

# Test Report

(Electronic version)

Verification Website: [www.gttc.net.cn](http://www.gttc.net.cn)

Verification Code: JIRV-6058-34

No: 20R000277MO

Issue Date: 2020-04-27

Applicant: SICHUAN ZHENGNING MEDICAL EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.

Address: NO. 3, BUILDING 2, NO. 388, FOOD AVENUE, JUNTUN TOWN, XINDU DISTRICT,  
CHENGDU, SICHUAN, CHINA

Information confirmed by applicant:

Disposable mask(non-sterile)

Quantity: eighty peices

Model: WS-MED-2 WS-MED-KM2 WS-MED-KS2(submission no.:WS-MED-2)

Size: 17.5cm×9.5cm 14.5cm×9.5cm 12.5cm×8.0cm(submission size: 17.5cm×9.5cm)

Lot number: 20200412A02

Classification: Type II R

Standard Adopted:

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

Date Received/Date Test Started: 2020-04-16

Conclusion:

Bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE)	M
Microbial cleanliness	M
Differential pressure	M
Splash resistance pressure	M
Materials and construction	M
Design	M
General	M

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

Remark:

Modified content: increased CMA affirmation and CNAS accreditation marks.

This report replaces test report 20R000277 which has become invalid automatically.

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

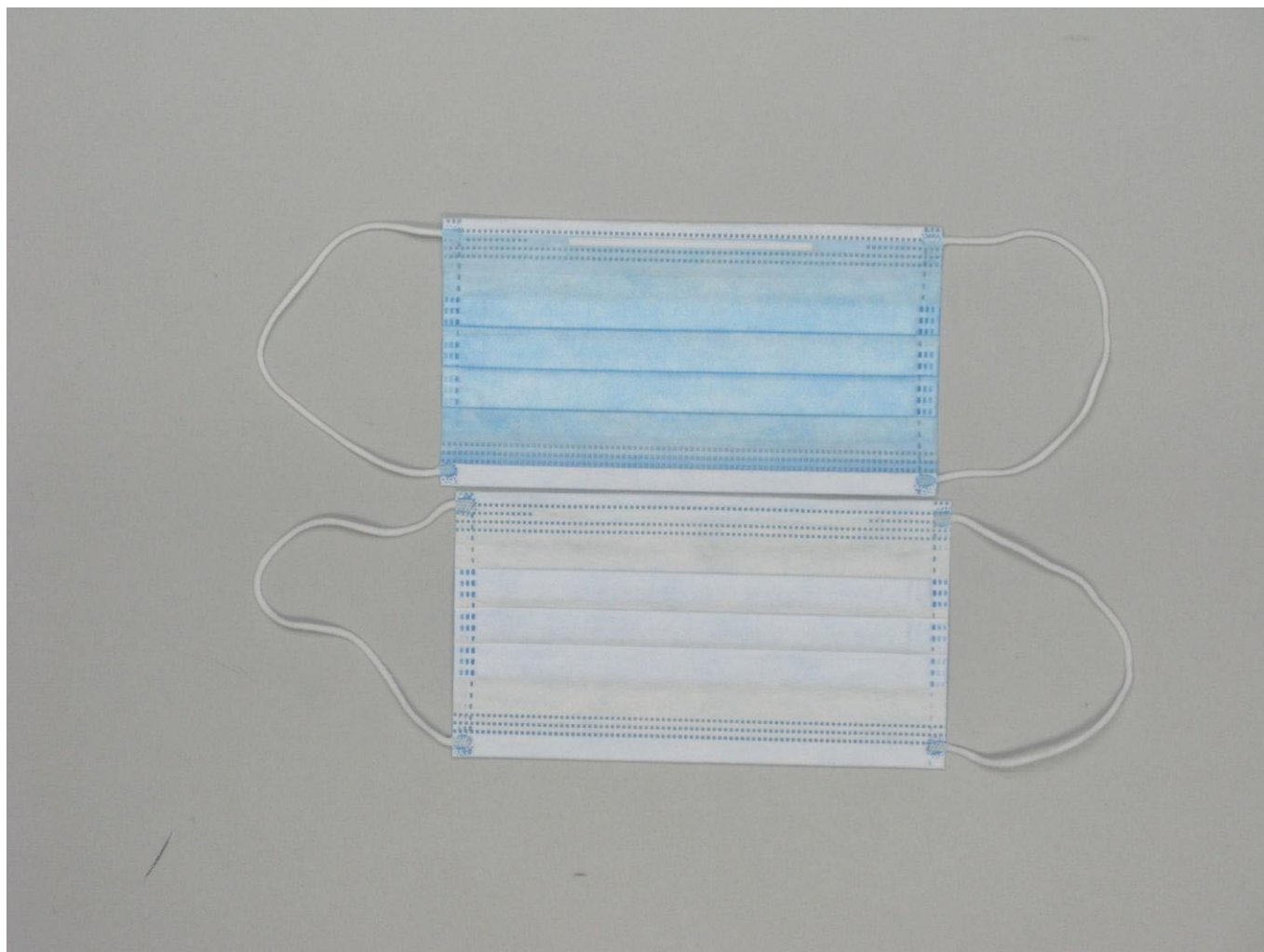
ZiShan Guo Senior Engineer



# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO



# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO

## 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°C, Relative humidity: 56.0%  
Culture medium: TSA agar medium  
Culture temperature: 37°C, Culture time: 48h  
Test bacteria : *staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538  
Concentration of bacterium:  $5.0 \times 10^5$  CFU /ml  
Positive control average (C):  $1.9 \times 10^3$  CFU  
Negative monitor count: <1 CFU  
Test area: 49 cm<sup>2</sup>  
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)°C 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: 20R000277MO

## Results:

Sample	T	BFE (%)	Requirement (%)	Classification	Conclusion
1	4	99.79	≥98 EN 14683:2019+AC:2019	Type II R	Pass
2	3	99.84			
3	6	99.68			
4	7	99.63			
5	10	99.47			

## 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: 20R000277MO

## 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  $\mu$ m 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°C and 7 days at (20 to 25)°C 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°C, Relative humidity: 56.0%

Test environment monitoring: total bacteria: 0 CFU/plate, total fungi: 0 CFU/plate, blank experiment: aseptic growth



# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO

## Results:

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



# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO

## 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<sup>2</sup>

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

General location of the areas of the mask the differential measurements: specimen center



# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO

## Results:

Sample	Measured value (Pa)	Differential pressure (Pa/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Requirement (Pa/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Classification	Conclusion
1	189	38.2	<60 EN 14683:2019+AC:2019	Type II R	Pass
2	192				
3	179				
4	183				
5	192				
Average	187				





# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO

## 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  $(21 \pm 5)^\circ\text{C}$  and a relative humidity of  $(85 \pm 5)\%$

Surface tension of synthetic blood: 0.042 N/m

Pressure: 16.0 kPa

Velocity: 550 cm/s



# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO

**Results:**

Sample	Measured value	Requirement (kPa)	Classification	Conclusion
	Pressure			
	16.0 kPa			
1	pass	≥16.0 EN 14683:2019+AC:2019	Type II R	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 32 tested specimens show "pass" results.



# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO

## Materials and construction

Test Method: EN 14683:2019+AC:2019 5.1.1

## Results:

Requirement	Conclusion
The medical face mask is a medical device, generally composed of a filter layer that is placed, bonded or moulded between layers of fabric.	Pass
The medical face mask shall not disintegrate, split or tear during intended use.	Pass
In the selection of the filter and layer materials, attention shall be paid to cleanliness.	Pass



Page 11 of 13

# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO

## Design

Test Method: EN 14683:2019+AC:2019 5.1.2

## Results:

Requirement	Conclusion
The medical face mask shall have a means by which it can be fitted closely over the nose, mouth and chin of the wearer and which ensures that the mask fits closely at the sides.	Pass
Medical face masks may have different shapes and constructions as well as additional features such as a face shield (to protect the wearer against splashes and droplets) with or without anti-fog function, or a nose bridge (to enhance fit by conforming to the nose contours).	Pass



Page 12 of 13

# Test Report

(Electronic version)

No: 20R000277MO

## General

Test Method: EN 14683:2019+AC:2019 5.2.1

## Results:

Requirement	Conclusion
All tests shall be carried out on finished products or samples cut from finished products.	Pass



Page 13 of 13

————End of Report————