TEST REPORT

Applicant : Mid Ocean Brands B.V.

Address: 7/F., Kings Tower, 111 King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

The following sample(s) and sample information was/were submitted and identified by client as:

Sample Name: Glass bauble with stiff jute support base and string leds

Model: CX1514

Vendor code: 107978

Receiving Date: Apr 15,2025

Test Period: From Apr 15,2025 to Apr 23,2025

Add Information: -

Test Summary:

#	Test Item(s)	Conclusion
1	IEC 62471:2006: PHOTOBIOLOGICAL SAFETY OF LAMPS AND LAMP SYSTEMS	**PASS**

**********Please refer to the following page for detailed results**********

Authorized Signatory

Mark Mai
(Technical Director)

广州市普华检测技术有限公司 GUANGZHOU DEPUHUA TEST SERVICES CO.,LTD 检验检测专用章 Inspection & Testing Services

Result:

1. PHOTOBIOLOGICAL SAFETY OF LAMPS AND LAMP SYSTEMS
IEC 62471:2006

IEC 62471			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
4	**EXPOSURE LIMITS**		P
4.1	General		P
	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		P
	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	N/A
4.3	Hazard exposure limits		P
4.3.1	Actinic UV hazard exposure limit for the skin and eye		P
	The exposure limit for effective radiant exposure is 30 J.m^{-2} within any 8-hour period		P
	To protect against injury of the eye or skin from ultraviolet radiation exposure produced by a broad-band source, the effective integrated spectral irradiance , E_S, of the light source shall not exceed the levels defined by:		P
	$E_s \cdot t = \sum_{200}^{400} \sum_{t} E_\lambda(\lambda,t) \cdot S_{UV}(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta\lambda \le 30$ J.m^{-2}		P
	The permissible time for exposure to ultraviolet radiation incident upon the unprotected eye or skin shall be computed by:		P
	$t_{max} = \frac{30}{E_S}$ s		P
4.3.2	Near-UV hazard exposure limit for eye		P
	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:		P

IEC 62471			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
	$t_{max} \leq \frac{10\,000}{E_{UVA}}$ s		P
4.3.3	Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit		P
	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(λ), i.e., the blue-light weighted radiance , L_B, shall not exceed the levels defined by:		P
	$L_B \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} L_\lambda(\lambda,t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 10^6$ J · m^{-2} · sr^{-1}	for t ≤ 10^4 s $t_{max} = \frac{10^6}{L_B}$	N/A
	$L_B = \sum_{300}^{700} L_\lambda \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 100$ W · m^{-2} · sr^{-1}	for t > 10^4 s	P
4.3.4	Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit - small source		N/A
	Thus the spectral irradiance at the eye E_λ, weighted against the blue-light hazard function B(λ) shall not exceed the levels defined by:	See table 4.2	N/A
	$E_B \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} E_\lambda(\lambda,t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 100$ J · m^{-2}	for t ≤ 100 s	N/A
	$E_B = \sum_{300}^{700} E_\lambda \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 1$ W · m^{-2}	for t > 100 s	N/A
4.3.5	Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit		P
	To protect against retinal thermal injury, the integrated spectral radiance of the light source, L_λ, weighted by the burn hazard weighting function R(λ) (from Figure 4.2 and Table 4.2), i.e., the burn hazard weighted radiance, shall not exceed the levels defined by:		P
	$L_R = \sum_{380}^{1400} L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq \frac{50\,000}{\alpha \cdot t^{0,25}}$ W · m^{-2} · sr^{-1}	(10 µs ≤ t ≤ 10 s)	N/A
4.3.6	Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit – weak visual stimulus		P
	For an infrared heat lamp or any near-infrared source where a weak visual stimulus is inadequate to activate the aversion response, the near infrared (780 nm to 1400 nm) radiance, L_{IR}, as viewed by the eye for exposure times greater than 10 s shall be limited to:		P

IEC 62471			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
	$L_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{1400} L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \le \frac{6000}{\alpha}$ $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$		P
4.3.7	Infrared radiation hazard exposure limits for the eye		P
	The avoid thermal injury of the cornea and possible delayed effects upon the lens of the eye (cataract-togenesis), 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:		P
	$E_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda \le 18000 \cdot t^{-0,75}$ $W \cdot m^{-2}$	t ≤ 1000 s	N/A
	For times greater than 1000 s the limit becomes:		P
	$E_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda \le 100$ $W \cdot m^{-2}$	t>1000 s	P
4.3.8	Thermal hazard exposure limit for the skin		P
	Visible and infrared radiant exposure (380 nm to 3000 nm) of the skin shall be limited to:		P
	$E_H \cdot t = \sum_{380}^{3000} \sum_{t} E_\lambda(\lambda,t) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta\lambda \le 20000 \cdot t^{0,25}$ $J \cdot m^{-2}$		P
5	**MEASUREMENT OF LAMPS AND LAMP SYSTEMS**		P
5.1	Measurement conditions		P
	Measurement conditions shall be reported as part of the evaluation against the exposure limits and the assignment of risk classification.		P
5.1.1	Lamp ageing (seasoning)	Not lamps	N/A
	Seasoning of lamps shall be done as stated in the appropriate IEC lamp standard.		N/A
5.1.2	Test environment		P
	For specific test conditions, see the appropriate IEC lamp standard or in absence of such standards, the appropriate national standards or manufacturer's recommendations.		P
5.1.3	Extraneous radiation		P
	Careful checks should be made to ensure that ex-traneous sources of radiation and reflections do not add significantly to the measurement results.		P

IEC 62471			
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5.1.4	Lamp operation		N/A
	Operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:		N/A
	– the appropriate IEC lamp standard, or		N/A
	– the manufacturer' s recommendation		N/A
5.1.5	Lamp system operation		P
	The power source for operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:		P
	– the appropriate IEC standard, or		N/A
	– the manufacturer' s recommendation		P
5.2	Measurement procedure		P
5.2.1	Irradiance measurements		P
	Minimum aperture diameter 7mm.		P
	Maximum aperture diameter 50 mm.		P
	The measurement shall be made in that position of the beam giving the maximum reading.		P
	The measurement instrument is adequate calibrated.		P
5.2.2	Radiance measurements		P
5.2.2.1	Standard method		N/A
	The measurements made with an optical system.		N/A
	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.		N/A
5.2.2.2	Alternative method		N/A
	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 radi- ance measurements.		N/A
5.2.3	Measurement of source size		P
	The determination of α, the angle subtended by a source, requires the determination of the 50% emis- sion points of the source.		P
5.2.4	Pulse width measurement for pulsed sources		N/A

IEC 62471			
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	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/A
5.3	Analysis methods		P
5.3.1	Weighting curve interpolations		P
	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	P
5.3.2	Calculations		P
	The calculation of source hazard values shall be performed by weighting the spectral scan by the appropriate function and calculating the total weighted energy.		P
5.3.3	Measurement uncertainty		P
	The quality of all measurement results must be quantified by an analysis of the uncertainty.	See Annex C in the norm	P
6	**LAMP CLASSIFICATION**		P
	For the purposes of this standard it was decided that the values shall be reported as follows:	See table 6.1	P
	– for lamps intended for general lighting service, the hazard values shall be reported as either ir- radiance or radiance values at a distance which produces an illuminance of 500 lux, but not at a distance less than 200 mm		P
	– for all other light sources, including pulsed lamp sources, the hazard values shall be reported at a distance of 200 mm		N/A
6.1	Continuous wave lamps		P
6.1.1	Exempt Group		P
	In the exempt group are lamps, which don't pose any photobiological hazard. The requirement is met by any lamp that does not pose:		P
	– an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E_S) within 8-hours exposure (30000 s), nor		P
	– a near-UV hazard (E_{UVA}) within 1000 s, (about 16 min), nor		P
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 10000 s (about 2,8 h), nor		P

IEC 62471			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
	– a retinal thermal hazard (L_R) within 10 s, nor		P
	– an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 1000 s		P
6.1.2	Risk Group 1 (Low-Risk)		N/A
	In this group are lamps, which exceeds the limits for the except group but that does not pose:		N/A
	– an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E_S) within 10000 s, nor		N/A
	– a near ultraviolet hazard (E_{UVA}) within 300 s, nor		N/A
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 100 s, nor		N/A
	– a retinal thermal hazard (L_R) within 10 s, nor		N/A
	– an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 100 s		N/A
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared ret- inal hazard (L_{IR}), within 100 s are in Risk Group 1.		N/A
6.1.3	Risk Group 2 (Moderate-Risk)		N/A
	This requirement is met by any lamp that exceeds the limits for Risk Group 1, but that does not pose:		N/A
	– an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E_S) within 1000 s exposure, nor		N/A
	– a near ultraviolet hazard (E_{UVA}) within 100 s, nor		N/A
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor		N/A
	– a retinal thermal hazard (L_R) within 0,25 s (aver- sion response), nor		N/A
	– an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 10 s		N/A
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared ret- inal hazard (L_{IR}), within 10 s are in Risk Group 2.		N/A
6.1.4	Risk Group 3 (High-Risk)		N/A
	Lamps which exceed the limits for Risk Group 2 are in Group 3.		N/A
6.2	Pulsed lamps		N/A
	Pulse lamp criteria shall apply to a single pulse and to any group of pulses within 0,25 s.		N/A

IEC 62471			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
	A pulsed lamp shall be evaluated at the highest nominal energy loading as specified by the manu-facturer.		N/A
	The risk group determination of the lamp being tested shall be made as follows:		N/A
	– a lamp that exceeds the exposure limit shall be classified as belonging to Risk Group 3 (High-Risk)		N/A
	– 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/A
	– 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/A

IEC 62471			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
Table 4.1	Spectral weighting function for assessing ultraviolet hazards for skin and eye		P

Wavelength[1] λ, nm	UV hazard function $S_{uv}(\lambda)$	Wavelength λ, nm	UV hazard function $S_{uv}(\lambda)$
200	0,030	313*	0,006
205	0,051	315	0,003
210	0,075	316	0,0024
215	0,095	317	0,0020
220	0,120	318	0,0016
225	0,150	319	0,0012
230	0,190	320	0,0010
235	0,240	322	0,00067
240	0,300	323	0,00054
245	0,360	325	0,00050
250	0,430	328	0,00044
254*	0,500	330	0,00041
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

[1] Wavelengths chosen are representative: other values should be obtained by logarithmic interpolation at intermediate wavelengths.
* Emission lines of a mercury discharge spectrum.

IEC 62471			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
Table 4.2	Spectral weighting functions for assessing retinal hazards from broadband optical sources		N/A

Wavelength nm	Blue-light hazard function B (λ)	Burn hazard function R (λ)
300	0,01	
305	0,01	
310	0,01	
315	0,01	
320	0,01	
325	0,01	
330	0,01	
335	0,01	
340	0,01	
345	0,01	
350	0,01	
355	0,01	
360	0,01	
365	0,01	
370	0,01	
375	0,01	
380	0,01	0,1
385	0,013	0,13
390	0,025	0,25
395	0,05	0,5
400	0,10	1,0
405	0,20	2,0
410	0,40	4,0
415	0,80	8,0
420	0,90	9,0
425	0,95	9,5
430	0,98	9,8
435	1,00	10,0
440	1,00	10,0
445	0,97	9,7
450	0,94	9,4
455	0,90	9,0
460	0,80	8,0
465	0,70	7,0
470	0,62	6,2
475	0,55	5,5
480	0,45	4,5
485	0,40	4,0
490	0,22	2,2

IEC 62471			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
Table 4.2	Spectral weighting functions for assessing retinal hazards from broadband optical sources		N/A

495	0,16	1,6
500-600	$10^{[(450-\lambda)/50]}$	1,0
600-700	0,001	1,0
700-1050		$10^{[(700-\lambda)/500]}$
1050-1150		0,2
1150-1200		$0{,}2.10^{0{,}02(1150-\lambda)}$
1200-1400		0,02

Table 5.4	Summary of the ELs for the surface of the skin or cornea (irradiance based values)	P

Hazard Name	**Relevant equation**	**Wavelength range nm**	**Exposure duration sec**	**Limiting aperture rad (deg)**	**EL in terms of constant irradiance $W \cdot m^{-2}$**
Actinic UV skin & eye	$E_S = \sum E_\lambda \cdot S(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$	200 – 400	< 30000	1,4 (80)	30/t
Eye UV-A	$E_{UVA} = \sum E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda$	315 – 400	≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	10000/t 10
Blue-light small source	$E_B = \sum E_\lambda \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$	300 – 700	≤100 >100	< 0,011	100/t 1,0
Eye IR	$E_{IR} = \sum E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda$	780 –3000	≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	$18000/t^{0,75}$ 100
Skin thermal	$E_H = \sum E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda$	380 – 3000	< 10	2π sr	$20000/t^{0,75}$

Table 5.5	Summary of the ELs for the retina (radiance based values)	P

Hazard Name	**Relevant equation**	**Wavelength range nm**	**Exposure duration sec**	**Field of view radians**	**EL in terms of constant radiance $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$)**
Blue light	$L_B = \sum L_\lambda \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$	300 – 700	0,25 – 10 10-100 100-10000 ≥ 10000	$0{,}011 \cdot \sqrt{(t/10)}$ 0,011 $0{,}0011 \cdot \sqrt{t}$ 0,1	$10^6/t$ $10^6/t$ $10^6/t$ 100
Retinal thermal	$L_R = \sum L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$	380 – 1400	< 0,25 0,25 – 10	0,0017 $0{,}011 \cdot \sqrt{(t/10)}$	$50000/(\alpha \cdot t^{0,25})$ $50000/(\alpha \cdot t^{0,25})$
Retinal thermal (weak visual stimulus)	$L_{IR} = \sum L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$	780 – 1400	> 10	0,011	6000/α

IEC 62471										
Clause	Requirement + Test					Result – Remark				Verdict
Table 6.1	Emission limits for risk groups of continuous wave lamps									P
Risk	Action spectrum	Symbol	Units	Emission Measurement						
				Exempt		Low risk		Mod risk		
				Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	
Actinic UV	$S_{UV}(\lambda)$	E_s	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	0,001	0.00e+00	0,003	-	0,03	-	
Near UV		E_{UVA}	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	10	0.00e+00	33	-	100	-	
Blue light	B(λ)	L_B	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	100	7.12e-02	10000	-	4000000	-	
Blue light, small source	B(λ)	E_B	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	1,0*	-	1,0	-	400	-	
Retinal thermal	R(λ)	L_R	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	28000/α	1.65e+01	28000/α	-	71000/α	-	
Retinal thermal, weak visual stimulus**	R(λ)	L_{IR}	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	6000/α	1.13e-02	6000/α	-	6000/α	-	
IR radia-tion, eye		E_{IR}	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	100	2.09e-04	570	-	3200	-	
* Small source defined as one with α < 0,011 radian. Averaging field of view at 10000 s is 0.1 radian. ** Involves evaluation of non-GLS source										

IEC 62471B ATTACHMENT			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
ATTACHMENT TO TEST REPORT IEC 62471 EUROPEAN GROUP DIFFERENCES AND NATIONAL DIFFERENCES Photobiological safety of lamps and lamps systems			
Differences according to ..... : EN 62471:2008			
TRF template used ..... : IECEE OD-2020-F2:2020, Ed. 1.1			
Attachment Form No. ..... : EU_GD_IEC62471B **Attachment Originator .....** : OVE **Master Attachment** ..... : Dated 2021-04-29			
	CENELEC COMMON MODIFICATIONS (EN)		
4	**EXPOSURE LIMITS**		P
	Contents of the whole Clause 4 of IEC 62471:2006 moved into a new informative Annex ZB		—
	Clause 4 replaced by the following:		P
	The original Clause 4 of IEC 62471:2006 contains provisions governing limiting values for the exposure of persons falling within the area of the health and safety of workers. Within Europe those limiting val- ues are already covered by the Artificial Optical Ra- diation Directive (2006/25/EC). Thus, the limits of the directive have to be applied instead of those fixed in IEC 62471:2006.	See appended Table 6.1	P
	There are no differences in EN 62471:2008 re- garding the classification of lamps according Clause 6 of IEC 62471:2006.		—
4.1	General		N/A
	Delete the first paragraph.		—

IEC 62471B ATTACHMENT											
Clause	Requirement + Test					Result – Remark				Verdict	
Table 6.1	Emission limits for risk groups of continuous wave lamps (based on EU Directive 2006/25/EC)									P	
Risk	Action spectrum	Symbol	Units	Emission Measurement							
				Exempt		Low risk		Mod risk			
				Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result		
Actinic UV	$S_{UV}(\lambda)$	E_S	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	0,001	0.00e+00	-	-	-	-		
Near UV		E_{UVA}	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	0,33	0.00e+00	-	-	-	-		
Blue light	B(λ)	L_B	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	100	7.50e-02	10000	-	4000000	-		
Blue light, small source	B(λ)	E_B	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	0,01	-	1,0	-	400	-		
Retinal thermal	R(λ)	L_R	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	28000/α	7.12e-02	28000/α	-	71000/α	-		
Retinal thermal, weak visual stimulus**	R(λ)	L_{IR}	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	545000 0,0017≤ α ≤ 0,011	-						
				6000/α 0,011≤ α ≤ 0,1	1.13e-02						
IR radiation, eye		E_{IR}	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	100	2.09e-04	570	-	3200	-		

* Small source defined as one with α < 0,011 radian. Averaging field of view at 10000 s is 0.1 radian.

** Involves evaluation of non-GLS source

NOTE The action functions: see Table 4.1 and Table 4.2

The applicable aperture diameters: see 4.2.1

The limitations for the angular subtenses: see 4.2.2

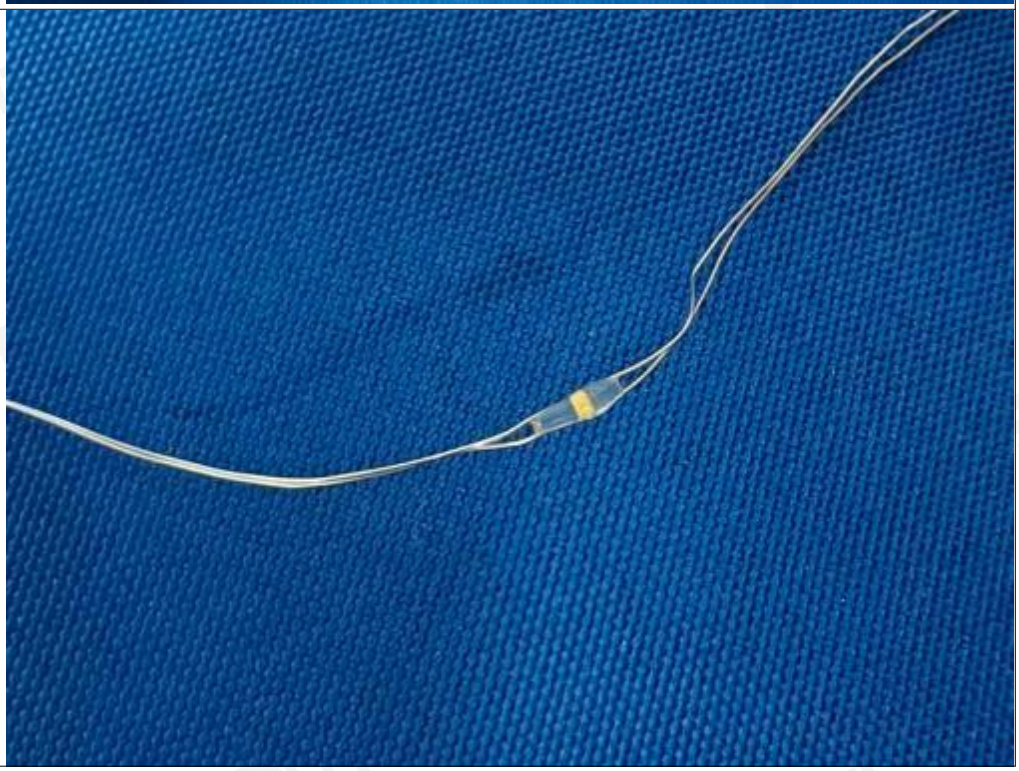
The related measurement condition 5.2.3 and the range of acceptance angles: see Table 5.5.

α= 0.0390 radian.

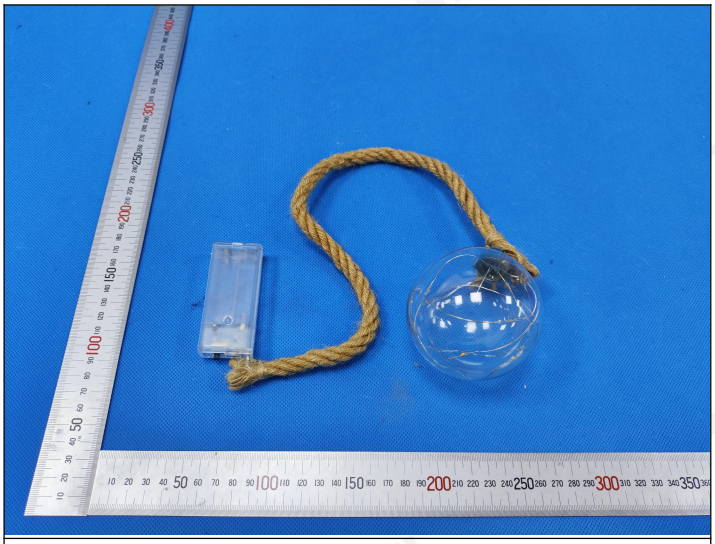
Remark(s): Possible test case verdicts:

- test case does not apply to the test object ..... : N/A (Not applicable)
- test object does meet the requirement ..... : P (Pass)

Appendix 1
Photo Documentation

PHOTO 1 View: [√] front [ ] rear [ ] right side [ ] left side [ ] top [ ] bottom [ ] internal	
PHOTO 2 View: [ ] front [ ] rear [ ] right side [ ] left side [ ] top [ ] bottom [√] internal	

Photo(s):



Test Sample Photo

<<<<<< END OF REPORT >>>>>>

声明
Statement

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3. 本公司接受样品进行测试的前提是,该测试报告不能作为针对本公司法律行动的依据。
   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.
4. 本检测报告首页所列信息中除样品来源、接样日期、检测日期、检测结果和检测结论外，均由委托方提供，委托方对样品的代表性和资料的真实性负责，本实验室不承担任何相关责任。
   The information as listed on the first page of this test report was all provided by the client except the sample from, date received, test period, test results and test conclusion. The client shall be responsible for the representativeness of sample and authenticity of materials, for which DPHTL shall bear no responsibilities.
5. 本检测报告以实测值进行符合性判定，未考虑不确定度所带来的风险，特别约定、标准或规范中有明确规定的除外。此种判定方式所带来的风险由客户自行承担，本实验室不承担相关责任。
   The judgment method of determining the conformity in this test report is according to the measured value without considering the risk caused by uncertainty, unless otherwise clearly stipulated in special agreement, standard or specification. The client shall assume the risk caused by the judgment method, and DPHTL shall not bear related responsibilities.
6. 检测报告无批准人签字及“检验检测专用章”无效，未经本实验室书面同意，不得整体或部分复制本报告。
   The test report is effective only with both signature and specialized stamp. Without written approval of DPHTL, this report can’t be reproduced in full or in part.
7. 除非本公司进行抽样,并已在报告中说明,否则报告中适用于送测的样品(样品信息为客户提供),不适用于批量。
   The Report refers only to the tested sample (Sample information is provided by customer) and does not apply to the bulk, unless the sampling has been carried out by the Company and is stated as such in the Report.
8. 本检测报告的检测结果仅对送测样品负责，未加盖资质认定标志的检测报告不对社会具有公证证明作用，对于检测数据、结果的使用，所产生的直接或间接损失及一切法律后果，本实验室不承担任何经济和法律责任。
   This test data is only responsible for the tested sample. The data and results provided by the report without CMA accreditation are not to prove to the society, and DPHTL is not responsible for any economic and legal responsibility for the use of the test data, the direct or indirect losses resulting from the use of the test and all legal consequences.
9. 如果本公司确定报告被不当地使用,本公司保留撤回报告的权利,并有权要求其它适当的额外赔偿。
   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.
10. 除非相关政府部门、法律或法院要求,否则未经公司预先书面同意,本公司毋需,也并无义务到法院对有关报告作证。
    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.
11. 若需要在法院审理程序或者仲裁过程中使用测试报告,客户必须在提交测试样品前将该意图告知本公司。
    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.
12. 该测试报告的支持数据和信息本公司保存 6 年。个别评审机构有特别要求的,检测数据和报告的保存期可依情况变动。一旦超过上述提交的存期限,数据和信息将被处理掉。任何情况下,本公司不必提供任何被处理的过期数据或信息。即使本公司事先被告知可能会发生相关的损害,本公司在任何情况下也不必承担任何损害,包括(但不限于)补偿性赔偿、利润损失、数据遗失、或任何形式的特殊损害、附带损害、间接损害、从属损害或任何违反约定、违反承诺、侵权(包括疏忽)、产品责任或其他原因的惩罚性损害。
    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 6 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.