

NB 2163

# EU TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

Certificate No: 2163-PPE-1795

Respiratory protective devices, filtering half masks to protect against particles manufactured by

**PASHA HOME ITH. IHR. LTD. ŞTİ.**

are tested and evaluated according to

**EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 Respiratory Protective Devices -Filtering  
Half Masks to Protect Against Particles - Requirements,  
Testing, Marking**

Based on the type examination conducted with the evaluation of test reports, technical file according to Personal Protective Equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Annex 5, it is approved that the product meets the requirements of the regulation.

### **Product Definition**

Single use particle filtering half mask for protection against solid and liquid aerosols, is a folding type, 5 layered, without valve, ear straps and adjustable nose bar.

Brand Name: Pasha Home

Model: PSH-NRFM001

Classification: FFP2 NR

Here by the manufacturer is allowed to use notified body number (2163) and can fix CE mark, as shown below, on the Category III product models given above, with;

-Issuing an appropriate EU Declaration of Conformity according to **Personal Protective Equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Annex 9.**

-Ongoing successful performance in fulfilment of the requirements set out in Personal Protective **Equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425** and harmonized standards, ensured by assessments based on **Annex 7 (Module C2) or Annex 8 (Module D)** of the regulation no later than 1 year from the beginning of serial production

This certificate is initially issued on **16/12/2020** and will be valid for 5 years, if there is no change in the relevant harmonized standard affecting the essential health and safety requirements.



Director

## TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

**REPORT DATE / NO:** 15.12.2020 / 2163-KKD-1795

**Manufacturer:** PASHA HOME ITH. IHR. LTD. ŞTİ.

Address: Mahmutbey Mah. Istoc 1. Ada No: 154-156 Bagcilar / Istanbul TURKEY

### Introduction

This report is for the, given above, manufacturer prepared according to the test results obtained from ANHUI HONREN GROUP CO LTD, dated 13.12.2020 with Serial Id 12-2020-T0575 based on EN 149: 2001 + A1 : 2009 standard and the technical file dated 25 October 2020 (Revision 00) provided by the manufacturer.

The technical file of the manufacturer, and risk evaluation against the essential health safety requirements and the test report evaluated for their relation with Essential Requirements of Personal Protective Equipment Regulation and found to be appropriate.

This report is an annex and an integral part of the EU Type Examination Certificate issued to the manufacturer. The test results and issued certificate belongs only to the tested model. The technical report consists of a total of 6 pages.

**Product Description:** Single use particle filtering half mask for protection against solid and liquid aerosols, is a folding type, 5 layered, without valve, ear straps and adjustable nose bar.

### Component and Materials:

Component	Material	Grade
Outer Layer	Spunbond fabric	50 g/m <sup>2</sup>
Filter Layer I	Hot air cotton fabric	60 g/m
Filter Layer II	Melt-blown fabric	25 g/m
Inner Layer	Spunbond fabric	30 g/m
Ear Strap	Spandex + Nylon	Width 5+/- 1 mm Length: 200+20 mm
Nose Bridge	Polypropylene + Galvanized iron wire	Width 5+/-1 mm Diameter: 0,5 +/-0,02 mm

Classification: FFP2 NR

**Brand name:** Pasha Home **Model:** PSH-NRFM001



ESSENTIAL HEALTH and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS GIVEN IN EUROPEAN UNION REGULATION EU 2016/425 CORRESPONDING RISKS FOR THE PRODUCT

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 possible 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 foreseeable conditions of use.

1211. 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.

1212 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

1213 Maximum permissible user impediment

Any impediment 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 address of 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 question;
  - 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 deadline or period of obsolescence of PPE or 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 in accordance with Article 5(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



## 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 minimized.

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 worn 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 remain perfectly legible throughout the foreseeable useful 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 all for 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

#### 3.10.1. Respiratory protection

PPE intended for the protection of the respiratory system must make it possible to supply the user with breathable air when exposed to a polluted atmosphere and/or an atmosphere having an inadequate oxygen concentration.

The breathable air supplied to the user by PPE must be obtained by appropriate means, for example after filtration of the polluted air through PPE or by supply from an external unpolluted source.

The constituent materials and other components of those types of PPE must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure appropriate user respiration and respiratory hygiene for the period of wear concerned under the foreseeable conditions of use.

The leak-tightness of the facepiece and the pressure drop on inspiration and in the case of the filtering devices, purification capacity must keep contaminant penetration from a polluted atmosphere low enough not to be prejudicial to the health or hygiene of the user.

The PPE must bear details of the specific characteristics of the equipment which, in conjunction with the instructions, enable a trained and qualified user to employ the PPE correctly.

In the case of filtering equipment, the manufacturer's instructions must also indicate the time limit for the storage of new original packaging.



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

Conforming to EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 Standard Requirements				
Article 5	<p><b>Classification:</b> Particle Filtering Half Mask</p> <p>The mask subject to evaluation based on the test results and technical file provided by the manufacturer is classified as: Filtering Efficiency and Maximum Total Inward Leakage- Classified as FFP2</p> <p>Mask is classified for single shift use NR</p>			
Article 7.4	<p><b>Packaging:</b> Particle filtering half masks are packaged to protect them from contamination before use and with cardboard boxes to prevent mechanical damage. The packaging design and the product is considered to withstand the foreseeable conditions of use based on the visual inspection results given in the test report.</p>			
Article 7.5	<p><b>Material:</b> Materials used in particle filtering half masks, according to the simulated wearing treatment and temperature conditioning results; It is understood it withstands handling and wear over the period for which the particle filtering half mask is designed to be used, it suffered mechanical failure of the facepiece or straps, any material from the filter media is released by the air flow through the filter has not constitute a hazard or nuisance for the wearer. The manufacturer declares that the materials used in manufacturing of the mask does not have an adverse affect to the health and safety of users.</p> <p>Based on the test result, the masks did not collapse when subject to simulated wearing and temperature conditioning. No nuisance situation is reported during the practical performance tests by human subjects.</p>			
Article 7.6	<p><b>Cleaning and disinfection:</b> Particle filtering half mask is not designed to be as re-usable. No cleaning or disinfection procedure provided by the manufacturer.</p>			
Article 7.7	<p><b>Practical Performance:</b></p> <p>The test report indicates that the human subjects did not face any difficulty in performing the exercises while they were wear by the sample masks, in walking test or work simulation tests. The wearers did not report any failure by means of head harness / straps/ ear loops comfort. security of fastenings and field of vision. Also, no imperfections reported during total inward tests about the comfort. field of vision and fastening issues.</p>			
	Assessed Elements	Positive	Negative	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 and Result
	2. Head harness comfort	2	0	Positive results are obtained from the test subjects
	3. Security of fastenings	2	0	No imperfections
	5. Field of vision	2	0	
<p><b>Conditioning:</b> (A.R.) As Received, original</p>				

Article 7.8	<b>Finish of Parts:</b> Particle filtering half masks, which are likely to come into contact with the user do not have sharp edges and do not contain burrs.																																								
Article 7.9.1	<p><b>Total Inward Leakage:</b></p> <p>The Total Inward Leakage test is conducted by 10 individual in an aerosol chamber with a walking band, and samples are taken during the conduction of the exercises defined in the standard. The samples used in the test are subjected to the conditioning required in the standard as temperature conditioning, and as received. The face dimensions of the subjects are also reported. The measurement details for each subject and for each exercise are available in tire test report.</p> <p>It was reported that:</p> <p>All 50 exercise measurement results are smaller or equal to 11% the values varies between 7,23% and 7,98%.</p> <p>All 10 individual's arithmetic mean is smaller or equal to 8% the values varies between 7,58% and 7,72%.</p> <p><b>According to the reported results, the product meets the limits for FFP2 classification.</b></p>																																								
Article 7.9.2.	<p>Penetration of filter material: Sodium Chloride Testing</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Condition</th> <th>No. of Sample</th> <th>Sodium Chloride Testing 95L/min max (%)</th> <th>Requirements in accordance with EN 149: 2001 +A1:2009</th> <th>Results</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>36</td> <td>0,86</td> <td rowspan="3">FFP1 ≤ 20%</td> <td rowspan="9">Filtering half masks fulfill the requirements of the standard EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 given in 7.9.2 in range of the FFP1 and FFP2 classes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>37</td> <td>1,05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>38</td> <td>0,95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(S.W.)</td> <td>1</td> <td>0,99</td> <td rowspan="2">FFP2 ≤ 6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(S.W.)</td> <td>2</td> <td>1,01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(S.W.)</td> <td>3</td> <td>1,03</td> <td rowspan="4">FFP3 ≤ 1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(M.S.T.C.)</td> <td>10</td> <td>0,98</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(M.S.T.C.)</td> <td>11</td> <td>0,96</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(M.S.T.C.)</td> <td>12</td> <td>0,90</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Condition	No. of Sample	Sodium Chloride Testing 95L/min max (%)	Requirements in accordance with EN 149: 2001 +A1:2009	Results	(A.R.)	36	0,86	FFP1 ≤ 20%	Filtering half masks fulfill the requirements of the standard EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 given in 7.9.2 in range of the FFP1 and FFP2 classes.	(A.R.)	37	1,05	(A.R.)	38	0,95	(S.W.)	1	0,99	FFP2 ≤ 6%	(S.W.)	2	1,01	(S.W.)	3	1,03	FFP3 ≤ 1%	(M.S.T.C.)	10	0,98	(M.S.T.C.)	11	0,96	(M.S.T.C.)	12	0,90
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Conditioning: (M.S) Mechanical Strength  
(T.C.) Temperature conditioning  
(A.R.) As received, original  
(S.W.) Simulated wearing treatment



Article 7.9.2	<p>Penetration of filter material: Paraffin Oil testing</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Condition</th> <th>No. of Sample</th> <th>Paraffin oil Testing 95L/min max (%)</th> <th>Requirements in accordance with EN 149: 2001 +A1:2009</th> <th>Results</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>39</td> <td>1,88</td> <td rowspan="3">FFP1 ≤ 20%</td> <td rowspan="9">Filtering half masks fulfill the requirements of the standard EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 given in 7.9.2 in range of the FFP1 and FFP2 classes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>40</td> <td>2,03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>41</td> <td>1,93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(S.W.)</td> <td>4</td> <td>1,95</td> <td rowspan="2">FFP2 ≤ 6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(S.W.)</td> <td>5</td> <td>1,99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(S.W.)</td> <td>6</td> <td>1,96</td> <td rowspan="4">FFP3 ≤ 1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(M.S.T.C.)</td> <td>13</td> <td>1,97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(M.S.T.C.)</td> <td>14</td> <td>2,01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(M.S.T.C.)</td> <td>15</td> <td>1,99</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Conditioning: (M.S) Mechanical Strength (T.C.) Temperature conditioning (A.R.) As received, original (S.W.) Simulated wearing treatment</p>					Condition	No. of Sample	Paraffin oil Testing 95L/min max (%)	Requirements in accordance with EN 149: 2001 +A1:2009	Results	(A.R.)	39	1,88	FFP1 ≤ 20%	Filtering half masks fulfill the requirements of the standard EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 given in 7.9.2 in range of the FFP1 and FFP2 classes.	(A.R.)	40	2,03	(A.R.)	41	1,93	(S.W.)	4	1,95	FFP2 ≤ 6%	(S.W.)	5	1,99	(S.W.)	6	1,96	FFP3 ≤ 1%	(M.S.T.C.)	13	1,97	(M.S.T.C.)	14	2,01	(M.S.T.C.)	15	1,99
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Article 7.10	<b>Compatibility with skin:</b> In Practical Performance report, the likelihood of mask materials in contact with the skin causing irritation or other adverse effect on health was not reported.																																								
Article 7.11	<p><b>Flammability</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Condition</th> <th>No. of Sample</th> <th>Visual inspection</th> <th>Requirements in accordance with EN 149: 2001 +A1:2009</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>45</td> <td>Burn for 0,0s</td> <td rowspan="4">Filtering half mask shall not burn or not continue to burn for more than 5 s after removal from the flame</td> <td rowspan="4">Passed Filtering half masks fulfill requirements of the standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>46</td> <td>Burn for 0,0s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(T.C.)</td> <td>21</td> <td>Burn for 0,0s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(T.C.)</td> <td>22</td> <td>Burn for 0,1s</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Conditioning: (A.R.) As received, original (T.C.) Temperature conditioning</p>					Condition	No. of Sample	Visual inspection	Requirements in accordance with EN 149: 2001 +A1:2009	Result	(A.R.)	45	Burn for 0,0s	Filtering half mask shall not burn or not continue to burn for more than 5 s after removal from the flame	Passed Filtering half masks fulfill requirements of the standard	(A.R.)	46	Burn for 0,0s	(T.C.)	21	Burn for 0,0s	(T.C.)	22	Burn for 0,1s																	
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Article 7.12	<p><b>Carbon dioxide content of the inhalation air:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Condition</th> <th>No. of sample</th> <th>CO2 content of the inhalation air (%) by volume</th> <th>An average CO2 content of the inhalation air</th> <th>Requirements in accordance with EN 149: 2001 +A1:2009</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>26</td> <td>0,45</td> <td rowspan="3">0,48 (%)</td> <td rowspan="3">CO2 content of the inhalation air shall not exceed an average of 1,0% by volume</td> <td rowspan="3">Passed Filtering half masks fulfill requirements of the standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>27</td> <td>0,52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(A.R.)</td> <td>28</td> <td>0,47</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Conditioning: (A.R.) As received, original</b></p>					Condition	No. of sample	CO2 content of the inhalation air (%) by volume	An average CO2 content of the inhalation air	Requirements in accordance with EN 149: 2001 +A1:2009	Result	(A.R.)	26	0,45	0,48 (%)	CO2 content of the inhalation air shall not exceed an average of 1,0% by volume	Passed Filtering half masks fulfill requirements of the standard	(A.R.)	27	0,52	(A.R.)	28	0,47																		
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<p>Article 7.13</p>	<p><b>Head harness:</b> In Practical Performance and TIL test reports no adverse effects have been reported for donning and remove of the mask also the results of these tests indicates that the ear loops / head harness are capable of holding the mask firmly enough.</p>
<p>Article 7.14</p>	<p><b>Field of vision:</b> In Practical Performance report, no adverse effects were reported for the field of vision availability when the mask is worn.</p>
<p>Article 7.15</p>	<p><b>Exhalation Valve(s):</b> The model under inspection have no valves. <b>Passed.</b></p>
<p>Article 7.16</p>	<p><b>Breathing Resistance:</b> inhalation  The overall evaluation in the figures gathered for 9 different samples 3 as received. 3 with temperature conditioning and 3 simulated wearing treatment conditioned complies with the limits given in the standard for FFP1, FFP2 and PFP3 classes. This is valid for inhalation results for 30 L/min, 95 L/min and exhalation at 160 L/min. <b>Passed.</b></p>



Article 7.17	<b>Clogging:</b> 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 7.18	<b>Demountable Parts:</b> There are no demountable parts on the product.
Article 8	<b>Testing:</b> All tests conducted according to Clause 8 of this standard is available in the test report and are evaluated in this report for qualification and classification of the mask.
Article 9	<b>Marking – Packaging:</b> Necessary markings are available on the product package (box). The name and trademark of the manufacturer is clearly visible. The type of the mask and the classification including the status of re-usability, the reference to EN 149:2001 +A1:2009 standard, the year of end of shelf life, using and storage instructions and pictograms and CE mark are available on the product package. The above evaluation is based on the technical document for packaging and marking, for box design. Verified Section 9.1 on the technical file.  The technical documentation for mask design (drawing) also evaluated for marking requirements, drawing PSH-NRFM001. The mask marking indicates that the mask will carry information about the brandname (Pasha Home) of the manufacturer, type of mask, the reference to EN 149+A1:2009 standard and classification including the re-usability of the mask. The manufacturer also printed CE mark with our Notified Body number. The mask do not have sub-assemblies. The tested samples by the laboratory carry necessary marking information as stated in the technical documentation. the manufacturer shall also follow marking instruction in the technical file for serial production. Model PSH-NRFM001 drawing exists in the technical file Section 6 of the manufacturer.
Article 10	<b>Information to be supplied by the manufacturer:</b> In each of the smallest commercially available packaging of the product, implementation (installation instructions) pre-use controls, warning and usage limitations, storage and meanings of symbols / pictograms are defined. User instruction document in the technical file Section 8 found to be appropriate. The manufacturer shaft include this documented user information text in every smallest commercially available package.

PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY
PPE Expert 	Director 



**ANHUI HONREN GROUP CO LTD**  
**Xingyuan East Road, Economic Development Zone, Anhui, China**

**TEST REPORT**

Report Date:13.12.2020

**Report Number: 12-2020-T0575**

**CLIENT AND SAMPLE INFORMATION**

TEST OWNER	PASHA HOME ITH. IHR, LTD. STI		
ADDRESS	Mahmutbey Mah. Istoc 1 Ada No: 154-156 Bagcilar / Istanbul TURKEY		
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Folding type protective mask		
BRAND NAME - MODEL	PASHA HOME / PSH-NRFM001		
TESTING STANDARD	EN 149:2001+A1:2009		
CASE NUMBER	CE-PPE-3749		
SAMPLE RECEIVE DATE	23.11.2020	TESTING START DATE	23.11.2020
DISINFECTION INSTRUCTION if applicable	Not given, single use only		
NUMBER OF SAMPLES	50	SAMPLE IDs:	1-46
AS RECEIVED SAML NO	26-46		
CONDITIONING SAML NO	Simulated wearing treatment	1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 (As received)	
	Temperature conditioning	10-11-12-13-14-15 (sample after test of mechanical strength)	
		16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25 (as received)	
	Mechanical strength	10-11-12-13-14-15 (as received)	

The results given in this test report belongs to the samples tested. The report content cannot be recreated partially without the written consent of ANHUI HONREN GROUP CO LTD

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**Suat KAÇMAZ**  
Director

## 1. REPORT SUMMARY

<b>TEST STANDARD</b>	<b>TESTNAME</b>	<b>RESULT</b>	<b>EVALUATION</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 clause 8.5 EN 13274-1:2001	Total Inward Leakage Testing	<b>Pass</b>	<b>FFP2</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 clause 8.11 EN 13274-7:2019	Penetration of Filter Material	<b>Pass</b>	<b>FFP2</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 clause 8.6 EN 13274-4:2001	Flammability Testing	<b>Pass</b>	<b>See results</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 clause 8.7 EN 13274-6:2001	Carbon Dioxide Content of The Inhalation Air Testing	<b>Pas</b>	<b>See results</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 clause 8.9 EN 13274-3:2001	Breathing Inhalation Resistance-30 l/min	<b>Pass</b>	<b>See results</b>
	Breathing Inhalation Resistance-95 l/min	<b>Pass</b>	<b>See results</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 clause 8.9 EN 13274-3:2001	Exhalation Resistance, flow rate 160 l/min	<b>Pass</b>	<b>See results</b>

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## 2. TEST RESULTS AND EVALUATION

### 7.4 PACKAGING (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.2)

**Test Method:** Clause 8.2-Visual inspection

<u>REQUIREMENTS</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
Particle filtering half masks shall be offered for sale packaged in such a way that they are protected against mechanical damage and contamination before use.	Pass	The masks were packed in sealed plastic bags, in larger plastic bags inside a large cardboard box that gave some protection against mechanical damage or contamination before use.

Lab A

### 7.5 MATERIAL (EN 149:2041 + A1:2009 clause 8.2, 8.3.1, 8.3.2)

**Test Method:** Clause 8.2-Visual inspection

Clause 8.3.1-Simulated wearing treatment

A breathing machine is adjusted to 25 cycles/min and 2,0 l/stroke. The particle filtering half mask was mounted on a Sheffield 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 has been saturated at (37 + 2) °C at the mouth of the dummy head

Clause 8.3.2-Temperature conditioning

The ambient temperature for testing has been between 16 °C and 32 °C and the temperature limits has been subject to an accuracy of +1 °C.

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 has been carried out in a manner which ensures that no thermal shock occurs.

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
Material used shall be suitable to withstand handling and wear over the period for which the particle filtering half mask is designed to be used.	Pass	The material used were able to withstand handling and wear during the limited laboratory testing carried out.
Any material from the filter media released by the air flow through the filter shall not constitute a hazard or nuisance for the wearer.	Pass	It was not constitute a hazard or nuisance for the wearer.
After undergoing the conditioning described in 8.3.1. none of the particle filtering half masks shall have suffered mechanical failure of the facepiece or straps.	Pass	None of the specimens conditioned suffered mechanical failure.
When conditioned in accordance with 8.3.1. and 8.3.2. the particle filtering half mask shall not collapse.	Pass	None of the specimens had not collapse after conditioning.

Lab B

**7.6. CLEANING AND DISINFECTING (EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 clause 8.4, 8.5, 8.11)**

<u>REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
If the particle filtering half mask is designed to be re-usable, the materials used shall withstand the cleaning and disinfecting agents and procedures to be specified by the manufacturer. 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.	N/A	This article is not applicable for tested protective mask which is single use disposable mask.

**Test Method:** Described in Clause 8.4, 8.5 and 8.11

**7.7. PRACTICAL PERFORMANCE (EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 clause 8.4)**

**Test Method:** Described in Clause 8.4

<u>REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
The particle filtering half mask shall undergo practical performance tests under realistic conditions. These general tests serve the purpose of checking the equipment for imperfections that can not be determined by the tests described elsewhere in this standard.  Two as received mask samples are used by two subject for the walking (10 mins walking with a speed of 6km/h) and work simulation (bended walking, crawling and basket filling exercises) tests.	No imperfections	Detail refer to Annex I

**Annex I-Test Result:**

Assessed elements	Positive Assessment	Negative Assessment	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001+A1 :2009	Assessment of Test Result Conformity / Nonconformity
The face piece fitting Head harness comfort Security of fastenings Field of vision	2 2 2 2	0 0 0 0	Filtering half masks should not have imperfections related to wearer's acceptance	Filtering half masks fulfil requirements of the standard EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 given in 7.7  No imperfections

Number of sample: 29 (A.R), 30 (A.R)

The subjects (MEG and MA) were able to complete the exercises and did not report any nuisance or problem with the mask.

**7.8. FINISH OF PARTS (EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 clause 8.2)**

**Test Method:** Described in Clause 8.2

<u>REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
Parts of the device likely to come into contact with the wearer shall have no sharp edges or burrs.	Pass	None of the specimens used in laboratory testing showed evidence of sharp edges or burrs while visual inspection and performance tests.

**7.9.1 TOTAL INWARD LEAKAGE (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.5)**

**Test Method:** Described in Clause 8.5

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
The total inward leakage consists of three components: face seal leakage, exhalation value leakage (if exhalation value fitted) and filter penetration. For particle filtering half masks fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's information, at least 46 out of the 50 individual results shall be not greater than: 25 % for FFP1, 11 % for FFP2, 5 % for FFP3 and in addition at least 8 out of the 10 individual wearer arithmetic means for the total inward leakage shall not be greater than: 22 % for FFP1, 8 % for FFP2, 2 % for FFP3	Pass	Classified as FFP2  Detail refer to Annex II


**Annex II-Test Result:**

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows

Test Subject	No of sample	Cond.	1. Walk (%)	Head side/ side (%)	Head up/down (%)	Talk (%)	2. Walk (%)	Average (%)
1	31	A.R.	7,23	7,41	7,62	7,77	7,89	7,58
2	32	A.R.	7,31	7,52	7,69	7,79	7,96	7,65
3	33	A.R.	7,33	7,54	7,72	7,85	7,94	7,67
4	34	A.R.	7,35	7,55	7,71	7,82	7,93	7,67
5	35	A.R.	7,29	7,53	7,75	7,86	7,91	7,66
6	16	T.C.	7,34	7,60	7,71	7,84	7,95	7,68
7	17	T.C.	7,33	7,57	7,69	7,81	7,97	7,67
8	18	T.C.	7,31	7,60	7,72	7,83	7,95	7,68
9	19	T.C.	7,38	7,62	7,75	7,89	7,98	7,72
10	20	T.C.	7,34	7,63	7,72	7,85	7,92	7,69
All 50 individual exercise results were not greater than 11 % All 10 individual wearer arithmetic means were not greater than 8 %.								Pass (FFP2)

Test Subject	Face Length (mm)	Face Width (mm)	Face Depth (mm)	Mouth Width (mm)
1	117	155	130	60
2	113	148	128	62
3	112	160	134	59
4	115	148	125	61
5	120	158	132	57
6	118	150	134	59
7	115	152	130	57
8	117	155	134	59
9	114	149	128	57
10	110	150	131	55

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## 7.9.2 PENETRATION OF FILTER MATERIAL (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.11)

**Test Method:** Described in Clause 8.11

REQUIREMENT			RESULTS	COMMENT
Classification	Max penetration of test aerosol		Pass	Detail refer to Annex IIIA and IIIB
	NaCl test 95 l/min % max	Paraffin oil test 95 l/min % max		
FFP1	20	20		
FFP2	6	6		
FFP3	1	1		

### Annex IIIA – Test Result:

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows:

No. of sample	Condition	Penetration of Sodium Chloride in accordance with EU 13274-7:2019 (%) Flow rate 95 l/min	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001 + A1:2009	Assessment of Test Result Conformity / Nonconformity
36	As received	0,86	FFP1 ≤ 20%	Passed Filtering half masks fulfill the requirements of the standard EN 149:2001+A1:2009 given in 7.9.2. in range of the first and second protection class (FFP1,FFP2)
37		1,05		
38		0,95		
1	Simulated wearing treatment	0,99	FFP2 ≤ 6%	
2		1,01	FFP3 ≤ 1%	
3		1,03		
10	Mechanical strength + Temperature conditioned	0,98		
11		0,96		
12		0,90		

### Annex HIB-Test Result:

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows:

No. of Sample	Condition	Penetration of Paraffin Oil Mist in accordance with EN 13274-7:2019 [%] Flow rate 95 l/min	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001+A1:2009	Assessment of Test Result Conformity / Nonconformity
39	As received	1,88	FFP1 ≤ 20 %	Passed filtering half masks fulfil the requirements of the standard EN 149:2001 +A1 :2009 given in 7.9.2 in range of the first and second protection classes (FFP1, FFP2)
40		2,03		
41		1,93		
4	Simulated wearing treatment	1,95	FFP2 ≤ 6 %	
5		1,99		
6		1,96		
13	Mechanical strength + Temperature conditioned	1,97	FFP3 ≤ 1 %	
14		2,01		
15		1,99		

### 7.10 COMPATIBILITY WITH SKIN (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.4, 8.5)

Test Method: Described in Clause 8.4 and 8.5.

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
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	No irritation or any other adverse effect to health or sensitivity reported by the subjects during the practical performance and TIL tests.

### 7.11 FLAMMABILITY (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.6)

Test Method: Described in Clause 8.6

REQUIREMENT		RESULTS	COMMENT	
The material used shall not present a danger to the wearer and shall not be of highly flammable nature. When tested, the particle filtering half mask shall not burn or not to continue to burn 5s after removal from the flame.		Pass	Detail refer to Annex IV	
<b>Annex IV - Test Result:</b> The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows-				
No. of Sample	Condition	Visual inspection	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001+A1:2009	Assessment of Test Result Conformity / Nonconformity
45	As received	0,0 s	Filtering half mask shall not burn or not continue to burn for more than 5 s after removal from the flame	Passed Filtering half masks fulfill requirements of the standard EN 149:2001 + A I :2009 given in 7.1 I
46		0,0 s		
21	Temperature conditioned	0.0 s		
22		0.1 s		

### 7.12 CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT OF THE INHALATION AIR (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.7)

Test Method: Described in Clause 8.7

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
The carbon dioxide content of the inhalation air (dead space) shall not exceed an average of 1.0 % (by volume)	Pass	Detail refer to Annex V

**Annex V-Test Result:** The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows:

No. of Sample	Condition	CO2 content of the inhalation air (%) by volume	An average CO2 content of the inhalation air (%) by volume	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001+A1:2009	Assessment of Test Result Conformity / Nonconformity
26	As received	0,45	0,48	CO2 content of the inhalation air shall not exceed an average of 1,0% by volume	Passed Filtering half masks fulfill requirements of the standard EN 149:2001 +A1:2009 given in 7.12
27		0,52			
28		0,47			

### 7.13 HEAD HARNESS (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.4, 8.5)

Test Method: Described in Clause 8.4, 8.5

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
The head harness shall be designed so that the particle filtering half-mask can be donned and removed easily.	Pass	No problem with the head harness reported by the wearers during the practical performance test.
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 capable of maintaining total inward leakage requirements for the device.	Pass	No problem with the head harness reported by the wearers during the practical performance test.

### 7.14 FIELD OF VISION (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.4)

Test Method: Described in Clause 8.4

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
The field of vision is acceptable if determined so in practical performance tests.	PASS	There were no adverse comments following practical performance tests.

**7.15 EXHALATION VALVE (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.2, 8.3.4, 8.8, 8.9.1)**

**Test Method:** Clause 8.2. 8.3.4. 8.8. 8.9.1

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
A particle filtering half mask may have one or more exhalation valve(s). which shall function correctly in all orientations.	N/A	No exhalation valve in tested samples.
If an exhalation valve is provided it shall be protected against or be resistant to dirt and mechanical damage and may be shrouded or may include any other device that may be necessary for the particle filtering half mask to comply with 7.9	N/A	No exhalation valve in tested samples.
Exhalation valve(s), if fitted shall continue to operate correctly after a continuous exhalation flow of 300 l/min over a period of 30s.	N/A	No exhalation valve in tested samples.
When the exhalation valve housing is attached to the face blank. it shall withstand axially a tensile force of 10N applied for 10s.	N/A	No exhalation valve in tested samples.

**7.16 BREATHING RESISTANCE (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.9)**

**Test Method:** Described in Clause 8.9

REQUIREMENT				RESULTS	COMMENT
Classification	Max permitted resistance (mbar)			Pass	Detail refer to Annex VIA-VIB
	Inhalation		Exhalation		
	30 l/min	95 l/min	160 l/min		
FFP1	0,6	2,1	3,0		
FFP2	0,7	2,4	3,0		
FFP3	1,0	3,0	3,0		



### Annex VIA-Test Result:

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows:

No. of Sample	Condition	Inhalation Resistance mbar)						Assessment of Test Result Conformity / Nonconformity	
		Flow rate 30 l/min [mbar]	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001+A1:2009			Flow rate 95 l/min [mbar]	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001+A1:2009		
42	As received	0.50	FFP1 ≤ 0.60			1.34	FFP1 ≤ 2.10	Passed Qualifies FFP1, FFP2, FFP3	
43		0.53				1.37			
44		0.49				1.37			
7	Simulated wearing treatment	0.52	FFP2 ≤ 0.70			1.40	FFP2 ≤ 2.40		
8		0.50				1.39			
9		0.51				1.41			
23	Temperature conditioned	0.49	FFP3 ≤ 1.0			1.36	FFP3 ≤ 3.00		
24		0.50				1.38			
25		0.49				1.37			
<b>Exhalation Resistance</b>									
No. of Sample	Condition	Flow rate	Facing directly	Facing vertically upwards	Facing vertically downwards	Lying on the left side	Lying on the right side	Requirements in accordance with EN 149:2001+A1:2009	Assessment of Test Result Conformity / Nonconformity
42	As received	l 60l/min	1,65	1,69	1,71	1,72	1,74	FFP1 ≤ 3.0	Passed Qualifies FFP1, FFP2, FFP3
43			1,71	1,71	1,72	1,75	1,78		
44			1,69	1,67	1,70	1,71	1,72		
7	Simulated wearing treatment		1,63	1,68	1,69	1,70	1,75	FFP2 ≤ 3.0	
8			1,68	1,70	1,73	1,74	1,78		
9			1,65	1,72	1,76	1,71	1,73		
23	Temperature conditioned		1,60	1,64	1,68	1,70	1,72	FFP3 ≤ 3.0	
24			1,58	1,65	1,63	1,69	1,73		
25			1,56	1,62	1,65	1,64	1,68		

### 7.17 CLOGGING (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 c1a use 8.9, 8.10)

Test Method: Described in Clause 8.8, 8.10

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
Valved particle filtering half masks: After clogging the inhalation resistances shall not exceed: FFP1:4mbar, FFP2:5mbar, FFP3:7mbar at 95L/min continuous flow. The exhalation resistance shall not exceed 3mbar at l60L/min continuous flow. Valueless particle filtering half masks: After clogging the inhalation resistances shall not exceed: FFP1:3mbar, FFP2:4mbar, FFP3:5mbar at 95L/min continuous flow	NAs	This is optional test and not desired by client.

### 7.18 DEMOUNTABLE PARTS (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 clause 8.2)

Test Method: Described in Clause 8.2

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
All demountable parts (if fitted) shall be readily connected and secured, where possible by hand	N/A	No demountable part.

Pass	Requirement satisfied.
NCR	Requirement not satisfied. Refer to the "Result details" section for more information.
NAs	Assessment not carried out.
N/A	Requirement not applicable.

Sample Photo



- End of Report -

NB 2163

# CERTIFIKAT O EU-PREGLEDU TIPA

Št. potrdila: 2163-PPE-1795

Oprema za zaščito dihal, filtrirne polmaske za zaščito pred delci, ki jih proizvaja

**PASHA HOME ITH. IHR. LTD. ŞTÎ.**

se testirajo in ocenjujejo v skladu z

**EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 Naprave za zaščito dihal - Filtrirne polmaske za zaščito pred delci - Zahteve, preskušanje, označevanje**

Na podlagi opravljenega pregleda tipa z oceno poročil o preskusih in tehnične dokumentacije v skladu s Prilogo 5 k Uredbi o osebni zaščitni opremi (EU) 2016/425 se potrdi, da izdelek izpolnjuje zahteve uredbe.

## **Opredelitev izdelka**

Polobrazna maska za filtriranje delcev za enkratno uporabo za zaščito pred trdnimi in tekočimi aerosoli je zložljiva, petplastna, brez ventila, ušesnih trakov in nastavljivega nosnega nosilca.

Ime blagovne znamke: Pasha Home

Model: PSH-NRFM001

Razvrstitev: FFP2 NR

V tem primeru lahko proizvajalec uporabi številko priglašene organa (2163) in namesti oznako CE, kot je prikazano spodaj, na zgoraj navedene modele izdelkov kategorije III z;

-izdaja ustrezne izjave EU o skladnosti v skladu z **osebno zaščito**

**Uredba (EU) 2016/425 Priloga 9.**

-Nenehno uspešno delovanje pri izpolnjevanju zahtev iz **Uredbe o osebni zaščitni opremi (EU) 2016/425** in harmoniziranih standardov, zagotovljeno z ocenami na podlagi **Priloge 7 (modul C2) ali Priloge 8 (modul D)** k uredbi najpozneje eno leto od začetka serijske proizvodnje

Ta certifikat je bil prvotno izdan **16. 12. 2020** in bo veljal pet let, če se ustrezni usklajeni standard ne bo spremenil, kar vpliva na bistvene zdravstvene in varnostne zahteve.



Direktor

## POROČILO O TEHNIČNI OCENI

**DATUM POROČILA / ŠT.:** 15.12.2020 / 2163-KKD-1795

**Proizvajalec:** PROIZVAJALEC: PASHA HOME IHR. LTD. ŞTİ.

Naslov: Mahmutbey Mah. Istoc 1. Ada št.: 154-156 Bagcilar / Istanbul TURČIJA

### Uvod

To poročilo je za zgoraj navedenega proizvajalca pripravljeno v skladu z rezultati preskusov, pridobljenimi od družbe ANHUI HONREN GROUP CO LTD, z dne 13.12.2020 s serijsko številko 12-2020-T0575 na podlagi standarda EN 149: 2001 + A1 : 2009.

standarda in tehnične dokumentacije z dne 25. oktobra 2020 (revizija 00), ki jo zagotovi proizvajalec.

Tehnična dokumentacija proizvajalca in ocena tveganja glede na bistvene zahteve za varnost v zvezi z zdravjem ter poročilo o preskusu so bili ocenjeni glede na njihovo povezavo z Uredbo o bistvenih zahtevah za osebno varovalno opremo in ugotovljeno je bilo, da so ustrezni.

To poročilo je priloga in sestavni del certifikata o EU-pregledu tipa, izdanega proizvajalcu. Rezultati preskusa in izdani certifikat pripadajo samo preskušnemu modelu. Tehnično poročilo obsega skupno 6 strani.

**Opis izdelka:** je zložljiva, petplastna, brez ventila, ušesnih trakov in nastavljivega nosnega nosilca.

### Sestavni deli in materiali:

Komponenta	Materija I	Razred
Zunanji sloj	Tkanina Spunbond	50 g/m <sup>2</sup>
Plast filtra I	Bombažna tkanina z vročim zrakom	60 g/m
Sloj filtra II	Tkanina, ki se raztaplja in piha	25 g/m
Notranji sloj	Tkanina Spunbond	30 g/ m
Trak za uho	Spandex + najlon	Širina 5+/- 1 mm Dolžina: 200+20 mm
Nosni most	Polipropilen + pocinkana železna žica	Širina: 5+/-1 mm Premer: 0,5 +/-0,02 mm

Razvrstitev: FFP2 NR

**Blagovna znamka:** Pasha Home **Model:** PSH-NRFM001



Osnovno zdravje in  
ZAhteve iz Uredbe EU 2016/425 Evropske unije ustrezna tveganja za proizvod

VARNOST

### 1.1. Načela oblikovanja

#### 1.1.1. Ergonomija

Osebná varovalna oprema mora biti načrtovana in izdelana tako, da lahko uporabnik v predvidljivih pogojih uporabe, za katere je namenjena, normalno opravlja dejavnost, povezano s tveganjem, pri tem pa uživa ustrezno zaščito na najvišji možni ravni.

#### 1.1.2. Ravni in razredi zaščite

##### 1.1.2.1. Najvišja možna raven zaščite

Optimalna raven zaščite, ki jo je treba upoštevati pri načrtovanju, je tista, nad katero bi omejitve zaradi nošenja osebne varovalne opreme preprečile njeno učinkovito uporabo v času izpostavljenosti tveganju ali običajnega izvajanja dejavnosti.

##### 1.1.2.2. Razredi zaščite, ki ustrezajo različnim ravnam tveganja

Kadar so različni predvidljivi pogoji uporabe takšni, da je mogoče razlikovati več ravni istega tveganja, je treba pri načrtovanju osebne varovalne opreme upoštevati ustrezne razrede zaščite.

#### 1.2. Neškodljivost osebne varovalne opreme

##### 1.2.1. Odsotnost tveganj in drugih dejavnikov, ki so neločljivo povezani s težavami

Osebná varovalna oprema mora biti načrtovana in izdelana tako, da izključuje tveganja in druge moteče dejavnike v predvidljivih pogojih uporabe.

##### 1.2.1.1. Primerni sestavni materiali

Materiali, iz katerih je izdelana osebna varovalna oprema, vključno z vsemi možnimi produkti razgradnje, ne smejo negativno vplivati na zdravje ali varnost uporabnikov.

##### 1.2.1.2. Zadovoljivo stanje površine vseh delov osebne varovalne opreme, ki so v stiku z uporabnikom

Vsi deli osebne varovalne opreme, ki so v stiku ali bi lahko prišli v stik z uporabnikom, ko se ta nosi, ne smejo imeti hrapavih površin, ostrih robov, ostrih konic in podobnega, kar bi lahko povzročilo čezmerno draženje ali poškodbe.

##### 1.2.1.3. Največja dovoljena uporabniška ovira

Vse ovire, ki jih Osebná varovalna oprema povzroča pri gibanju, drži in čutnem zaznavanju, morajo biti čim manjše; Osebná varovalna oprema tudi ne sme povzročati gibanja, ki ogrožajo uporabnika ali druge osebe.

#### 1.3. Udobje in učinkovitost

##### 1.3.1. Prilagoditev osebne varovalne opreme morfologiji uporabnika

Osebná varovalna oprema mora biti načrtovana in izdelana tako, da omogoča pravilno namestitve na uporabnika in da ostane na svojem mestu v predvidljivem času uporabe, ob upoštevanju dejavnikov okolja, dejanj, ki jih je treba opraviti, in položajev, ki jih je treba zavzeti. V ta namen mora biti mogoče osebno varovalno opremo prilagoditi morfologiji uporabnika z vsemi ustreznimi sredstvi, kot so ustrezni sistemi prilagajanja in pritrdjevanja ali zagotavljanje ustrezne palete velikosti.

##### 1.3.2. Lahkotnost in trdnost zasnove

Osebná varovalna oprema mora biti čim lažja, ne da bi to vplivalo na trdnost in učinkovitost konstrukcije.

Poleg posebnih dodatnih zahtev, ki jih morajo izpolnjevati, da zagotavljajo ustrezno zaščito pred zadevnimi tveganji (glej 3), mora biti Osebná varovalna oprema sposobna prenesti učinke pojavov v okolju, ki so značilni za predvidljive pogoje uporabe.

#### 1.4. Informacije, ki jih zagotovi proizvajalec

Opombe, ki jih mora pripraviti prvi in predložiti ob dajanju osebne varovalne opreme na trg, morajo vsebovati vse pomembne informacije o:

- a) Poleg imena in naslova proizvajalca in/ali njegovega pooblaščenega zastopnika s sedežem v Skupnosti
  - b) Skladiščenje, uporaba, čiščenje, vzdrževanje, servisiranje in razkuževanje. Čiščenje, vzdrževanje ali dezinfekcijska zaščita, ki jo priporočajo proizvajalci, ne sme škodljivo vplivati na osebno varovalno opremo ali uporabnike, če se uporablja v skladu z ustreznimi navodili:
  - c) Učinkovitost, zabeležena med tehničnimi preskusi za preverjanje ravni ali razredov zaščite, ki jih zagotavlja zadevna osebna varovalna oprema;
  - d) Primerni dodatki za osebno varovalno opremo in značilnosti ustreznih rezervnih delov;
  - e) Razredi zaščite, ki ustrezajo različnim ravnem tveganja, in ustrezne omejitve uporabe;
  - f) Rok zastarelosti ali obdobje zastarelosti osebne varovalne opreme ali nekaterih njenih sestavnih delov;
  - g) Vrsta embalaže, primerna za prevoz;
  - h) pomen morebitnih oznak (glejte 2.12).
  - i) Kjer je to primerno, se sklicevanja na direktive uporabljajo v skladu s členom 5(6)(b);
  - j) Ime, naslov in identifikacijska številka priglašene organa, vključenega v fazo načrtovanja osebne varovalne opreme
- Te opombe, ki morajo biti natančne in razumljive, je treba predložiti vsaj v uradnem(-ih) jeziku(-ih) namembne države članice.



## 2. DODATNE ZAHTEVE, KI SO SKUPNE VEČ RAZREDOM ALI VRSTAM PPE

### 2.1. Osebna varovalna oprema, ki vključuje sisteme za prilagajanje

Če Osebna varovalna oprema vključuje sisteme za nastavitev, morajo biti ti zasnovani in izdelani tako, da se po nastavitvi v predvidljivih pogojih uporabe ne odklopijo nenamerno.

### 2.3. Osebna varovalna oprema za obraz, oči in dihala

Osebna varovalna oprema čim bolj omejuje uporabnikov obraz, oči, vidno polje ali dihalni sistem.

Zasloni za te vrste osebne varovalne opreme morajo imeti stopnjo optične nevtralnosti, ki je združljiva s stopnjo natančnosti in trajanjem dejavnosti uporabnika.

Po potrebi je treba takšno osebno varovalno opremo obdelati ali opremiti s sredstvi za preprečevanje zamegljevanja.

Modeli osebne varovalne opreme, namenjeni uporabnikom, ki potrebujejo korekcijo vida, morajo biti združljivi z nošenjem očal ali kontaktnih leč.

### 2.4. Osebna varovalna oprema, ki se stara

Če je znano, da lahko staranje bistveno vpliva na konstrukcijsko učinkovitost nove osebne varovalne opreme, je treba na vsakem kosu osebne varovalne opreme, danem na trg, in na njegovi embalaži neizbrisno in nedvoumno označiti mesec in leto izdelave in/ali, če je mogoče, mesec in leto zastarelosti.

Če se proizvajalec ne more zavezati glede življenjske dobe osebne varovalne opreme, morajo njegova navodila vsebovati vse potrebne informacije, da lahko kupec ali uporabnik ob upoštevanju ravni kakovosti modela ter dejanskih pogojev skladiščenja, uporabe, čiščenja, servisiranja in vzdrževanja določi mesec in leto zastarelosti.

Če je verjetno, da je opazno in hitro poslabšanje učinkovitosti osebne varovalne opreme posledica staranja zaradi redne uporabe postopka čiščenja, ki ga priporoča proizvajalec, mora proizvajalec, če je to mogoče, na vsak kos osebne varovalne opreme, dan na trg, namestiti oznako, ki navaja največje število postopkov čiščenja, ki se lahko izvedejo, preden je treba opremo pregledati ali zavreči. Če taka oznaka ni nameščena, mora proizvajalec to informacijo navesti v svojih navodilih.

### 2.6. Osebna varovalna oprema za uporabo v potencialno eksplozivnih atmosferah

Osebna varovalna oprema, namenjena za uporabo v potencialno eksplozivnih atmosferah, mora biti načrtovana in izdelana tako, da ne more biti vir električnega, elektrostaticnega ali udarnega obloka ali iskre, ki bi lahko povzročila vžig eksplozivne zmesi.

### 2.8. Osebna varovalna oprema za posredovanje v zelo nevarnih razmerah

Navodila, ki jih proizvajalec priloži osebni varovalni opremi za posredovanje v zelo nevarnih razmerah, morajo vsebovati zlasti podatke, namenjene usposobljenim in izurjenim osebam, ki so usposobljene za njihovo razlago in zagotavljanje, da jih uporabnik uporablja.

V navodilih mora biti opisan tudi postopek, ki ga je treba sprejeti, da se preveri, ali je osebna varovalna oprema pravilno nastavljena in deluje, ko jo nosi uporabnik. Kadar osebna varovalna oprema vključuje alarm, ki se sproži, če ni zagotovljene običajne ravni zaščite, mora biti alarm zasnovan in nameščen tako, da ga lahko uporabnik zazna v predvidljivih pogojih uporabe.

### 2.9. Osebna varovalna oprema z elementi, ki jih lahko uporabnik prilagodi ali odstrani

Kadar PPE vključuje sestavne dele, ki jih lahko uporabnik pritrdi, prilagodi ali odstrani zaradi zamenjave, morajo biti ti sestavni deli načrtovani in izdelani tako, da jih je mogoče enostavno pritrditi, prilagoditi in odstraniti brez orodja.

### 2.12. Osebna varovalna oprema z eno ali več identifikacijskimi ali prepoznavnimi oznakami, ki se neposredno ali posredno nanašajo na zdravje in varnost

Identifikacijski ali razpoznavni znaki, ki se neposredno ali posredno nanašajo na zdravje in varnost, pritrjeni na te vrste ali razrede, morajo biti po možnosti v obliki usklajenih piktogramov ali ideogramov in morajo ostati popolnoma čitljivi ves čas predvidljive življenjske dobe osebne varovalne opreme. Poleg tega morajo biti te oznake popolne, natančne in razumljive, da se prepreči kakršna koli napačna razlaga: zlasti kadar take oznake vsebujejo besede ali stavke, morajo biti ti napisani v uradnem(-ih) jeziku(-ih) države članice, v kateri se oprema uporablja.

Če je osebna varovalna oprema (ali njen sestavni del) premajhna, da bi bilo mogoče pritrčiti del potrebne oznake, je treba ustrezne informacije navesti na embalaži in v opombah proizvajalca.

### 3. DODATNE ZAHTEVE, SPECIFIČNE ZA POSAMEZNA TVEGANJA.

#### 3.10.1. Zaščita dihal

Osebna varovalna oprema, namenjena zaščiti dihalnega sistema, mora uporabniku omogočati dovajanje zraka za dihanje, kadar je izpostavljen onesnaženemu ozračju in/ali ozračju z nezadostno koncentracijo kisika.

Zrak za dihanje, ki ga uporabnik dobi z osebno varovalno opremo, je treba pridobiti na ustrezen način, na primer po filtriranju onesnaženega zraka skozi osebno varovalno opremo ali z dovajanjem iz zunanjega neonesnaženega vira.

Sestavni materiali in drugi sestavni deli teh vrst osebne varovalne opreme morajo biti izbrani ali načrtovani in vgrajeni tako, da zagotavljajo ustrezno dihanje in higieno dihanja uporabnika za obdobje nošenja v predvidljivih pogojih uporabe.

Tesnost obrazne kape in padec tlaka pri vdihu ter v primeru filtrirnih naprav zmogljivost čiščenja morajo ohranjati prodor onesnaževal iz onesnaženega ozračja na dovolj nizki ravni, da ne škoduje zdravju ali higieni uporabnika.

Osebna varovalna oprema mora vsebovati podrobnosti o posebnih značilnostih opreme, ki skupaj z navodili usposobljenemu in kvalificiranemu uporabniku omogočajo pravilno uporabo osebne varovalne opreme.

Pri filtrirni opremi morajo biti v navodilih proizvajalca navedeni tudi roki za skladiščenje nove opreme, ki se lahko uporabljajo le v primeru, da je oprema originalna embalaža.



## Tehnični prilogi standarda EN 149: 2001 + A1 : 2009 in drugih standardov, na katere se sklicuje, klavzule, ki ustrezajo direktivi (EU) 2016/425

Skladnost s standardnimi zahtevami EN 149:2001 + A1:2009				
Člen 5	<b>Razvrstitev:</b> Filtriranje delcev Polomastna maska Maska, ki se ocenjuje na podlagi rezultatov preskusov in tehnične dokumentacije, ki jo je predložil proizvajalec, se razvrsti kot: Učinkovitost filtriranja in največje skupno uhajanje navznoter - razvrščena kot FFP2 Maska je razvrščena za uporabo v eni izmeni NR			
Člen 7.4	<b>Pakiranje:</b> Polmaske za filtriranje delcev so pakirane tako, da so pred uporabo zaščitene pred onesnaženjem, in v kartonskih škatlah, da se preprečijo mehanske poškodbe. Zasnova embalaže in izdelka velja, da je odporna na predvidljive pogoje uporabe na podlagi rezultatov vizualnega pregleda, navedenih v poročilu o preskusu.			
Člen 7.5	<b>Material:</b> To pomeni, da je odporna na rokovanje in obrabo v obdobju, za katerega je namenjena uporaba polmaske za filtriranje delcev, da je utrpela mehansko okvaro obrazne maske ali trakov, da noben material iz filtrirnega medija, ki se sprošča pri pretoku zraka skozi filter, ne predstavlja nevarnosti ali nadloge za uporabnika. Proizvajalec izjavlja, da materiali, uporabljeni pri izdelavi maske, nimajo škodljivega vpliva na zdravje in varnost uporabnikov. Na podlagi rezultatov preskusa je bilo ugotovljeno, da se maske pri simuliranem nošenju in temperaturnem kondicioniranju niso sesedle. Med praktičnimi preskusi delovanja ljudje niso poročali o nobenih neprijetnih situacijah.			
Člen 7.6	<b>Čiščenje in razkuževanje:</b> Polmaska za filtriranje delcev ni zasnovana tako, da bi jo bilo mogoče ponovno uporabiti. Proizvajalec ni zagotovil postopka čiščenja ali razkuževanja.			
Člen 7.7	<b>Praktična izvedba:</b> Iz poročila o preskusu je razvidno, da ljudje niso imeli nobenih težav pri izvajanju vaj, ko so imeli na sebi vzorčne maske, pri preskusu hoje ali preskusih simulacije dela. Uporabniki niso poročali o nobenih težavah pri udobju pri uporabi naglavnih pasov/trakov/ušesnih zank, varnosti zapenjanja in vidnem polju. Prav tako ni bilo pomanjkljivosti, ki so bile prijavljene med skupnimi notranjimi testi glede udobja, vidnega polja in težav z zapenjanjem.			
	Ocenjeni elementi	Positivna	Negativni	Zahteve v skladu s standardom EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 in rezultatom
	2. Udobje pri nošenju glave	2	0	Pozitivni rezultati so pridobljeni od testnih subjektov Brez pomanjkljivosti
	3. Varnost pritrilnih elementov	2	0	
	5. Vidno polje	2	0	
<b>Kondicioniranje:</b> (A.R.) Kot je bilo prejet, izvirmik				



Člen 7.8	<b>Zaključek delov:</b> Polmaske za filtriranje delcev, ki lahko pridejo v stik z uporabnikom, nimajo ostrih robov in ne vsebujejo odrezkov.																																				
Člen 7.9.1	<b>Skupno notranje uhajanje:</b> Test skupnega notranjega uhajanja opravi 10 posameznikov v aerosolni komori s hoduljo, vzorci pa se odvzamejo med izvajanjem vaj, opredeljenih v standardu. Vzorci, uporabljeni pri preskusu, se kondicionirajo tako, kot je zahtevano v standardu kot temperaturno kondicioniranje, in tako, kot so bili prejeti. Navedene so tudi dimenzije obraza preiskovancev. Podrobnosti o meritvah za vsak subjekt in vsako vajo so na voljo v poročilu o preskusu pnevmatik. Poročali so, da: Rezultati meritev vseh 50 vaj so manjši ali enaki 11 %, vrednosti pa se gibljejo med 7,23 % in 7,98 %. Aritmetična sredina vseh 10 posameznikov je manjša ali enaka 8 %, vrednosti se gibljejo med 7,58 % in 7,72 %.																																				
Člen 7.9.2.	Penetracija filtrirnega materiala: Preskus z natrijevim kloridom																																				
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(T.C.) Temperaturno kondicioniranje  
(A.R.) Kot je bilo prejeto, originalno  
(S.W.) Simulirana obdelava z nošenjem



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Člen 7.10	<b>Zdržljivost s kožo:</b> Verjetnost, da bi materiali maske v stiku s kožo povzročili draženje ali druge škodljive učinke na zdravje, v poročilu o praktični izvedbi ni bila navedena.																																				
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Člen 7.13	<b>Varnostni pas za glavo:</b> Rezultati teh testov kažejo, da ušesne zanke / naglavni pasovi dovolj trdno držijo masko.
Člen 7.14	<b>Vidno polje:</b> V poročilu o praktičnem delovanju niso poročali o neželenih učinkih na razpoložljivost vidnega polja med nošenjem maske.
Člen 7.15	<b>Ventil(-i) za izdih:</b> Pregledani model nima ventilov. <b>Sprejeto.</b>
Člen 7.16	<b>Odpor pri dihanju:</b> vdihavanje  Skupna ocena na slikah, zbranih za 9 različnih vzorcev 3, kot je bilo prejeto. 3 s temperaturno obdelavo in 3 s simulirano obdelavo ob nošenju, ki so bili kondicionirani, je v skladu z mejnimi vrednostmi iz standarda za razrede FFP1, FFP2 in FFP3. To velja za rezultate vdihavanja pri 30 L/min, 95 L/min in izdihavanja pri 160 L/min. <b>Sprejeto.</b>



Člen 7.17	<b>Zamašitev:</b> Ta preskus se ne uporablja za polmaske za filtriranje delcev, ki ni za večkratno uporabo. (Pri napravah, ki se uporabljajo v eni izmeni, je preskus zamašitve neobvezen. Pri napravah za večkratno uporabo je preskus obvezen.)
Člen 7.18	<b>Odstranljivi deli:</b> Na izdelku ni razstavljenih delov.
Člen 8	<b>Testiranje:</b> Vsi preskusi, opravljeni v skladu s členom 8 tega standarda, so na voljo v poročilu o preskusu in so ocenjeni v tem poročilu za kvalifikacijo in razvrstitev maske.
Člen 9	<b>Označevanje - pakiranje:</b> Potrebne oznake so na voljo na embalaži izdelka (škafli). Ime in blagovna znamka proizvajalca sta jasno vidna. Vrsta maske in razvrstitev, vključno s statusom ponovne uporabe, sklicevanje na standard EN 149:2001 +A1:2009, leto izteka roka uporabnosti, navodila za uporabo in shranjevanje ter piktogrami in oznaka CE so na voljo na embalaži izdelka. Zgornja ocena temelji na tehničnem dokumentu za pakiranje in označevanje, za oblikovanje škatle. Preverite oddelek 9.1 v tehnični dokumentaciji.  Tehnična dokumentacija za zasnovo maske (risba) je bila ocenjena tudi za zahteve za označevanje, risba PSH-NRFM001. Označevanje maske pomeni, da bodo na maski navedene informacije o blagovni znamki proizvajalca (Pasha Home), vrsti maske, sklicevanju na standard EN 149+A1:2009 in razvrstitvi, vključno z možnostjo ponovne uporabe maske. Proizvajalec je natisnil tudi oznako CE s številko našega priglšenega organa. Maska nima podsklopov. Preskusni vzorci, ki jih je preskusil laboratorij, imajo potrebne informacije o označevanju, kot je navedeno v tehnični dokumentaciji, proizvajalec upošteva tudi navodila za označevanje v tehnični dokumentaciji za serijsko proizvodnjo. Risba modela PSH-NRFM001 obstaja v oddelku 6 tehnične dokumentacije proizvajalca.
Člen 10	<b>Informacije, ki jih zagotovi proizvajalec:</b> V vsaki najmanjši komercialno dostopni embalaži izdelka so opredeljeni izvajanje (navodila za vgradnjo), nadzor pred uporabo, opozorila in omejitve uporabe, shranjevanje ter pomen simbolov/piktogramov. Dokument z navodili za uporabo v tehnični dokumentaciji v oddelku 8 se šteje za ustreznega. Proizvajalec mora to dokumentirano besedilo s podatki za uporabnika vključiti v vsako najmanjšo komercialno dostopno embalažo.

PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY
PPE Expert 	Director 

**ANHUI HONREN GROUP CO LTD**  
Xingyuan East Road, območje gospodarskega razvoja, Anhui, Kitajska

**POROČILO O TESTU**

Datum poročila: 13.12.2020

Številka poročila: 12-2020-T0575

**INFORMACIJE O STRANKI IN VZORCU**

LASTNIK TESTA	PASHA HOME ITH. IHR, LTD. STI		
NASLOV	Mahmutbey Mah. Istoc 1 Ada No: 154-156 Bagcilar / Istanbul TURČIJA		
OPIS VZORCA	Zložljiva zaščitna maska		
IME BLAGOVNE ZNAMKE - MODEL	PASHA HOME / PSH-NRFM001		
STANDARD ZA TESTIRANJE	EN 149:2001+A1:2009		
ŠTEVILKA ZADEVE	CE-PPE-3749		
DATUM PREJEMA VZORCA	23.11.2020	DATUM ZAČETKA TESTIRANJA	23.11.2020
ODSTRANJEVANJE INSTRUKCIJE, če je primerno	Ni podano, samo za enkratno uporabo		
ŠTEVILO VZORCEV	50	ID vzorca:	1-46
ČOT JE BIL PREJET VZOREC ŠT.	26-46		
NAPRAVA ZA SAMOPOSTREŽBO NE	Simulirano nošenje zdravljenje	1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 (po prejemu)	
	Temperatura kondicioniranje	10-11-12-13-14-15 (vzorec po preskusu mehanske moč)	
		16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25 (po prejemu)	
	Mehanska trdnost	10-11-12-13-14-15 (po prejemu)	

Rezultati, navedeni v tem poročilu o preskusu, pripadajo preskušanim vzorcem. Vsebine poročila ni mogoče delno obnoviti brez pisnega soglasja družbe ANHUI HONREN GROUP CO LTD.

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Necip Fazıl Bulvarı, Keleş Sitesi, E2 Blok, No:44/84  
Yükarı Dudullu-Ümraniye/İSTANBUL  
Telefon: 0216 455 80 80 Faks: 0216 455 80 08  
Sarıgazi V.D. 892 025 8722  
**Suat KAÇMAZ**  
Director

## 1. POVZETEK POROČILA

<b>TEST STANDARD</b>	<b>IME PREIZKUSA</b>	<b>REZULTAT</b>	<b>OCENJEVANJE</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 klavzula 8.5 EN 13274-1 :2001	Testiranje skupnega notranjega uhajanja	<b>Prehod</b>	<b>FFP2</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI :2009 člen 8.11 EN 13274-7:2019	Penetracija filtrirnega materiala	<b>Prehod</b>	<b>FFP2</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 klavzula 8.6 EN 13274-4:2001	Testiranje vnetljivosti	<b>Prehod</b>	<b>Oglejte si rezultate</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 klavzula 8.7 EN 13274-6:2001	Vsebnost ogljikovega dioksida v vdihanem zraku	<b>Pas</b>	<b>Oglejte si rezultate</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 klavzula 8.9 EN 13274-3:2001	Dihalni upor pri vdihavanju - 30 l/min	<b>Prehod</b>	<b>Oglejte si rezultate</b>
	Dihalni upor pri vdihavanju-95 l/min	<b>Prehod</b>	<b>Oglejte si rezultate</b>
EN 149:2001 + AI:2009 klavzula 8.9 EN 13274-3:2001	Upor pri izdihu, pretok 160 l/min	<b>Prehod</b>	<b>Oglejte si rezultate</b>


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 TIC. LTD. STİ.  
 Şişli Etiler, Beşiktaş, İstanbul, Türkiye  
 Yürürlük: 0216 455 90 80 Faks: 0216 455 30 06  
 Sarıcazi V.D. 892 025 9722



**7.6. ČIŠČENJE IN RAZSTRANJEVANJE (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, člani 8.4, 8.5, 8.11)**

<u>ZAHTEVA</u>	<u>REZULTATI</u>	<u>KOMENTAR</u>
Če je polmaska za filtriranje delcev zasnovana za večkratno uporabo, morajo biti uporabljeni materiali odporni na sredstva in postopke za čiščenje in razkuževanje, ki jih določi proizvajalec. V skladu s točko 7.9.2 mora polobraz po čiščenju in razkuževanju ponovno uporabne polmaske za filtriranje delcev izpolnjevati zahteve glede penetracije ustreznega razreda.	NI RELEVANTNO	Ta članek se ne uporablja za testirane zaščitne maske, ki so maske za enkratno uporabo.

**Preskusna metoda:** Opisano v točkah 8.4, 8.5 in 8.11

**7.7. PRAKTIČNA UČINKOVITOST (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.4)**

**Preskusna metoda:** Opisano v točki 8.4

<u>ZAHTEVA</u>	<u>REZULTATI</u>	<u>KOMENTAR</u>
Na polmaski za filtriranje delcev se opravijo praktični preskusi delovanja v realnih pogojih. Ti splošni preskusi so namenjeni preverjanju pomanjkljivosti opreme, ki jih ni mogoče ugotoviti s preskusi, opisanimi drugje v tem standardu.  Dva prejetega vzorca maske sta dva preiskovanca uporabila za teste hoje (10 minut hoje s hitrostjo 6 km/h) in simulacije dela (hoja po ovinkih, plazenje in vaje za polnjenje košare).	Brez pomanjkljivosti	Podrobnosti glejte v Prilogi I

**Priloga I - Rezultat preskusa:**

Ocenjeni elementi	Pozitivna ocena	Negativna ocena	Zahteve v skladu z EN 149:2001+A1 :2009	Ocenjevanje rezultata testa Skladnost / neskladnost
Prileganje obraznega dela Udobje pri nošenju glave Varnost zapenjanja Vidno polje	2 2 2 2	0 0 0 0	Filtrirne polmaske ne smejo imeti pomanjkljivosti, povezanih s sprejemljivostjo uporabnika	Filtriranje polovičnih mask izpolnjujejo zahteve standarda EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 iz točke 7.7  Brez pomanjkljivosti

Število vzorcev: 29 (A.R), 30 (A.R)

Preiskovanci (MEG in MA) so bili sposobni opraviti vaje in niso poročali o nobenih težavah ali težavah z masko.

**7.8. KONČNA OBLIKA DELOV (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.2)**

Preskusna metoda: Opisano v točki 8.2

<u>ZAHTEVA</u>	<u>REZULTATI</u>	<u>KOMENTAR</u>
Deli naprave, ki lahko pridejo v stik z uporabnikom, ne smejo imeti ostrih robov ali odlomkov.	Prehod	Med vizualnim pregledom in preskusi delovanja noben od vzorcev, uporabljenih pri laboratorijskem testiranju, ni imel ostrih robov ali odrezkov.

## 7.9.1 CELOTNA ZUNANJA TEKOČNOST (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.5)

Preskusna metoda: Opisano v točki 8.5

ZAHTEVA	REZULTAT I	KOMENTAR
Skupno uhajanje navznoter je sestavljeno iz treh delov: uhajanje čelnega tesnila, uhajanje vrednosti izdiha (če je vgrajena vrednost izdiha) in prodiranje filtra. Za polmaske, ki filtrirajo delce in so nameščene v skladu s podatki proizvajalca, vsaj 46 od 50 posameznih rezultatov ne sme biti več kot: 25 % za FFP1, 11 % za FFP2, 5 % za FFP3 in poleg tega vsaj 8 od 10 aritmetičnih sredin za skupno uhajanje navznoter pri posameznem uporabniku ne sme biti več kot: 22 % za FFP1, 8 % za FFP2, 2 % za FFP3	Prehod	Razvrščeno kot FFP2  Podrobnosti glejte v Prilogi II

### Priloga II - Rezultat preskusa:

Dobljeni rezultati preskusov so prikazani v naslednjih preglednicah

Predmet preizkusa	Število vzorcev	Pogoj.	1. Hoja (%)	Stran glave/stran (%)	Dvig/spust glave (%)	Govorjenje (%)	2. Hoja (%)	Povprečje (%)
1	31	A.R.	7,23	7,41	7,62	7,77	7,89	7,58
2	32	A.R.	7,31	7,52	7,69	7,79	7,96	7,65
3	33	A.R.	7,33	7,54	7,72	7,85	7,94	7,67
4	34	A.R.	7,35	7,55	7,71	7,82	7,93	7,67
5	35	A.R.	7,29	7,53	7,75	7,86	7,91	7,66
6	16	T.C.	7,34	7,60	7,71	7,84	7,95	7,68
7	17	T.C.	7,33	7,57	7,69	7,81	7,97	7,67
8	18	T.C.	7,31	7,60	7,72	7,83	7,95	7,68
9	19	T.C.	7,38	7,62	7,75	7,89	7,98	7,72
10	20	T.C.	7,34	7,63	7,72	7,85	7,92	7,69
Rezultati vseh 50 posameznih vaj niso bili višji od 11 %. Aritmetične sredine vseh 10 posameznih uporabnikov niso bile večje od 8 %.								Izpolnjen (FFP2)

Predmet preizkusa	Dolžina obraza (mm)	Širina obraza (mm)	Globina lica (mm)	Širina ustja (mm)
1	117	155	130	60
2	113	148	128	62
3	112	160	134	59
4	115	148	125	61
5	120	158	132	57
6	118	150	134	59
7	115	152	130	57
8	117	155	134	59
9	114	149	128	57
10	110	150	131	55

Samo v vednost



## 7.9.2 PENETRACIJA FILTRSKEGA MATERIALA (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.11)

**Preskusna metoda:** Opisano v točki 8.11

ZAHTEVA			REZULTATI	KOMENTAR
Razvrstitev	Največja penetracija preskusnega aerosola		Prehod	Podrobnosti glejte v Prilogi IIIA in IIIB
	Test NaCl 95 l/min % max	Preskus s parafinskim oljem 95 l/min % max		
FFP1	20	20		
FFP2	6	6		
FFP3	1	1		

### Priloga IIIA - Rezultat preskusa:

Dobljeni rezultati preskusov so prikazani v naslednjih preglednicah:

Število vzorcev	Stanje	Penetracija natrijevega klorida v skladu z EU 13274-7:2019 (%) Stopnja pretoka 95 l/min	Zahteve v skladu z EN 149:2001 + A1:2009	Ocena skladnosti/neskladnosti rezultatov preskusa
36	Kot je bilo prejeto	0,86	FFP1 20%	Sprejeto Filtrne polmaske izpolnjujejo zahteve standarda EN 149:2001+A1:2009 v območju prvega in drugega razreda zaščite (FFP1, FFP2)
37		1,05		
38		0,95		
1	Simulirana obdelava z nošenjem	0,99	FFP2 6%	
2		1,01	FFP3 1%	
3		1,03		
10	Mehanska trdnost + Temperaturno pogojeno	0,98		
11		0,96		
12		0,90		

### Priloga Rezultat testa HIB:

Dobljeni rezultati preskusov so prikazani v naslednjih preglednicah:

Št. Vzorec	Stanje	Penetracija parafinske oljne meglice v skladu s standardom EN 13274-7:2019 [%] Stopnja	Zahteve v skladu z EN 149:2001+A1:2009	Ocenjevanje rezultata testa Skladnost / neskladnost
39	Kot je bilo prejeto	1,88	FFP1 20 %	Sprejeto filtrne polmaske izpolnjujejo zahteve standarda EN 149:2001 +A1 :2009 dano v 7.9.2 v območju prvega in drugega razreda zaščite (FFP1, FFP2)
40		2,03		
41		1,93		
4	Simulirano nošenje zdravljenje	1,95	FFP2 6 %	
5		1,99	FFP3 1 %	
6		1,96		
13	Mehanska trdnost + Temperatura pogojeno	1,97		
14		2,01		
15		1,99		

**7.10 Združljivost s kožo (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.4, 8.5)**

Preskusna metoda: Opisano v točkah 8.4 in 8.5.

ZAHTEVA	REZULTATI	KOMENTAR
Materiali, ki lahko pridejo v stik z za kožo uporabnika ni znano, da bi lahko povzročila draženje ali kakršen koli drug škodljiv učinek na zdravje.	Prehod	Preiskovanci med praktičnim delovanjem in testi TIL niso poročali o draženju ali kakršnem koli drugem škodljivem učinku na zdravje ali občutljivost.

**7.11 PLAMENOST (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.6)**

Preskusna metoda: Opisano v točki 8.6

ZAHTEVA				REZULTAT I	KOMENTAR
Uporabljeni material ne sme predstavljati nevarnosti za uporabnika in ne sme biti lahko vnetljiv. Pri preskusu polmaska, ki filtrira delce, ne sme pokati oziroma ne sme pokati še 5 sekund po odstranitvi iz plamena.				Prehod	Podrobnosti glejte v Prilogi IV
<b>Priloga IV - Rezultat preskusa:</b> Rezultati preskusa so podani v naslednjih tabelah.					
Št. vzorca	Stanje	Vizualni pregled	Zahteve v skladu z EN 149:2001+A1:2009	Ocena skladnosti/neskladnosti rezultatov preskusa	
45	Kot je bilo prejeta	0,0 s	Polovična maska filtriranja ne sme goreti ali ne sme goreti več kot 5 s po odstranitvi s plamena	Sprejeto Filtrirne polmaske izpolnjujejo zahteve standarda EN 149:2001 + A I :2009 iz točke 7.1 I	
46		0,0 s			
21	Temperaturno pogojeno	0.0 s			
22		0.1 s			

**7.12 vsebnost ogljikovega dioksida v zraku za vdihavanje (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.7)**

Preskusna metoda: Opisano v točki 8.7

ZAHTEVA	REZULTATI	KOMENTAR
Vsebnost ogljikovega dioksida v zraku za vdihavanje (mrtvi prostor) v povprečju ne presega 1,0 % (prostorninsko)	Prehod	Podrobnosti glejte v Prilogi V

**Priloga V - Rezultat preskusa:** Rezultati preskusa so prikazani v naslednjih tabelah:

Št. vzorca	Stanje	Vsebnost CO <sub>2</sub> v zraku za vdihavanje (%) glede na prostornino	Povprečna vsebnost CO <sub>2</sub> v vdihanem zraku (%) glede na prostornino	Zahteve v skladu z EN 149:2001+A1:2009	Ocena skladnosti/neskladnosti rezultatov preskusa
26	Kot je bilo prejeta	0,45	0,48	vsebnost CO <sub>2</sub> v zraku za vdihavanje v povprečju ne sme presegati 1,0 % prostornine	Sprejeto Filtrirne polmaske izpolnjujejo zahteve standarda EN 149:2001 +A1:2009. v 7.12
27		0,52			
28		0,47			

**7.13 GLAVNI VODILNIK (EN 149:2001 + A I:2009, klavzula 8.4, 8.5)**

Preskusna metoda: Opisano v točki 8.4, 8.5

ZAHTEVA	REZULTATI	KOMENTAR
Varnostni pas za glavo mora biti zasnovan tako, da polmasko, ki filtrira delce, je mogoče preprosto obleči in sneti.	Prehod	Uporabniki med praktičnim preskusom delovanja niso poročali o težavah z naglavnim pasom.
Varnostni pas za glavo je nastavljen ali samonastavljiv. in je dovolj trdna, da polmasko za filtriranje delcev trdno drži v položaju in da lahko vzdržuje zahteve glede celotnega uhajanja navznoter za napravo.	Prehod	Uporabniki med praktičnim preskusom delovanja niso poročali o težavah z naglavnim pasom.

**7.14 ZORNO POLJE (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.4)**

Preskusna metoda: Opisano v točki 8.4

REO_UIREMENT	REZULTATI	KOMENTAR
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Vidno polje je sprejemljivo, če je določeno tako v praktičnih preizkusih delovanja.	PASS	Po praktičnih preskusih delovanja ni bilo negativnih pripomb.
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**7.15 IZDIHOVALNI VENTIL (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, člen 8.2, 8.3.4, 8.8, 8.9.1)****Preskusna metoda:** Določilo 8.2. 8.3.4. 8.8. 8.9.1

ZAHTEVA	REZULTATI	KOMENTAR
Polmaska s filtriranjem delcev ima lahko en ali več ventilov za izdihavanje, ki morajo pravilno delovati v vseh smereh.	NI RELEVANTNO	V testiranih vzorcih ni bilo ventila za izdihavanje.
Če je vgrajen izpihovalni ventil, mora biti zaščiten pred umazanijo in mehanskimi poškodbami ali odporna proti njim in je lahko zavita ali vključuje katero koli drugo napravo, ki je lahko potrebna za polmasko za filtriranje delcev, da se zagotovi skladnost s členom 7.9	NI RELEVANTNO	V testiranih vzorcih ni bilo ventila za izdihavanje.
Ventil(-i) za izdih, če je(so) vgrajen(-i), mora(-jo) še naprej pravilno deluje po neprekinjenem pretoku izdiha 300 l/min v trajanju 30 s.	NI RELEVANTNO	V testiranih vzorcih ni bilo ventila za izdihavanje.
Ko je ohišje izdihovalnega ventila pritrjeno na mora vzdržati osno natezno silo 10N, ki deluje 10 sekund.	NI RELEVANTNO	V testiranih vzorcih ni bilo ventila za izdihavanje.

**7.16 ODPORNOST PRI DIHANJU (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.9)****Preskusna metoda:** Opisano v točki 8.9

PONOVN OBRAVNAVA				REZULTATI	KOMENTAR
Razvrstitev	Največja dovoljena upornost (mbar)			Prehod	Podrobnosti glejte v Prilogi VIA-VI B
	Vdihavanje		Izdih		
	30 l/min	95 l/min	160 l/min		
FFP1	0,6	2,1	3,0		
FFP2	0,7	2,4	3,0		
FFP3	1,0	3,0	3,0		

**Priloga VIA - Rezultat testa:**

Dobljeni rezultati preskusov so prikazani v naslednjih preglednicah:

Št. vzorca	Stanje	Odpornost pri vdihavanju					Ocenjevanje skladnosti rezultatov preskusa /		
		Stopnja pretoka 30 l/min [mbar]	Zahteve v skladu z EN 149:2001+A1:2009		Stopnja pretoka 95 l/min [mbar]	Zahteve v skladu z EN 149:2001+A1:2009			
42	Kot je bilo prejet	0.50	FFP1 0,60		1.34	FFP1 2,10 FFP2	Izpolnjuje pogoje		
43		0.53			1.37				
44		0.49			1.37				
7	Simulirano nošenje zdravljenje	0.52	FFP2 0,70		1.40	2,40	FFP1, FFP2, FFP3		
8		0.50			1.39				
9		0.51			1.41				
23	Temperatura pogojeno	0.49	FFP3 1.0		1.36	FFP3 3,00			
24		0.50			1.38				
25		0.49			1.37				
<b>Izdih</b>	<b>Odpornost</b>								
Št. Vzorec	Stanje	Pretok stopnja	Soočanje z neposre	Soočanje z navpično navzgor	Soočanje z navpično navzdol	Lažna leva	Lažna desna	Zahteve v skladu s standardom EN 149:2001+A1:2009	Ocenjevanje Rezultat preskusa Neskladnost
42	Kot je bilo	I 60l/min	1,65	1,69	1,71	1,72	1,74	FFP1 3.0	Izpolnjuje pogoje FFP1, FFP2, FFP3
43			1,71	1,71	1,72	1,75	1,78		
44			1,69	1,67	1,70	1,71	1,72		
7	Simulirana nošenje zdravljenje	I 60l/min	1,63	1,68	1,69	1,70	1,75	FFP2 3.0	
8			1,68	1,70	1,73	1,74	1,78		
9			1,65	1,72	1,76	1,71	1,73		
23	Temperatura pogojeno	I 60l/min	1,60	1,64	1,68	1,70	1,72	FFP3 3.0	
24			1,58	1,65	1,63	1,69	1,73		
25			1,56	1,62	1,65	1,64	1,68		

**7.17 ZADRŽEVANJE (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 c1a uporaba 8.9, 8.10)**

Preskusna metoda: Opisano v točki 8.8, 8.10

ZAHTEVA	REZULTATI	KOMENTAR
<p>Polmaske z ventilom za filtriranje delcev: Po zamašitvi upori pri vdihavanju ne smejo presežati: FFP1: 4mbar, FFP2: 5mbar. FFP3: 7mbar pri neprekinjenem pretoku 95L/min. Upor pri izdihu ne sme presežati 3mbar pri neprekinjenem pretoku 160L/min. Polmaske brez vrednosti za filtriranje delcev:</p> <p>Po zamašitvi upori pri vdihavanju ne smejo presežati: FFP1:3mbar. FFP2: 4mbar, FFP3: 5mbar pri neprekinjenem pretoku 95L/min</p>	NAs	To je neobvezen test, ki ga stranka ne želi.

**7.18 ODSTRANJIVI DELI (EN 149:2001 + A1:2009, klavzula 8.2)**

Preskusna metoda: Opisano v točki 8.2

PONOVNA OBRAVNAVA	REZULTATI	KOMENTAR

Vsi razstavljeni deli (če so vgrajeni) se zlahka povežejo in pritrdijo, po možnosti ročno.	NI RELEVAN TNO	Ni odstranjivega dela.
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Zahteva PassRequirement je izpolnjena.

NCR Izpolnitev zahteve ni izpolnjena. Za več informacij glejte razdelek "Podrobnosti o rezultatu".

NA Ocena ni bila izvedena.

N/AR Poizvedba se ne uporablja.

ampl Photo



- Konec poročila -