TEST REI

EN 62471

Photobiological safety of la

Report reference No ..... :	RSZ181026553-0
Compiled by (+ signature) ..... :	Engineer: Herry H
Approved by (+ signature) ..... :	Project Engineer:
Date of issue ..... :	2018-11-1
Testing laboratory ..... :	Bay Area Compli
Address ..... :	No.69, Pulongcur
	Guangdong, Chir
Testing location ..... :	Same as above
Applicant ..... :	Hongli Zhihui Gro
Address ..... :	No.1, Xianke Yi R
	China
Standard ..... :	EN 62471:2008
Test sample(s) received..... :	2018-10-30
Test in period..... :	2018-10-30
Procedure deviation ..... :	N.A.
Non-standard test method ..... :	N.A.

Note: The test data was only valid for the test sample(s) shown above and for the specific product described here prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Labora

Type of test object ..... :	LEDC
Trademark ..... :	NA
Model/type reference ..... :	HL-LI
Manufacturer..... ..... :	Hong
	No.1,
	China
Rating ..... :	Input

Copy of marking plate:

None

Test item particulars

Tested lamp .....:LED COB
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 accordingEN standard .....: No seasoning
Used measurement instrument.....: See appendix B for details
Temperature by measurement.....: 25.3°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
Appendix B - Test equipment list

General Product Information:

"EUT" as referred in this report is LED COB, test model is HL-LM002H384W-9B4C12(Ra2), Input: 34-40Vdc, 0.35A

FINAL

4

	$L_{B\cdot}t=\sum_{300}^{700}\sum_{t}L_\lambda(\lambda,t)\cdot B(\lambda)\cdot\triangle t\cdot\triangle\lambda\leq 10^6$ J·m^{-2}·sr^{-1}		N
	$L_B=\sum_{300}^{700}L_\lambda\cdot B(\lambda)\cdot\triangle\lambda\leq 100$W·m^{-2}·sr^{-1}	See Table 6.1	P
4.3.4	Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit - small source	α= 0.0440	N
	Thus the spectral irradiance at the eye E_, weighted against the blue-light hazard function B(_) shall not exceed the levels defined by: see table 4.2		N
	$E_B\cdot t=\sum_{300}^{700}\sum_{t}E_\lambda(\lambda,t)\cdot B(\lambda)\cdot\triangle t\cdot\triangle\lambda\leq 100$ J·m^{-2}		N
	$E_B=\sum_{300}^{700}E_\lambda\cdot B(\lambda)\cdot\triangle\lambda\leq 1$ W·m^{-2}		N
4.3.5	Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit		P
	To protect against retinal thermal injury, the integrated spectral radiance of the light source, L_, weighted by the burn hazard weighting function R(_) (from Figure 4.2 and Table 4.2), i.e., the burn hazard weighted radiance, shall not exceed the levels defined by:		P
	$L_{IR}=\sum_{}^{1400}L_\lambda\cdot R(\lambda)\cdot\Delta\lambda\leq\frac{50000}{38}$ W·m^{-2}·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
	$L_{IR}=\sum_{780}^{1400}L_\lambda\cdot R(\lambda)\cdot\Delta\lambda\leq\frac{6000}{\alpha}$ W·m^{-2}·sr^{-1}	See Table 6.1	P
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
	$E_{IR}=\sum_{780}^{3000}E_\lambda\cdot\Delta\lambda\leq 18000\cdot t^{-0,75}$ W·m^{-2}		N
	For times greater than 1000 s the limit becomes:		P

	$E_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda \le 100 \quad W \cdot m^{-2}$	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
	$E_H \cdot t = \sum_{380}^{3000} \sum_{t} E_\lambda(\lambda,t) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta\lambda \le 20000 \cdot t^{0,25} \quad J \cdot m^{-2}$	$E_H \cdot t = 4.6 \times 10^1 \times 10s = 4.6 \times 10^2 J \cdot m^{-2} \cdot s$	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.	Measured at distance of 200.0mm	P
5.1.1	Lamp ageing (seasoning)	30 min.	P
	Seasoning of lamps shall be done as stated in the AppropriateEN lamp standard.		N
5.1.2	Test environment	25.3	P
	For specific test conditions, see the appropriateEN 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
	Operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:		P
	– the appropriateEN lamp standard, or		N
	– the manufacturer' s recommendation		P
5.1.5	Lamp system operation		N
	The power source for operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:		N
	– the appropriateEN standard, or		N
	– the manufacturer' s recommendation		N
5.2	Measurement procedure		P
5.2.1	Irradiance measurements		P
	Minimum aperture diameter 7mm.		P
	Maximum aperture diameter 50 mm.		P
	The measurement shall be made in that position of the beam giving the maximum reading.		P
	The measurement instrument is adequate calibrated.	See appendix B	P
5.2.2	Radiance measurements		P

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5.2.2.1	Standard method		P
	The measurements made with an optical system.		P
	The instrument shall be calibrated to read in absolute radiant power per unit receiving area and per unit solid angle to acceptance averaged over the field of view of the instrument.		P
5.2.2.2	Alternative method		N

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	– a retinal blue-light hazard (LB) within 10000 s (about 2,8 h), nor		N
	– a retinal thermal hazard (LR) within 10 s, nor		N
	– an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (EIR) within 1000 s		N
6.1.2	Risk Group 1 (Low-Risk)		P
	In this group are lamps, which exceeds the limits for the except group but that does not pose:		P
	– an actinic ultraviolet hazard (ES) within 10000 s, nor		P
	– a near ultraviolet hazard (EUVA) within 300 s, nor		P
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (LB) within 100 s, nor		P
	– a retinal thermal hazard (LR) within 10 s, nor		P
	– an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (EIR) within 100 s		P
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared retinal hazard (LIR), within 100 s are in Risk Group 1.		P
6.1.3	Risk Group 2 (Moderate-Risk)		N
	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

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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	0,0004
255	0,520	333*	0,0 037
260	0,650	335	0,00034
265	0,810	340	0,000 8
270	1,000	345	0,
275	0,960	350	0 0020
280*	0,880	355	0,00 16
285	0,770	360	0 13
290	0,640	365*	0 11
295	0,540	370	0 00093
297*	0,460	375	0,000077

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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	$0,2.^{100.02(1150-\lambda)}$
1200-1400	0,10	0,02

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

* Emission lines of a mercury discharge spectrum.

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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**	**Explosure aperture rad(deg)**	**Limiting aperture rad(deg)**	**EL in items of constant irradiance $W.m^{-2}$**
Actinic UV skin & eye	$E_S = \sum E_\lambda \bullet S(\lambda) \bullet \Delta\lambda$	200 – 400	< 30000	1,4 (80)	30/t
Eye UV-A	$E_{UVA} = \sum E_\lambda \bullet \Delta\lambda$	315 – 400	≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	10000/t 10
Blue-light small source	$E_B = \sum E_\lambda \bullet B(\lambda) \bullet \Delta\lambda$	300 – 700	≤100 >100	< 0,011	100/t 1,0
Eye IR	$E_{IR} = \sum E_\lambda \bullet \Delta\lambda$	780 –3000	≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	$18000/t^{0,75}$ 100
Skin thermal	$E_H = \sum E_\lambda \bullet \Delta\lambda$	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**	**Explosure duration Sec**	**Field of view radians**	**EL in terms of constant radiance $W.m^{-2}.sr^{-1}$)**
Blue light	$L_B = \sum L_\lambda \bullet B(\lambda) \bullet \Delta\lambda$	300 – 700	0,25 – 10 10-100 100-10000 ≥ 10000	$0,011\bullet\sqrt{(t/10)}$ 0,011 $0,0011\bullet\sqrt{t}$ 0,1	$10^6/t$ $10^6/t$ $10^6/t$ 100
Retinal thermal	$L_R = \sum L_\lambda \bullet R(\lambda) \bullet \Delta\lambda$	380 – 1400	< 0,25 0,25 – 10	0,0017 $0,011\bullet\sqrt{(t/10)}$	$50000/(\alpha\bullet t^{0,25})$ $50000/(\alpha\bullet t^{0,25})$
Retinal thermal (weak visual stimulus)	$L_{IR} = \sum L_\lambda \bullet R(\lambda) \bullet \Delta\lambda$	780 – 1400	> 10	0,011	6000/α

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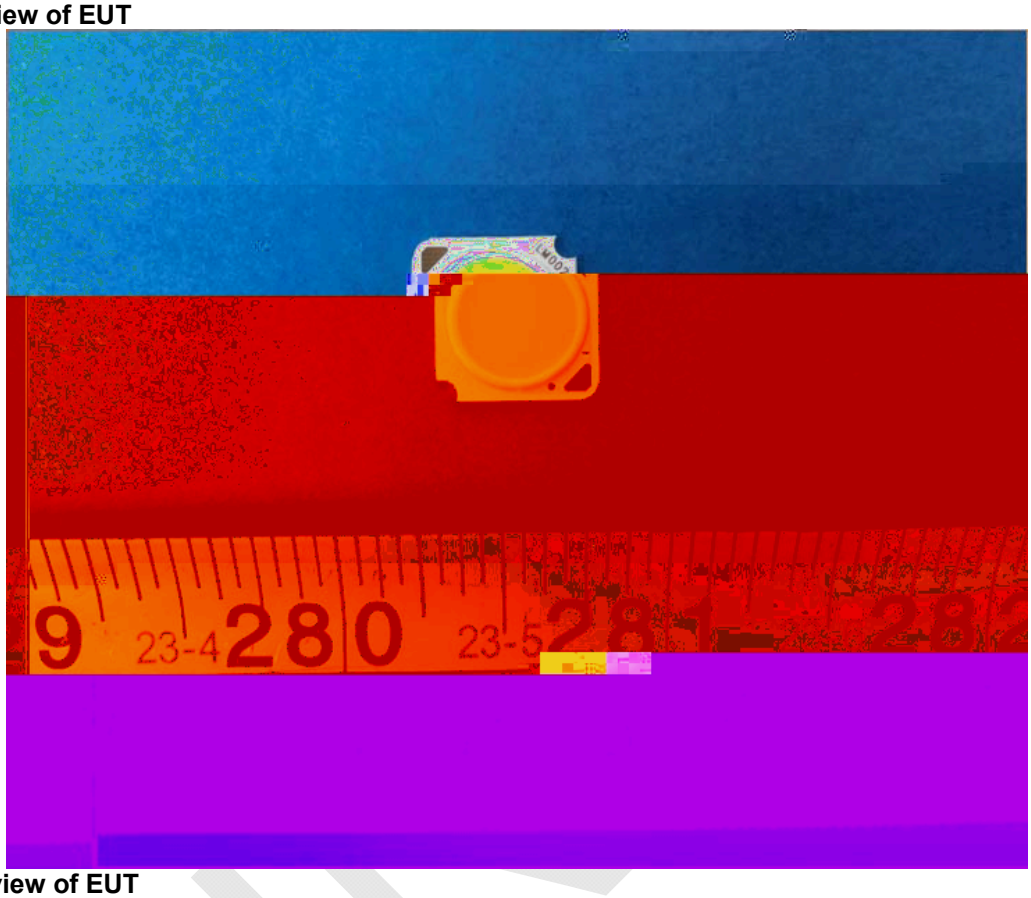
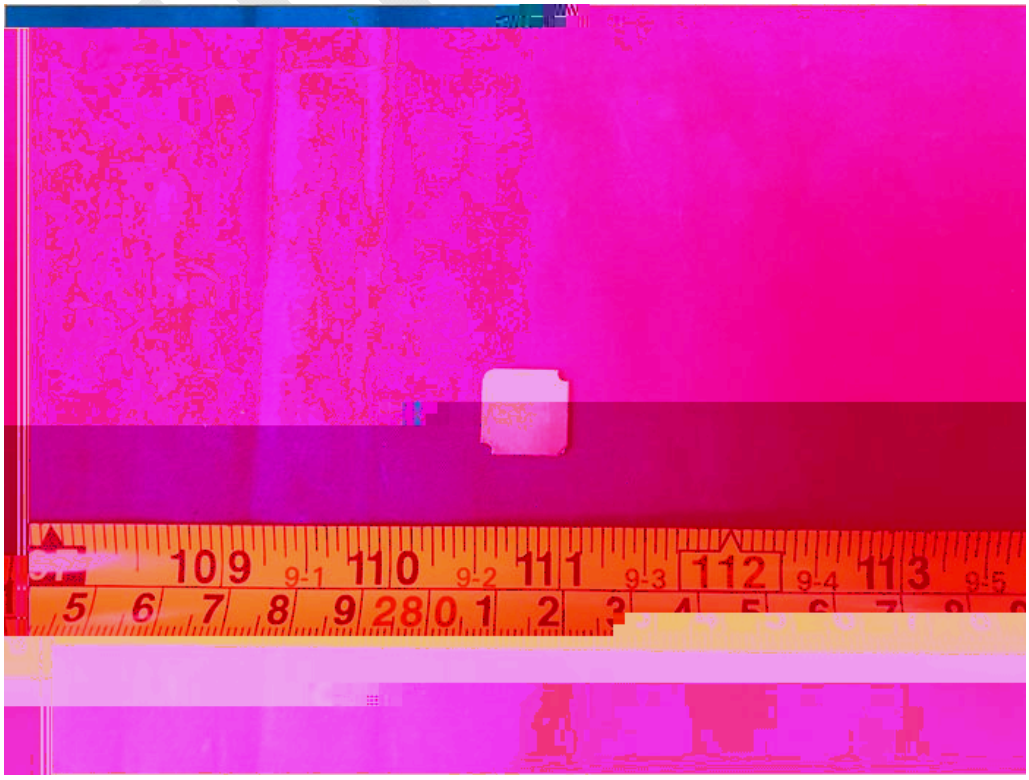
Appendix A - EUT Photos

Thefrontview of EUT



Theback view of EUT



Appendix B - Test equipment list

Equipment Description	Model No	BACL#	Manufacturer	Last Cal	Cal Due
UV-VIS-near IR Spectrophotocolorimeter	PMS-2000	T-08-SF213	EVERFINE	2018-09-03	2019-09-03
Imaging luminance meter	CX-2K	T-08-SF213-1	EVERFINE	2018-09-03	2019-09-03
Radiation illuminance meter	RD-2000	T-08-SF213-2	EVERFINE	2018-09-03	2019-09-03
Radiation illuminance meter	RD-2000	T-08-SF213-3	EVERFINE	2018-09-03	2019-09-03
High Accuracy Array	HAAS-2000	T-08-SF213-4	EVERFINE	2018-09-03	2019-09-03
80mm sample integrating sphere	SMS-300	T-08-SF213-5	EVERFINE	2018-09-03	2019-09-03
Hygrothermograph	VC230	T-08-QA015	VICTOR	2018-03-17	2019-03-17
Steel tape	5m×19mm	T-08-SF197	B&Q	2016-02-25	2021-02-23
High power LED aging dc power supply	B12005	T-08-SF205	BACL	2018-03-26	2019-03-26
AC power supply	HPA-1103	F-08-SF129	EVERFINE	2018-07-23	2019-07-23

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

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