

CE/PPE TEST REPORT

For

Hefei Jielushi Brand Management Co., Ltd.

Product Name:	FFP2 Mask				
Brand Name:	N/A				
Model Number:	KN95, FFP2 Protective Face Mask (Not Sterile)				
Prepared For:	Hefei Jielushi Brand Management Co., Ltd.				
Address:	Room 401, 4th Floor, Building 13, E-Commerce Phase 2, No. 1299, Huguang Road, Economic Development Zone, Shushan District, Hefei City, Anhui Province				
Prepared By:	China Ceprei (Sichuan) Laboratory				
Address:	No.45 Wenming Dong Road Longquanyi District, Chengdu, Sichuan				
Report No.:	4Q200406M-PPE				



TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant	:	Hefei Jielushi Brand Management Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Room 401, 4th Floor, Building 13, E-Commerce Phase 2, No. 1299, Huguang Road, Economic Development Zone, Shushan District, Hefei City, Anhui Province
Manufacturer	:	Hefei Jielushi Brand Management Co., Ltd.
Address	:	Room 401, 4th Floor, Building 13, E-Commerce Phase 2, No. 1299, Huguang Road, Economic Development Zone, Shushan District, Hefei City, Anhui Province
EUT	:	FFP2 Mask
Brand Name:	:	N/A
Model Number	:	KN95, FFP2 Protective Face Mask (Not Sterile)
Classification		FFP2
Date of Receipt:	:	March 26, 2020
Test Date	:	March 26, 2020 to April 7, 2020
Date of Report	:	April 7, 2020
Test Standard	:	EN 149:2001+A1:2009
		Respiratory protective devices – Filtering half masks to protect against particles – requirements, testing marking
The test result	s of	this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report

The test results of this report relate only to the tested sample identified in this report.

Date of Test : April 7, 2020





Property	Method	Principle / Requirements	Result
	EN 140-2001	Destina filtering half weather a lot of 1	Daga
Classification	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009	Particle filtering half masks are classified	Pass. FFP2.
	Clause 5	according to their filtering efficiency and their maximum total inward leakage. There	ΓΓ Γ Ζ.
	Clause 5	are three classes of devices:	
		FFP1, FFP2 and FFP3.	
Designation	EN 149:2001+	Particle filtering half masks meeting the	Pass.
	A1:2009	requirements of this European Standard shall	
	Clause 6	be designated in the following manner:	
		Particle filtering half mask EN 149, year of	
		publication, classification, option (where "D"	
		is an option for a non re-useable particle filtering half mask and mandatory for	
		filtering half mask and mandatory for re-useable particle filtering half mask).	
Nominal	EN 149:2001+	Unless otherwise specified, the values stated	Pass. +5°C to
values and	A1:2009	in this European Standard are expressed as	+38°C.
tolerances	Clause 7.2	nominal values. Except for temperature	±30 €.
		limits, values which are not stated as maxima	
		or minima shall be subject to a tolerance of \pm	
		5 %. Unless otherwise specified, the ambient	
		temperature for testing shall be $(16 - 32)$ °C,	
		and the temperature limits shall be subject to $f = 1^{\circ} G$	
		an accuracy of ± 1 °C.	_
Visual	EN 149:2001+	The visual inspection shall also include the	Pass
inspection	A1:2009 Clause 7.3	marking and the information supplied by the manufacturer.	
Packaging	EN 149:2001+	Particle filtering half masks shall be offered	Pass
1 dekaging	A1:2009	for sale packaged in such a way that they are	1 455
	Clause 7.4&	protected against mechanical damage and	
	Clause 8.2	contamination before use.	
		The visual inspection is carried out where	
		appropriate by the test house prior to	
Matarial	EN 140.2001	laboratory or practical performance tests. A breathing machine is adjusted to 25	Daga
Material	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009	cycles/min and 2,0 l/stroke. The particle	Pass. Melt blown
	Clause 7.5&	filtering half mask is mounted on a Sheffield	filter
	Clause 8.3	dummy head. For testing, a saturator is	
		incorporated in the exhalation line between	
		the breathing machine and the dummy head,	
		the saturator being set at a temperature in	
		excess of 37 °C to allow for the cooling of	
		the air before it reaches the mouth of the dummy head. The air shall be saturated at (37	
		$\pm 2)$ °C at the mouth of the dummy head. In	
		order to prevent excess water spilling out of	
		the dummy's mouth and contaminating the	
		particle filtering half mask the head shall be	
		inclined so that the water runs away from the	
		mouth and is collected in a trap.	



Page 4 of 11

Property	Method	Principle / Requirements	Result
		Expose the particle filtering half masks to the following thermal cycle:	
		 a) for 24 h to a dry atmosphere of (70±3) °C; b) for 24 h to a temperature of (-30±3) °C; 	
		and allow to return to room temperature for at	
		least 4 h between exposures and prior to	
		subsequent testing.	
		The conditioning shall be carried out in a manner which ensures that no thermal shock	
		occurs.	
Cleaning and	EN 149:2001+	If the particle filtering half mask is designed	Pass
disinfecting	A1:2009	to be re-usable, the materials used shall	
	Clause 7.6& Clause 8.4&	withstand the cleaning and disinfecting agents and procedures to be specified by the	
	Clause 8.5	manufacturer.	
		Testing shall be done in accordance with 8.4 and 8.5.	
		With reference to 7.9.2, after cleaning and	
		disinfecting the re-usable particle filtering	
		half mask shall satisfy the penetration	
		requirement of the relevant class.	
Practical	EN 149:2001+	Testing shall be done in accordance with 8.11. Walking test	Pass.
performance	A1:2009	The subjects wearing normal working clothes	The particle
r	Clause 7.7&	and wearing the particle filtering half mask	filtering half
	Clause 8.4	shall walk at a regular rate of 6 km/h on a	mask could
		level course. The test shall be continuous,	undergo
		without removal of the particle filtering half	practical performance
		mask, for a period of 10 min. Work simulation test	tests under
		The individual activities shall be arranged so	realistic
		that sufficient time is left for the comments	conditions.
		prescribed.	
		a) walking on the level with headroom of $(1,3 \pm 0,2)$ m for 5 min;	
		b) crawling on the level with headroom of	
		$(0,70 \pm 0,05)$ m for 5 min;	
		c) filling a small basket (see Figure 1,	
		approximate volume = 8 l) with chippings or other suitable material from a hopper which	
		other suitable material from a hopper which stands 1,5 m high and has an opening at the	
		bottom to allow the contents to be shovelled	
		out and a further opening at the top where the	
		basket full of chippings is returned.	
		The subject shall stoop or kneel as he wishes	
		and fill the basket with chippings. He shall then lift the basket and empty the contents	
		back into the hopper. This shall be done 20	
		times in 10 min.	
	1		



Page 5 of 11

Property	Method	Principle / Requirements	Result
Finish of parts	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009 Clause 7.8& Clause 8.2	Parts of the device likely to come into contact with the wearer shall have no sharp edges or burrs. Testing shall be done in accordance with 8.2.	Pass. No sharp edges and burrs.
Total inward leakage	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009 Clause 7.9.1& Clause 8.5	1) walking for 2 min without head movement or talking; 2) turning head from side to side (approx. 15 times), as if inspecting the walls of a tunnel for 2 min; 3) moving the head up and down (approx. 15 times), as if inspecting the roof and floor for 2 min; 4) reciting the alphabet or an agreed text out loud as if communicating with a colleague for 2 min; 5) walking for 2 min without head movement or talking. The leakage P shall be calculated from measurements made over the last 100 s of each of the exercise periods to avoid carry over of results from one exercise to the other. $P(%) = \frac{C_2}{C_1} \times \left(\frac{t_{1N} + t_{EX}}{t_{IN}}\right) \times 100$ where C ₁ is the challenge concentration C ₂ is the measured mean concentration in the breathing zone of the test subject t _{IN} is the total duration of inhalation t _{EX} is the total duration of exhalation	Total inward leakage is 9%.
Penetration of filter material	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009 Clause 7.9.2	The device shall be mounted in a leaktight manner on a suitable adaptor and subjected to the test(s), ensuring that components of the device that could affect filter penetration values such as valves and harness attachment points are exposed to the challenge aerosol. Testing of penetration, exposure and storage shall be done in accordance with EN 13274-7. The penetration of the filter of the particle filtering half mask shall meet the requirements of Table 1. $\frac{\text{Classification} \frac{\text{FP1}}{8} \frac{\text{Potential Potential}}{20} \frac{\text{Classification}}{8} \frac{\text{Potential Potential}}{8} \frac{\text{Potential Potential}}{8} \frac{\text{Classification}}{8} \frac{\text{Potential Potential}}{8} \frac{\text{Potential}}{8} \text{Potenti$	Pass The penetration of paraffin oil test is 4.1%. The penetration of sodium chloride test is 3.2%.
Compatibility with skin	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009 Clause 7.10r	Materials that may come into contact with the wearer's skin shall not be known to be likely to cause irritation or any other adverse effect to health.	Pass. Inner and out layer: Nonwoven pet fabric



Property	Method	Principle / Requirements	Result
Flammability	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009 Clause 7.11& Clause 8.6	The facepiece is put on a metallic dummy head which is motorized such that it describes a horizontal circle with a linear speed, measured at the tip of the nose, of (60 ± 5) mm/s. The head is arranged to pass over a propane burner the position of which can be adjusted. By means of a suitable gauge, the distance between the top of the burner, and the lowest part of the facepiece (when positioned directly over the burner) shall be set to (20 ± 2) mm. With the head turned away from the area adjacent to the burner, the propane gas is turned on, the pressure adjusted to between 0,2 bar and 0,3 bar and the gas ignited. By means of a needle valve and fine adjustments to the supply pressure, the flame heigt shall be set to (40 ± 4) mm. This is measured with a suitable gauge. The temperature of the flame measured at a height of (20 ± 2) mm above the burner tip by means of a 1,5 mm diameter mineral insulated thermocouple probe, shall be (800 ± 50) °C. The head is set in motion and the effect of passing the facepiece once through the flame shall be noted. The test shall be repeated to enable an assessment to be made of all materials on the exterior of the device. Any one component shall be passed through the flame once only.	Pass. The particle filtering half mask does not to continue to burn for more than 5 s after removal from the flame.
Carbon dioxide content of the inhalation air	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009 Clause 7.12& Clause 8.7	For this test the particle filtering half mask shall be fitted securely in a leak-tight manner but without deformation to a Sheffield dummy head (see Figure 6). Air shall be supplied to it from a breathing machine adjusted to 25 cycles/min and 2,0 l/stroke and the exhaled air shall have a carbon dioxide content of 5 % by volume. The CO2 is fed into the breathing machine via a control valve, a flowmeter, a compensating bag and two non-return valves. Immediately before the solenoid valve a small quantity of exhaled air is preferably continuously withdrawn through a sampling line and then fed into the exhaled air via a CO2 analyser. To measure the CO2 content of the inhaled air, 5 % of the stroke volume of the inhalation	Pass. The carbon dioxide content of the inhalation air (dead space) does not exceed an average of 1,0 %



Page 7 of 11

Property	Method	Principle / Requirements	Result
Head harness	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009	phase of the breathing machine is drawn off at the marked place by an auxiliary lung and fed to a CO2 analyser. The total dead space of the gas path (excluding the breathing machine) of the test installation should not exceed 2000 ml. Measure the carbon dioxide content of the inhaled air and record continuously. The head harness shall be designed so that the particle filtering half mask can be donned and	Pass
	Clause 7.13	removed easily. The head harness shall be adjustable or self- adjusting and shall be sufficiently robust to hold the particle filtering half mask firmly in position and be capable of maintaining total inward leakage requirements for the device.	
Field of vision	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009 Clause 7.14	The field of vision is acceptable if determined so in practical performance tests.	Not applicable
Exhalation valve(s)	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009 Clause 7.15	A particle filtering half mask may have one or more exhalation valve(s), which shall function correctly in all orientations. Exhalation valve(s), if fitted, shall continue to operate correctly after a continuous exhalation flow of 300 l/min over a period of 30 s. When the exhalation valve housing is attached to the faceblank, it shall withstand axially a tensile force of 10 N applied for 10 s.	Pass.
Breathing resistance	EN 149:2001+ A1:2009 Clause 7.16& Clause 8.9	 Seal the particle filtering half mask on the Sheffield dummy head. Measure the exhalation resistance at the opening for mouth of the dummy head using the adapter shown in Figure 6 and a breathing machine adjusted to 25 cycles/min and 2.0 l/stroke or a continous flow 160 l/min. Use a suitable pressure transducer. Measure the exhalation resistance with the dummy head successively placed in 5 defined positions: facing directly ahead facing vertically upwards lying on the left side lying on the right side Test the inhalation resistance at 30 l/min and 95 l/min continuous flow. 	Pass. Inhalation resistance at 30 l/min:<0.7mbar. Inhalation resistance at 95 l/min:<2.4mbar. Exhalation resistance at 160 l/min: <3.0mbar.



Property	Method	Principle / Requirements				Result	
		valveless	s particle filt				
		shall me	et the require	ements of Ta	able 2.		
		Classification		2 — Breathing resistance			
		Classification	inhal	um permitted resistance	exhalation		
			30 l/min	95 l/min	160 l/min		
		FFP1	0,6	2,1	3,0		
		FFP2 FFP3	0,7 1.0	2,4 3.0	3,0 3,0		
	EN. 1.40.0001						
Clogging	EN 149:2001+	•			or to the dust		
	A1:2009			s dispersed	into the air	•	
	Clause 7.17&		f 60 m /h.				
	Clause 8.10				alf mask in a		
		U		•	y head or a		
		suitable	filter hold	er located	in the dust	t	
		chamber	chamber. Connect the breathing machine and				
		humidifi	;				
		specified testing time.					
		The concentration of dust in the test chamber					
		may be measured by drawing air at 2 l/min				L	
		through a sampling probe equipped with a				ι	
		pre-weighed, high efficiency filter (open face,					
		diameter	,				
		as shown in Figure 10.					
		Calculate the dust concentration from the					
		weight of dust collected, the flow rate					
		U	the filter and				
Demountable	EN 149:2001+	All demountable parts (if fitted) shall be				Not applicable	
parts	A1:2009	readily connected and secured, where					
·	Clause 7.18	possible by hand.					



A.1 Photos



Fig. 1



Fig. 2







Fig. 3



Fig. 4



CE Label

- The CE conformity marking must consist of the initials'CE'taking the following form: If the CE marking is reduced or enlarged, the proportions given in the above graduated drawing must be respected.
- 2. The CE marking must have a height of at least 5 mm except where this is not possible on account of the nature of the apparatus.
- 3. The CE marking must be affixed to the product or to its data plate. Additionally it must be affixed to the packaging, if any, and to the accompanying documents.
- 4. The CE marking must be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly. It must have the same height as the initials 'CE'Proposed Label Location on EUT

EUT Bottom View/proposed CE Mark Location



***** END OF REPORT ****