE that is in contact or is liable to come into contact with the user when the PPE is worn must be free of rough surfaces, sharp edges, sharp points and the like which could cause excessive irritation or injuries

1.2.1.3. Maximum permessible user impediment

Any inpediment caused by PPE to movements to be made, postures to be adopted and sensory perception must be minimized; nor must PPE cause movements which endanger the user or other persons.

1.3 Comfort and effectiveness

1.3.1. Adaptation of PPE to user morphology

PPE must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to facilitate its correct positioning on the user and to remain in place for the foreseeable period of use, bearing in mind ambient factors, the actions to be carried out and the postures to be adopted. For this purpose, it must be possible to adapt the PPE to fit the morphology of the user by all appropriate means, such as adequate adjustment and attachment systems or the provision of an adequate range of sizes.

1.3.2. Lightness and design strength

PPE must be as light as possible without prejudicing design strength and efficiency.

Apart from the specific additional requirements which they must satisfy in order to provide adequate protection against the risks in question (see 3), PPE must be capable of withstanding the effects of ambient phenomena inherent under the foreseeable conditions of use

1.4. Information supplied by the manufacturer

The notes that must be drawn up by the former and supplied when PPE is placed on the market must contain all relevant information on:

- a) In addition to the name and addressof the manufacturer and/or his authorized representative established in the Community
- b) Storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, servicing and disinfection, cleaning, maintenance or disinfectant protection recommended by manufacturers must have no adverse effect on PPE or users when applied in accordance with the relevant instructions;
- c) Performance as recorded during technical tests to check the levels or classes of protection provided by the PPE in guestion;
- d) Suitable PPE accessories and the characteristics of appropriate spare parts;
- e) The classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk and the corresponding limits of use;
- f) The obsolescence deadlineor period of obsolescence of PPEor certain of its components;
- g) The type of packaging suitable for transport;
- h) The significance of any markings(see 2.12)
- i) Where appropriate the references of the Directives applied inaccordance with Article5(6) (b);
- j) The name, address and identification number of the notified body involved in the design stage of the PPE

These notes, which must be precise and comprehensible, must be provided at least in the official language(s) of the member state of destination

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2. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS COMMON TO SEVERAL CLASSES OR TYPES OF PPE

2.1. PPE incorporating adjustment systems

If PPE incorporates adjustment systems, the latter must be designed and manufactured so that, after adjustment, they do not become undone unintentionally in the foreseeable conditions of use.

2.3. PPE for the face, eyes and respiratory system

Any restriction of the user's face, eyes, field of vision or respiratory system by the PPE shall be minimised.

The screens for those types of PPE must have a degree of optical neutrality that is compatible with the degree of precision and the duration of the activities of the user.

If necessary, such PPE must be treated or provided with means to prevent misting-up.

Models of PPE intended for users requiring sight correction must be compatible with the wearing of spectacles or contact lenses.

2.4. PPE subject to ageing

If it is known that the design performance of new PPE may be significantly affected by ageing, the month and year of manufacture and/or, if possible, the month and year of obsolescence must be indelibly and unambiguously marked on each item of PPE placed on the market and on its packaging.

If the manufacturer is unable to give an undertaking with regard to the useful life of the PPE, his instructions must provide all the information necessary to enable the purchaser or user to establish a reasonable obsolescence month and year, taking into account the quality level of the model and the effective conditions of storage, use, cleaning, servicing and maintenance.

Where appreciable and rapid deterioration in PPE performance is likely to be caused by ageing resulting from the periodic use of a cleaning process recommended by the manufacturer, the latter must, if possible, affix a marking to each item of PPE placed on the market indicating the maximum number of cleaning operations that may be carried out before the equipment needs to be inspected or discarded. Where such a marking is not affixed, the manufacturer must give that information in his instructions.

2.6. PPE for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

PPE intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres must be designed and manufactured in such a way that it cannot be the source of an electric, electrostatic or impact-induced arc or spark likely to cause an explosive mixture to ignite.

2.8. PPE for intervention in very dangerous situations

The instructions supplied by the manufacturer with PPE for intervention in very dangerous situations must include, in particular, data intended for competent, trained persons who are qualified to interpret them and ensure their application by the user.

The instructions must also describe the procedure to be adopted in order to verify that PPE is correctly adjusted and functional when wom by the user. Where PPE incorporates an alarm which is activated in the absence of the level of protection normally provided, the alarm must be designed and placed so that it can be perceived by the user in the foreseeable conditions of use.

2.9. PPE incorporating components which can be adjusted or removed by the user

Where PPE incorporates components which can be attached, adjusted or removed by the user for replacement purposes, such components must be designed and manufactured so that they can be easily attached, adjusted and removed without tools.

2.12. PPE bearing one or more identification or recognition marks directly or indirectly relating to health and safety

The identification or recognition marks directly or indirectly relating to health and safety affixed to these types or classes of must preferably take the form of harmonized pictograms or ideograms and must rem ain perfectly legible throughout the foreseeableuseful life of the PPE. In addition, these marks must be complete, precise and comprehensible so as to prevent any misinterpretation; in particular, where such marks incorporate words or sentences, the latter must appear in the official language(s) of the Member State where the equipment is to be used.

If PPE (or a PPE component) is too small to allow al lor part of the necessary marking to be affixed, the relevant information must be mentioned on the packing and in the manufacturer's notes.

3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO PARTICULAR RISKS

3.10.2. Protection against cutaneous and ocular contact

PPE intended to prevent the surface contact of all or part of the body with substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or with harmful biological agents must be capable of preventing the penetration or permeation of such substances and mixtures and agents through the protective integument under the foreseeable conditions of use for which the PPE is intended.

To this end, the constituent materials and other components of those types of PPE must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure, as far as possible, complete leak-tightness, which will allow where necessary prolonged daily use or, failing this, limited leak-tightness necessitating a restriction of the period of wear.

Where, by virtue of their nature and the foreseeable conditions of their use, certain substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or harmful biological agents possess high penetrative power which limits the duration of the protection provided by the PPE in question, the latter must be subjected to standard tests with a view to their classification on the basis of their performance. PPE which is considered to be in conformity with the test specifications must bear a marking indicating, in particular, the names or, in the absence of the names, the codes of the substances used in the tests and the corresponding standard period of protection. The manufacturer's instructions must also contain, in particular, an explanation of the codes (if necessary), a detailed description of the standard tests and all appropriate information for the determination of the maximum permissible period of wear under the different foreseeable conditions of use.

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Technical Assessment of EN 149: 2001 + A1: 2009 Standard and other Standards it refers to, Clauses Corresponding to the (EU) 2016/425 Directive

	C	onformir	ig to EN 149	:2001 + A1	:2009 Stand	ard Require	ments			
Article 5	Classification : Par To		ng Half Mask Leakage: Classifi	cation – FFP2						
A <mark>rticle</mark> 7.4	mechanical damage								oard boxes to preven	
Article 7.5	Material: Materials used in particle filtering half masks, according to the simulated wearing treatment and temperature conditioning reports; It is understood withstand handling and wear over the period for which the particle filtering half mask is designed to be used, suffered mechanical failure of the facepiece or straps, any material from the filter media released by the air flow through the filter has not constitute a hazard or nuisance for the wearer.									
rticle	Cleaning and Disinfection: Particle filtering half mask is not designed to be as re-usable.									
	Practical Performa	ince:								
	Assessed Elements		ements	Positive Negative			Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 and Result			
		face piece f		2		0		oldba abtalas	I from the	
rticle		I harness co rity of faste	all and product and a second	2 2		0 P	ositive results sho	uld be obtaine tests related to		
.7		ch clearnes		2		0	implementation			
		of vision		2		0	:• :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			
	6.Mate	rials compa	ntibility	2		0	No im	perfections		
	with sl Conditioning : (A.		eived, original							
rticle .8	Finish of Parts: Paburts.	article filter	ing half masks,	which are like	ely to come into	contact with	the user, do not h	ave sharp edg	es and do not contai	
	Total Inward Leal	tage:								
	Test	No.of	Condition	1.Walk	Head	Head	Speech	2. Walk	Average	
FF	Subject	sample 32	A.R	4,85	left /right 5,16	up /down 4,68	5,16	4,85	4,94	
	2	33	A.R	4,92	5,30	4,81	5,50	4,89	5,08	
	3	34	A.R	4,92	5,54	4,82	5,65	4,91	5,17	
	4	35	A.R	4,70	5,46	4,72	5,49	4,66	5,01	
	5	36	A.R	4,85	5,50	4,65	5,64	4,64	5,06	
	6	16	T.C.	5,10	5,45	5,02	5,32	4,92	5,16	
rticle	7	17	T.C.	5,12	5,41	5,26	5,46	5,16	5,28	
.9.1	8	18	T.C.	5,20	4,34	5,23	5,36	5,25	5,08	
	9	19	T.C.	5,26	5,55	5,30 5,19	5,49 5,46	5,21	5,36	
	10	20	1.C.	5,34	5,42	3,19	3,40	3,16	5,32	
	Average			5,03	5,31	4,97	5,45	4,97	5,15	
	Min			4,70	4,34	4,65	5,16	4,64	4,94	
	Max			5,34	5,55	5,30	5,51	5,25	5,36	
	Conditioning : (A.		eived, original ature conditionir	g		Results	P (%) Leakage Va	lue		
				Results	meet with FFP	2 requiremen	ts			
	Penetration of filt	er material	: Sodium Chlori	de Testing						
	Condition		o. of	Sodium Chloride Testing 95 L/min max (%)			Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009		Result	
	(A.R.)	2.	3	3,64					25 200.00 00 000000000000000000000000000	
	(A.R.)	24		3,90					g half masks fulfill th	
	(A.R.)	2:		3,89			FFP1 ≤ 20 %		ments of the standard	
rticle	(S.W.)	1		4,06			EED2 < 6.0/		1 149:2001 + A1:2009 n 7.9.2 in range of the	
.9.2	(S.W.)	2		4,14			FFP2 ≤ 6 %		n 7.9.2 in range of the nd second protection	
ene <mark>tt</mark>	(S.W.)	3		4,11			FFP3 ≤ 1 %	mst a	class	
	(M.S. T.C.)	7 8		4,46			1113 21 70		(FFP1, FFP2)	
	(M.S. T.C.)	8		4,55 4,31						
	(M.S. T.C.) Conditioning : (M			4,31				95 I /m	$in = 1.6 \text{ dm}^3.\text{sn}^{-1}$	
				n or				93 L/III	1,0 0.11 .311	
		Control of the second second	ature Conditioni	ing						
			eived, original							

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	Penetration of fil	ter material:	: Paraffin Oil Tes	sting						
	Cor	ndition	No. of Sample	Paraffin Oil T 95 L/min ma		quirements in accordance h EN 149:2001 + A1:2009	F	Result		
	1	A.R.)	26	4,20						
		A.R.)	27	4,16			Filtering ha	lf macke fi	ifill the	
		A.R.)	28	4,18		EEDI < 20.9/	requiremen			
Article 7.9.2						FFP1 ≤ 20 %	EN EN 149			
		S.W.)		3,91		EED2 < 6.9/				
		S.W.)	5	3,94		FFP2 ≤ 6 %	given in 7.			
7.2		S.W.)	6	3,88		EED2 < 1.0/	mist and s	econd prot	ection	
		S. T.C.)	10	3,95		FFP3 ≤ 1 %	(EI	P1, FFP2		
		(M.S. T.C.)		4,12			(11	F1, FF12	,	
		S. T.C.)	12	4,16						
	Conditioning : (N	A.S.) Mechani	ical Strength							
	(1	r.C.) Tempera	ture Conditioning	;						
	(1	A.R.) As Rece	ived, original							
	(5	S.W.) Simulate	ed wearing treatm	ent						
rticle 10	Compatibility wi			ce report, the likel	hood of mask n	naterials in contact with the	e skin causin	g irritation	or other	
10	Flammability:	ilcartii was no	теропец.							
		No. o	f I	0 - 8 - 20	Require	ments in accordance with l	EN			
	Condition	Samp	VI	sual inspection	require	149:2001 + A1:2009	11	Result		
7.E. /4	(A.R.)	32		1,3		Filtering half mask		Passed		
rticle	(A.R.)	33		1,2	shall not burn or not					
11	(T.C.)				ontinue to burn for Filtering half ma					
	(T.C.)	22		1,2	more than 5 s after		requirements of the			
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			1,2	Г	emoval from the flame		standar	d	
	Conditioning: (A									
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		iture Conditioning	3						
	Carbon dioxide	content of the	inhalation air:							
	Condition	No. of Sample		the inhalation air volume	An average CO ₂ content of the inhalation			F	tesult	
rticle	(A.D.)	41	0	91	air		Pag		assed	
.12	(A.R.)	41		83					1 assett	
	(A.R.)	42	0,	0.5		CO ₂ content of the inhalation air		Filtering	half mas	
	(A.R.)	43	0,	85	0,86 shall not exceed an a 1,0% by volu		average of fulfill		ulfill nents of tl	
	Conditioning: (A	A.R.) As Rece	eived, original							
Article 7.13	Head harness: I position, for total			t, No adverse effe	cts have been	reported for holding the r	nask of the	head harn	ess firmly	
Article	Field of vision :	In Practical Pe	erformance report	, No adverse effect	s were reported	for the field of vision featu	ures.			
7.14	Breathing Resist	tance: Inhalat	ion							
		37435770			Inhalation Resis	stance (mbar)				
					irements in			nents in	Result	
	Condition	No. of Sample	Flow Rate 30 L/mir	accord	ance with EN 01 + A1:2009	rith EN 95 I /min		accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009		
	(A.R.)	29	0,5			1,4		.2007		
	(A.R.)	30	0,4			1,3				
rticle	(A.R.)	31	0,5	FFI	P1 ≤ 0,6	1,5	FFP1	$\leq 2,1$		
.16	(S.W.)	1	0,6		22 - 0 7	1,4	DEC.	-21		
***	(S.W.)	2	0,6	FF	P2 ≤ 0,7	1,6	FFP2	≤ 2,4	Passed	
	(S.W.)	3	0,5			1,5	mmea	-20		
	(T.C.)	13	0,5	FF	23 ≤ 1,0	1,4	FFP3	≤3,0		
	(T.C.)	14	0,5			1,5				
	(1.0.)	15	0,5			1,4				
	(T.C.) Conditioning : (£,7			7 700	
			ted wearing treatn							
		I.C.) Temper	ature Conditionin	g						

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Breathing Resistance : Exhalation **Exhalation Resistance** Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 No. of Result Flow Rate The dummy head position Condition Sample 160 L/min 2,1 Facing directly 2,2 2,1 2,1 Facing vertically upwards 29 Facing vertically downwards (A.R.) FFP1 ≤ 3 Lying on the left side Passed 2,0 $FFP2 \leq 3$ Lying on the right side Facing directly
Facing vertically upwards 2,0 FFP3 ≤ 3 2,0 Facing vertically downwards
Lying on the left side 30 2,1 (A.R) 2,0 Lying on the right side 1,9

Conditioning: (A.R.) As Received, original Breathing Resistance: Exhalation

Article 7.16

Article

7.16

			Exhalation Resistance				
Condition	No. of Sample	The dummy head position	Flow Rate 160 L/min	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009	Result		
(A.R.)		Facing directly	2,2		Passed		
	31	Facing vertically upwards	2,1	FFP1 ≤3			
		Facing vertically downwards	1,9				
		Lying on the left side	2,1				
		Lying on the right side	2,2	$FFP2 \leq 3$			
(S.W)		Facing directly	2,2				
		Facing vertically upwards	2,2	FFP3 ≤ 3			
	1	Facing vertically downwards	2,1				
		Lying on the left side	2,2				
		Lying on the right side	2,0				

Conditioning: (A.R.) As Received, original (S.W.) Simulated wearing treatment

Breathing Resistance : Exhalation

Article 7.16

			Exhalation Resistance				
Condition No. of Sample The dummy		The dummy head position	Flow Rate 160 L/min	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009	Result		
		Facing directly	2,0				
	2	Facing vertically upwards	2,1		Passed		
(S.W.)		Facing vertically downwards	1,9	$FFP1 \le 3$ $FFP2 \le 3$			
S. 183		Lying on the left side	2,0				
		Lying on the right side	2,1				
		Facing directly	2,1				
		Facing vertically upwards	2,1	FFP3 ≤ 3			
(S.W)	3	Facing vertically downwards	2,0				
		Lying on the left side	2,1				
		Lying on the right side	2,1	_			

Conditioning: (S.W.) Simulated wearing treatment Breathing Resistance: Exhalation

Article 7.16

-			Exhalation Resistance			
Condition No. of Sample The C	The dummy head position	Flow Rate 160 L/min	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009	Result		
	1	Facing directly	2,0			
	13	Facing vertically upwards	2,2		Passed	
(T.C.)		Facing vertically downwards	2,0	FFP1 ≤ 3		
		Lying on the left side	1,9			
		Lying on the right side	2,2	$FFP2 \leq 3$		
		Facing directly	2,2			
		Facing vertically upwards	2,1	$FFP3 \leq 3$		
(T.C.)	14	Facing vertically downwards	2,1			
1		Lying on the left side	2,0			
		Lying on the right side	2,2			

Conditioning: (T.C.) Temperature Conditioning

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	Breathing Resista	nce : Exhalation	on				
				Exhalation Resistance			
Article	Condition	No. of Sample	The dummy head position	Flow Rate 160 L/min	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009	Result	
			Facing directly	2,0	FFP1 ≤3		
7.16			Facing vertically upwards	2,1	-		
	(T.C.)	15	Facing vertically downwards	1,9	FFP2 ≤ 3	Passed	
	(1.0.)	15	Lying on the left side	2,0	EED2 < 2		
			Lying on the right side	2,0	FFP3 ≤ 3		
	Conditioning: (T	.C.) Temperatu	re Conditioning				
Article 7.17.2	Clogging: This test is not applied to Particle Filtering Half Mask which is not reusable. (For single shift use devices, the clogging test is optional test. For re-usable devices test is mandatory.)						
Article 7.17.3	Penetration of filter material: This test is not applied to Particle Filtering Half Mask which is not reusable.						
Article 7.18	Demountable Par	ts: There are n	o demountable parts on the product.				
Article 9	Marking – Packa	ging: Necessar	y markings are available on the produ	act and its package	ing.		
Article 10	Information to be supplied by the manufacturer: In each of the smallest commercially available packaging of the product, implementation (installation instruction) pre-use controls, warning and usage limitations, storage and meanings of symbols / pictograms are defined.						

PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY
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