

Test Report

Report No.: AGC05443231114SS01

PRODUCT DESIGNATION	:	Solar charger
BRAND NAME	:	N/A
MODEL NAME	:	M06424
CLIENT	:	MID OCEAN BRANDS B.V
DATE OF ISSUE	:	Dec. 29, 2023
STANDARD(S)	:	EN 62471:2008
REPORT VERSION	:	V1.0







TEST REPORT				
EN 62471				
Photobiological s	safety of lamps and	d lamp systems		
Report reference No	AGC05443231114SS			
Tested by (+ signature):	Bog Zhuang	Bog Zhuang		
Reviewed by (+ signature)	Byron Wang	Bog Zhuang Byron Wang Mette He		
Approved by (+ signature):	Matte He (Authorized Officer)	mette He		
Date of issue	Dec. 29, 2023			
Contents	Total 17 pages			
Testing laboratory				
Name:	Attestation of Global C	Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		
Address				
Test location	Same as above			
Applicant				
Name				
Address	7/F, Kings Tower, 111 King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong			
Manufacturer				
Name	MID OCEAN BRAND	S B.V		
Address	7/F, Kings Tower, 111 Kowloon, Hong Kong	King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan,		
Factory				
Name	MID OCEAN BRANDS	S B.V		
Address	7/F, Kings Tower, 111 Kowloon, Hong Kong	King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan,		
Test specification				
Standard	EN 62471:2008			
Test procedure	Type test			
Non-standard test method	N/A			
Test Report Form/blank test report				
Test Report Form No	AGC62471A1			
TRF originator	AGC			
Master TTRF	Dated 2009-06			

Product designation		-					
Brand name							
Test model		: MO6424					
Series models							
Rating(s)		····•	Output 1: 5VDC/1A, Output 2: 5VDC/2A, Output 3: 5VDC/2A Capacity: 8000mAh/29.6Wh				
Test item Particulars							
Tested lamp		: 🖂 continuous wa	ve lamps 🛛 🗌 pulse	ed lamp			
Lamp classification grou	ıp	: 🖂 exempt 🗌 r	isk 1 🗌 risk 2 🗌 risk	3			
Lamp cap		: N/A					
Bulb		: N/A					
Used measurement instr	rument	: SPECTRORADIC	DMETER				
Temperature by measur	ement	: 25.1°C					
Information for safety us	e	: N/A					
Test case verdicts							
Test case does not apply	y to the test object	: N(/A)					
Test item does meet the	requirement	: P(ass)					
Test item does not meet	the requirement	: F(ail)					
Testing							
Date of receipt of test ite	∍m	: Nov. 13, 2023					
Date(s) of performance	of test	: Nov. 17, 2023					
Attachments							
Attachment A		: Photos of product	t				
General remarks This report shall not be r The test results presente "(see remark #)" refers to "(see Annex #)" refers to Throughout this report a	ed in this report rela o a remark append o an annex append	ate only to the item test ed to the report. ed to the report.	ed.	g laboratory.			
Report Revise Record:							
Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes			



General product information				
1. This report only evaluate the result of wave length 200nm to 800nm. The LED package specification as follows:				
Model	Manufacturer	Vf (V)	If (mA)	CCT(K)
ST2835DWCLNCRA80	Shenzhen Zhongju photoelectric Technology Co., LTD	3.0-3.4V	100mA	13000-17000
Summary of tosting				

Summary of testing

The sample tested complies with the requirements of EN 62471:2008 and which is classified as Exempt Group according to the requirements of EN 62471:2008.



	EN 62471			
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict	
4	Exposure Limits		Р	
4.1	General		Р	
	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		Р	
	Detailed spectral data of a light source are generally required only if the luminance of the source exceeds 10^4 cd·m ⁻²	see clause 4.3	Р	
4.3	Hazard exposure limits		Р	
4.3.1	Actinic UV hazard exposure limit for the skin and eye		Р	
	The exposure limit for effective radiant exposure is 30 $J \cdot m^{-2}$ within any 8-hour period		Р	
	To protect against injury of the eye or skin from ultraviolet radiation exposure produced by a broadband source, the effective integrated spectral irradiance , E_s , of the light source shall not exceed the levels defined by:		Р	
	$E_{\rm s} \cdot t = \sum_{200}^{400} \sum_{l} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot S_{\rm UV}(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 30 \qquad \qquad J \cdot {\rm m}^{-2}$		Р	
	The permissible time for exposure to ultraviolet radiation incident upon the unprotected eye or skin shall be computed by:		Р	
	$t_{\max} = \frac{30}{E_{s}} s$		Р	
4.3.2	Near-UV hazard exposure limit for eye		Р	
	For the spectral region 315 nm to 400 nm (UV-A) the total radiant exposure to the eye shall not exceed 10000 J·m ⁻² for exposure times less than 1000 s. For exposure times greater than 1000 s (approximately 16 minutes) the UV-A irradiance for the unprotected eye, E _{UVA} , shall not exceed 10 W·m ⁻² .		P	
	The permissible time for exposure to ultraviolet radiation incident upon the unprotected eye for time less than 1000 s, shall be computed by:		N	
	$t_{\max} \le \frac{10000}{E_{\text{UVA}}}$ s		N	
4.3.3	Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit		Р	



	EN 62471		
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	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:		Р
	$L_{B} \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} L_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 10^6 \text{J} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$		N
	$L_{\rm B} = \sum_{300}^{700} L_{\lambda} \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 100 \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$		Р
4.3.4	Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit - small source		N
	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:		N
	$E_{B} \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 100 \text{ J} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$		N
	$E_{\rm B} = \sum_{300}^{700} E_{\lambda} \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 1 {\rm W} \cdot {\rm m}^{-2}$		N
4.3.5	Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit		Р
	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:		Р
	$L_{R} = \sum_{380}^{1400} L_{\lambda} \cdot \mathcal{R}(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \leq \frac{50000}{\alpha \cdot t^{0.25}} \qquad W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	(10 µs ≤ t ≤ 10 s)	Р
4.3.6	Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit – weak visual stim	ulus	N
	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, L_{IR} , as viewed by the eye for exposure times greater than 10 s shall be limited to:		N
	$L_{\rm IR} = \sum_{780}^{1400} L_{\lambda} \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le \frac{6000}{\alpha} \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$	t > 10 s	N
4.3.7	Infrared radiation hazard exposure limits for the eye		Р
	The avoid thermal injury of the cornea and possible delayed effects upon the lens of the eye (cataractogenesis), ocular exposure to infrared radiation, E_{IR} , over the wavelength range 780 nm to 3000 nm, for times less than 1000 s, shall not exceed:		N



	EN 62471			
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict	
	$E_{\rm IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 18000 \cdot t^{-0,75} \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$	t ≤ 1000 s	N	
	For times greater than 1000 s the limit becomes:		N	
	$E_{\rm IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 100 \qquad \rm W \cdot m^{-2}$	t > 1000 s	Ν	
4.3.8	Thermal hazard exposure limit for the skin	•	Р	
	Visible and infrared radiant exposure (380 nm to 3000 nm) of the skin shall be limited to:		Р	
	$E_{\mathrm{H}} \cdot t = \sum_{380}^{3000} \sum_{t} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \leq 20000 \cdot t^{0,25} \mathrm{J} \cdot \mathrm{m}^{-2}$		Р	

5	MEASUREMENT OF LAMPS AND LAMP SYSTEMS	Р
5.1	Measurement conditions	Р
	Measurement conditions shall be reported as part of the evaluation against the exposure limits and the assignment of risk classification.	Р
5.1.1	Lamp ageing (seasoning)	Р
	Seasoning of lamps shall be done as stated in the appropriate IEC lamp standard.	Ν
5.1.2	Test environment	Р
	For specific test conditions, see the appropriate IEC lamp standard or in absence of such standards, the appropriate national standards or manufacturer's recommendations.	Ρ
5.1.3	Extraneous radiation	Р
	Careful checks should be made to ensure that extraneous sources of radiation and reflections do not add significantly to the measurement results.	Р
5.1.4	Lamp operation	Р
	Operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:	Р
	the appropriate EN lamp standard, or	N
	the manufacturer's recommendation	Р
5.1.5	Lamp system operation	Ν
	The power source for operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:	Ν
	the appropriate EN standard, or	Ν

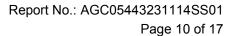


EN 62471				
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict	
	the manufacturer's recommendation		N	
5.2	Measurement procedure		Р	
5.2.1	Irradiance measurements		Р	
	Minimum aperture diameter 7mm.		Р	
	Maximum aperture diameter 50 mm.		Р	
	The measurement shall be made in that position of the beam giving the maximum reading.		Р	
	The measurement instrument is adequate calibrated.		Р	
5.2.2	Radiance measurements		Р	
5.2.2.1	Standard method		Р	
	The measurements made with an optical system.		Р	
	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.		Р	
5.2.2.2	Alternative method		N	
	Alternatively to an imaging radiance set-up, an irradiance measurement set-up with a circular field stop placed at the source can be used to perform radiance measurements.		N	
5.2.3	Measurement of source size		Р	
	The determination of α , the angle subtended by a source, requires the determination of the 50% emission points of the source.		Р	
5.2.4	Pulse width measurement for pulsed sources		N	
	The determination of Δt , the nominal pulse duration of a source, requires the determination of the time during which the emission is > 50% of its peak value.		N	
5.3	Analysis methods		Р	
5.3.1	Weighting curve interpolations		N	
	To standardize interpolated values, use linear interpolation on the log of given values to obtain intermediate points at the wavelength intervals desired.	see table 4.1	N	
5.3.2	Calculations		Р	
	The calculation of source hazard values shall be performed by weighting the spectral scan by the appropriate function and calculating the total weighted energy.		Р	
5.3.3	Measurement uncertainty		Р	



	EN 62471			
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict	
	The quality of all measurement results must be quantified by an analysis of the uncertainty.	see Annex C in the norm	Р	

6	LAMP CLASSIFICATION		Р
	For the purposes of this standard it was decided that the values shall be reported as follows:	see table 6.1	Р
	for lamps intended for general lighting service, the hazard values shall be reported as either irradiance or radiance values at a distance which produces an illuminance of 500 lux, but not at a distance less than 200 mm	Tested at a distance which produces an illuminance of 500 lux	Ρ
	for all other light sources, including pulsed lamp sources, the hazard values shall be reported at a distance of 200 mm		Ν
6.1	Continuous wave lamps		Р
6.1.1	Except Group		Ν
	In the except group are lamps, which does not pose any photobiological hazard. The requirement is met by any lamp that does not pose:		Ν
	 an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E_s) within 8-hours exposure (30000 s), nor 		Ν
	 a near-UV hazard (E_{UVA}) within 1000 s, (about 16 min), nor 		Ν
	- a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 10000 s (about 2,8 h), nor		Ν
	- a retinal thermal hazard (L _R) within 10 s, nor		Ν
	 an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 1000 s 		Ν
6.1.2	Risk Group 1 (Low-Risk)		Р
	In this group are lamps, which exceeds the limits for the except group but that does not pose:		Р
	– an actinic ultraviolet hazard (Es) within 10000 s, nor		Р
	– a near ultraviolet hazard (E _{UVA}) within 300 s, nor		Р
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 100 s, nor		Р
	- a retinal thermal hazard (L _R) within 10 s, nor		Р
	 an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 100 s 		Р
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared retinal		Р





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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict	
	hazard (L_{IR}), within 100 s are in Risk Group 1.			
5.1.3	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 (E_{UVA}) within 100 s, nor 		N	
	 a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor 		N	
	 a retinal thermal hazard (L_R) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor 		N	
	 an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 10 s 		N	
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared retinal hazard (L_{IR}), within 10 s are in Risk Group 2.		N	
6.1.4	Risk Group 3 (High-Risk)	•	P	
	Lamps which exceed the limits for Risk Group 2 are in Group 3.		Р	
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	



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IEC 62471						
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict			

	eighting function for assessing	kin and eye			
Wavelength¹ λ, nm	UV hazard function S _{υν} (λ)	Wavelength λ, nm	UV hazard function S _{uv} (<i>i</i>		
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		

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

Emission lines of a mercury discharge spectrum.

Table 4.2	able 4.2 Spectral weighting functions for assessing retinal hazards from broadband optical sources							
v	Vavelength nm	Blue-light hazard function B (λ)	Burn hazard function $R(\lambda)$					
	300	0,01						
	305	0,01						
	310	0,01						
	315	0,01						
	320	0,01						



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		IEC 624	/1	i
Clause	Requirement – Test		Result	Verdic
	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-λ)/50]		1,0
	600-700	0,001		1,0
	700-1050			10 ^[(700-λ)/500]
	1050-1150			0,2
	1150-1200			0,2·10 ^{0,02(1150-λ)}
	1200-1400			0,02



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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict		

Table 5.4	Summary of the ELs for the	surface of the s	kin or cornea ((irradiance bas	sed values)	Р
Hazard Name	Relevant equation	Wavelength range nm	Exposure duration sec	Limiting aperture rad (deg)	EL in terms of irradian W•m ⁻²	ce
Actinic UV skir & eye	$E_{S} = \sum E_{\lambda} \cdot S(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda$	200 – 400	< 30000	1,4 (80)	30/t	
Eye UV-A	$E_{UVA} = \sum E_{\lambda} \bullet \Delta \lambda$	315 – 400	≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	10000/ 10	t
Blue-light sma source	$ E_{B} = \sum E_{\lambda} \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda$	300 – 700	≤100 >100	< 0,011	100/t 1,0	
Eye IR	$E_{IR} = \sum E_{\lambda} \bullet \Delta \lambda$	780 –3000	≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	18000/t ^{.0} 100),75
Skin thermal	$E_{H} = \sum E_{\lambda} \bullet \Delta \lambda$	380 – 3000	< 10	2π sr	20000/t ⁰),75

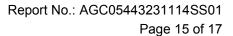
Table 5.5	Sur	Summary of the ELs for the retina (radiance based values)							
Hazard Name		Relevant equation	Wavelength range nm	Exposure duration sec	Field of view radians	EL in term constant radiance			
Blue light		$L_B = \sum L_\lambda \bullet B(\lambda) \bullet \Delta \lambda$	300 – 700	0,25 – 10 10-100 100-10000 ≥ 10000	0,011•√(t/10) 0,011 0,0011•√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•√(t/10)	50000/(α•1 50000/(α•1			
Retinal thermal (weak visual stimulus)		$L_{IR} = \sum L_{\lambda} \bullet R(\lambda) \bullet \Delta \lambda$	780 – 1400	> 10	0,011	6000/c	I.		



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				IEC 62	2471				
Clause	Requireme	ent – Test			Re	sult			Verdict
Table 6.1	Emission limits for risk groups of continuous wave lamps							N	
	Action				E	mission Me	asuremer	nt	
Risk	spectru	Symbol	Units	Ex	empt	Low	risk	Mod	risk
	m			Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result
Actinic UV	S _{UV} (λ)	Es	W•m⁻²	0.001					
Near UV		EUVA	W•m ⁻²	10					
Blue light	Β(λ)	L _B	W•m ⁻² •sr ⁻	100		10000		4000000	
Blue light, small source	Β(λ)	E _B	W•m⁻²	1.0*		1,0		400	
Retinal thermal	R(λ)	L _R	W•m ⁻² •sr ⁻	28000/α		28000/α		71000/α	
Retinal thermal, weak visual stimulus**	R(λ)	L _{IR}	W•m⁻²•sr⁻ 1	6000/α		6000/α		6000/α	
IR radiation, eye		E _{IR}	W•m⁻²	100		570		3200	

** Involves evaluation of non-GLS source





	EN 62471					
	CENELEC COMMON MODIFICATIONS (EN)	Р				
4	EXPOSURE LIMITS	Р				
	Contents of the whole Clause 4 of IEC 62471:2006 moved into a new informative Annex ZB					
	Clause 4 replaced by the following:	Р				
	Limits of the Artificial Optical Radiation Directive (2006/25/EC) have been applied instead of those fixed in IEC 62471:2006	Р				
4.1	General	Р				
	First paragraph deleted					

Table 6.1	Emission limits for risk groups of continuous wave lamps (based on EU Directive 2006/25/EC)								Ρ
					E	Emission N	leasurement		
Risk	Action	Symb	Units	Exe	mpt	Lo	w risk	Mod risk	
	spectrum	ol		Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Resul t
Actinic UV	S _{∪∨} (λ)	Es	W•m ⁻²	0.001	1.925E- 05				
Near UV		Euva	W∙m⁻²	0.33	0.000E+0 0				
Blue light	Β(λ)	L _B	W•m⁻ ²•sr⁻¹	100	2.860E+0 1	10000		4000000	
Blue light, small source	Β(λ)	E _Β	W•m⁻²	0.01*	-	1,0		400	
Retinal thermal	R(λ)	L _R	W•m⁻ ²•sr⁻¹	28000/α = 2.800E+0 5	1.487E+0 3	28000/α		7.100E+05	
Retinal thermal, weak			W•m⁻	545000 0,0017≤ α ≤ 0,011					
visual stimulus* *	R(λ)	L _{IR}	²•sr¹	6000/α = 6.000E+0 40,011≤ α ≤ 0,1	00E+0 0.000E+00 011≤ α				
IR radiation, eye		E _{IR}	W•m⁻²	100		570		3200	
	rce defined a evaluation of			radian. Avera	aging field of	view at 100	000 s is 0,1 rac	lian.	



Attachment A Photos of product



Fig.1- Overall view of the product



Fig.2– Overall view of the product

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Fig.3– Part view of the product

----- End of Report -----



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3. The Company shall not be called or be liable to be called to give evidence or testimony on the Report in a court of law without its prior written consent, unless required by the relevant governmental authorities, laws or court orders.

4. In the event of the improper use of the report as determined by the Company, the Company reserves the right to withdraw it, and to adopt any other additional remedies which may be appropriate.

5. Samples submitted for testing are accepted on the understanding that the Report issued cannot form the basis of, or be the instrument for, any legal action against the Company.

6. The Company will not be liable for or accept responsibility for any loss or damage however arising from the use of information contained in any of its Reports or in any communication whatsoever about its said tests or investigations.

7. Clients wishing to use the Report in court proceedings or arbitration shall inform the Company to that effect prior to submitting the sample for testing.

8. The Company is not responsible for recalling the electronic version of the original report when any revision is made to them. The Client assumes the responsibility to providing the revised version to any interested party who uses them.

9. Subject to the variable length of retention time for test data and report stored hereinto as otherwise specifically required by individual accreditation authorities, the Company will only keep the supporting test data and information of the test report for a period of six years. The data and information will be disposed of after the aforementioned retention period has elapsed. Under no circumstances shall we provide any data and information which has been disposed of after retention period. Under no circumstances shall we be liable for damage of any kind, including (but not limited to) compensatory damages, lost profits, lost data, or any form of special, incidental, indirect, consequential or punitive damages of any kind, whether based on breach of contract of warranty, tort (including negligence), product liability or otherwise, even if we are informed in advance of the possibility of such damages.