

# TEST REPORT On Behalf of

#### Mid Ocean Brands B.V.

### **Book light**

Model No.: MO9460

Prepared for: Mid Ocean Brands B.V.

Address: 7/F, Kings Tower, 111 King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kow-

loon, Hong Kong

Prepared by: Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd.

Address: Building i, No.2, Lixin Road, Fuyong Street, Bao'an District,

518103, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Date of Test: October 16, 2024

Date of Report: October 18, 2024

Report Number: A2410069-C01-R02

**Version Number:** V0

### TEST REPORT IEC 62471

## Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems

Report Reference No.....: A2410069-C01-R02 Tested by (name + signature) .....: Max Peng Approved by (name + signature).....: Winston Chen Date of issue....: October 18, 2024 Total number of pages .....: 16 pages Testing Laboratory..... Shenzhen Alpha Product Testing Co., Ltd. Building i, No.2, Lixin Road, Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, Address .....: 518103, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China Testing location/ procedure .....:  $TL \boxtimes$ RMT 🗌 SMT WMT [ TMP 🗌 Applicant's name..... Mid Ocean Brands B.V. Address .....: 7/F, Kings Tower, 111 King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong Test specification: Standard ....: IEC 62471:2006 (First Edition) Test procedure .....: Type-test report Non-standard test method..... N/A Test Report Form No..... IEC62471B TRF Originator..... **VDE Testing and Certification Institute** Master TRF....: Dated 2018-08-16 Test item description Book light Model/Type reference .....: MO9460

N/A

N/A

5V ===

Hong Kong

Mid Ocean Brands B.V.

7/F, Kings Tower, 111 King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon,

Model difference....:

Manufacturer .....:

Address .....:

Trademark .....:

Ratings ....:

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Test item particulars	<u>:</u>			
Tested lamp	: 🖂 continuous	s wave lamps	☐ pul	lsed lamps
Tested lamp system	:			
Lamp classification group	: 🛚 exempt	☐ risk 1	☐ risk 2	☐ risk 3
Lamp cap	: N/A			
Bulb	:			
Rated of the lamp	DC 5V			
Furthermore marking on the lamp	:			
Seasoning of lamps according IEC standard	dard:			
Used measurement instrument	: OST-500 syst	tem		
Temperature by measurement	23 ± 2 °C			
Information for safety use	:			
Possible test case verdicts:				
<ul> <li>test case does not apply to the test</li> </ul>	object: N/A (Not appl	icable)		
<ul> <li>test object does meet the requireme</li> </ul>	ent: P (Pass)			
<ul> <li>test object does not meet the require</li> </ul>	ement: F (Fail)			
Testing:				
Date of receipt of test item	: October 15, 2	2024		
Date (s) of performance of tests	: October 16, 2	2024		
General remarks:				
The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested.  This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.  "(See Enclosure #)" refers to additional information appended to the report.  "(See appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.  Throughout this report a comma (point) is used as the decimal separator.  Decision rules for the conclusion of this test report: decision by actual test data without considering measurement uncertainty.  List of test equipment must be kept on file and available for review.				
Summary of the test report				
The complete report including following	parts:			
1. All clauses of IEC 62471:2006;	106 and EN 62471:2009 acc	the ATTACUM	/ENIT:	
<ol> <li>Differences between IEC 62471:20</li> <li>Appendix 1: Photo Documentation.</li> </ol>		IIIE ATTACHI	ле <b>п</b> т,	
Summary of compliance with Nation				
List of countries addressed:				
FLI Group Differences				

☑ The product fulfils the requirements of EN 62471:2008.

#### **General product information:**

- 1. Product: Book light.
- 2. This product is a single model, but has two different colored appearances.
- 3. The unit classification is the  $\underline{\mathsf{Exempt}}\ \mathsf{Group}.$

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		IEC 62471		
Clause	Requirement + Test		Result – Remark	Verdict

4	EXPOSURE LIMITS	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
4.1	General		Р
	The exposure limits in this standard is not less than 0,01 ms and not more than any 8-hour period and should be used as guides in the control of exposure		Р
	Detailed spectral data of a light source are generally required only if the luminance of the source exceeds 10 <sup>4</sup> cd·m- <sup>2</sup>	See clause 4.3	N/A
4.3	Hazard exposure limits		Р
4.3.1	Actinic UV hazard exposure limit for the skin and eye		Р
	The exposure limit for effective radiant exposure is 30 J·m <sup>-2</sup> within any 8-hour period		Р
	To protect against injury of the eye or skin from ultraviolet radiation exposure produced by a broadband source, the effective integrated spectral irradiance , $E_S$ , of the light source shall not exceed the levels defined by:		Р
	$E_{s} \cdot t = \sum_{200}^{400} \sum_{t} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot S_{UV}(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 30$ $J \cdot m^{-2}$		Р
	The permissible time for exposure to ultraviolet radiation incident upon the unprotected eye or skin shall be computed by:		Р
	$t_{\text{max}} = \frac{30}{E_{\text{s}}} \qquad \text{s}$		Р
4.3.2	Near-UV hazard exposure limit for eye		Р
	For the spectral region 315 nm to 400 nm (UV-A) the total radiant exposure to the eye shall not exceed 10000 J·m <sup>-2</sup> 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 <sub>UVA</sub> , shall not exceed 10 W·m <sup>-2</sup> .		Р
	The permissible time for exposure to ultraviolet radiation incident upon the unprotected eye for time less than 1000 s, shall be computed by:		Р
	$t_{\text{max}} \le \frac{10\ 000}{E_{\text{UVA}}} \qquad \text{s}$		Р
4.3.3	Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit	1	Р
	To protect against retinal photochemical injury from chronic blue-light exposure, the integrated spectral radiance of the light source weighted against the blue-light hazard function, $B(\lambda)$ , i.e., the blue-light weighted radiance , $L_B$ , shall not exceed the levels defined by:		Р
	$L_{B} \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} L_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 10^{6} \qquad J \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	for $t \le 10^4  \text{s}$ $t_{\text{max}} = \frac{10^6}{L_{\text{B}}}$	Р

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	$L_{\rm B} = \sum_{300}^{700} L_{\lambda} \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 100 \qquad \qquad W \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$	for t > 10 <sup>4</sup> s	N/A
4.3.4	Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit - small source	e	N/A
	Thus the spectral irradiance at the eye $E_{\lambda}$ , weighted against the blue-light hazard function $B(\lambda)$ shall not exceed the levels defined by:	See table 4.2	N/A
	$E_{B} \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 100  J \cdot m^{-2}$	for t ≤ 100 s	N/A
	$E_{B} = \sum_{300}^{700} E_{\lambda} \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 1 \qquad W \cdot m^{-2}$	for t > 100 s	N/A
4.3.5	Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit		Р
	To protect against retinal thermal injury, the integrated spectral radiance of the light source, $L_{\lambda}$ , weighted by the burn hazard weighting function $R(\lambda)$ (from Figure 4.2 and Table 4.2), i.e., the burn hazard weighted radiance, shall not exceed the levels defined by:		Р
	$L_{\rm R} = \sum_{380}^{1400} L_{\lambda} \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le \frac{50000}{\alpha \cdot t^{0.25}}$ W · m <sup>-2</sup> · sr <sup>-1</sup>	(10 µs ≤ t ≤ 10 s)	N/A
4.3.6	Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit – weak visual s	stimulus	Р
	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 <sub>IR</sub> , as viewed by the eye for exposure times greater than 10 s shall be limited to:		Р
	$L_{\rm IR} = \sum_{780}^{1400} L_{\lambda} \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le \frac{6000}{\alpha} \qquad \qquad \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$		Р
4.3.7	Infrared radiation hazard exposure limits for the eye		Р
	The avoid thermal injury of the cornea and possible delayed effects upon the lens of the eye (cataractogenesis), ocular exposure to infrared radiation, $E_{\rm IR}$ , over the wavelength range 780 nm to 3000 nm, for times less than 1000 s, shall not exceed:		Р
	$E_{\rm IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 18000 \cdot t^{-0.75}$ W·m <sup>-2</sup>	t ≤ 1000 s	N/A
	For times greater than 1000 s the limit becomes:		Р
	$E_{\rm IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 100$ W·m <sup>-2</sup>	t>1000 s	Р
4.3.8	Thermal hazard exposure limit for the skin		Р
	Visible and infrared radiant exposure (380 nm to 3000 nm) of the skin shall be limited to:		Р

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	$E_{H} \cdot t = \sum_{380}^{3000} \sum_{t} E_{\lambda} (\lambda, t) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 20000 \cdot t^{0.25}$ J · m <sup>-2</sup>		Р
5	MEASUREMENT OF LAMPS AND LAMP SYSTEM	S	Р
5.1	Measurement conditions		Р
	Measurement conditions shall be reported as part of the evaluation against the exposure limits and the assignment of risk classification.		Р
5.1.1	Lamp ageing (seasoning)	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		Р
	For specific test conditions, see the appropriate IEC lamp standard or in absence of such standards, the appropriate national standards or manufacturer's recommendations.		Р
5.1.3	Extraneous radiation		Р
	Careful checks should be made to ensure that extraneous sources of radiation and reflections do not add significantly to the measurement results.		Р
5.1.4	Lamp operation		N/A
	Operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:		N/A
	<ul> <li>the appropriate IEC lamp standard, or</li> </ul>		N/A
	<ul> <li>the manufacturer's recommendation</li> </ul>		N/A
5.1.5	Lamp system operation		Р
	The power source for operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:		Р
	<ul> <li>the appropriate IEC standard, or</li> </ul>		N/A
	<ul> <li>the manufacturer's recommendation</li> </ul>		Р
5.2	Measurement procedure		Р
5.2.1	Irradiance measurements		Р
	Minimum aperture diameter 7mm.		Р
	Maximum aperture diameter 50 mm.		Р
	The measurement shall be made in that position of the beam giving the maximum reading.		Р
	The measurement instrument is adequate calibrated.		Р
5.2.2	Radiance measurements		Р
5.2.2.1	Standard method		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

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5.2.2.2	Alternative method		N/A
	Alternatively to an imaging radiance set-up, an irra- diance 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		Р
	The determination of $\alpha$ , the angle subtended by a source, requires the determination of the 50% emission points of the source.		Р
5.2.4	Pulse width measurement for pulsed sources		N/A
	The determination of $\Delta t$ , 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		Р
5.3.1	Weighting curve interpolations		Р
	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		Р
	The calculation of source hazard values shall be performed by weighting the spectral scan by the appropriate function and calculating the total weighted energy.		Р
5.3.3	Measurement uncertainty		Р
	The quality of all measurement results must be quantified by an analysis of the uncertainty.	See Annex C in the norm	Р
6	LAMP CLASSIFICATION		Р
	For the purposes of this standard it was decided that the values shall be reported as follows:	See table 6.1	Р
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>		Р
	<ul> <li>for all other light sources, including pulsed lamp sources, the hazard values shall be reported at a distance of 200 mm</li> </ul>		N/A
6.1	Continuous wave lamps		Р
6.1.1	Exempt Group		Р
	In the exempt group are lamps, which don't pose any photobiological hazard. The requirement is met by any lamp that does not pose:		Р
	<ul> <li>an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E<sub>S</sub>) within 8-hours exposure (30000 s), nor</li> </ul>		Р
	<ul> <li>a near-UV hazard (E<sub>UVA</sub>) within 1000 s, (about 16 min), nor</li> </ul>		Р

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		T		
	<ul> <li>a retinal blue-light hazard (L<sub>B</sub>) within 10000 s (about 2,8 h), nor</li> </ul>		Р	
	<ul> <li>a retinal thermal hazard (L<sub>R</sub>) within 10 s, nor</li> </ul>		Р	
	<ul> <li>an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E<sub>IR</sub>) within 1000 s</li> </ul>		Р	
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	
	<ul> <li>an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E<sub>S</sub>) within 10000 s, nor</li> </ul>		N/A	
	<ul> <li>a near ultraviolet hazard (E<sub>UVA</sub>) within 300 s, nor</li> </ul>		N/A	
	<ul> <li>a retinal blue-light hazard (L<sub>B</sub>) within 100 s, nor</li> </ul>		N/A	
1	<ul> <li>a retinal thermal hazard (L<sub>R</sub>) within 10 s, nor</li> </ul>		N/A	
	<ul> <li>an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E<sub>IR</sub>) within 100 s</li> </ul>		N/A	
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared retinal hazard (Lir,), 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	
	<ul> <li>an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E<sub>S</sub>) within 1000 s exposure, nor</li> </ul>		N/A	
	- a near ultraviolet hazard (EUVA) within 100 s, nor		N/A	
	<ul> <li>a retinal blue-light hazard (L<sub>B</sub>) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor</li> </ul>		N/A	
	<ul> <li>a retinal thermal hazard (L<sub>R</sub>) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor</li> </ul>		N/A	
	<ul> <li>an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E<sub>IR</sub>) within 10 s</li> </ul>		N/A	
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared retinal hazard ( $L_{\rm IR}$ ), 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	
	A pulsed lamp shall be evaluated at the highest nominal energy loading as specified by the manufacturer.		N/A	
	The risk group determination of the lamp being tested shall be made as follows:		N/A	

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	<ul> <li>a lamp that exceeds the exposure limit shall be classified as belonging to Risk Group 3 (High-Risk)</li> </ul>		N/A			
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>		N/A			
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>		N/A			

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Wavelength	UV hazard function	ultraviolet hazards for sk Wavelength	UV hazard function		
λ, nm	S <sub>ω</sub> (λ)	λ, nm	S <sub>υν</sub> (λ)		
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 0,0000			
308	0,026	395	0,000036		
310	0,015	400	0,000030		

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

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	Blue-light hazard function	Burn hazard function
nm	Β (λ)	R (λ)
300	0,01	
305	0,01	
310	0,01	
315	0,01	
320	0,01	
325	0,01	
330	0,01	
335 340	0,01 0,01	
345		
350	0,01 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	0,023	0,5
400	0,10	1,0
405	0,20	2,0
410	0,40	4,0
415	0,80	8,0
420	0,90	9,0
425	0,95	9,5
430	0,98	9,8
435	1,00	10,0
440	1,00	10,0
445	0,97	9,7
450	0,94	9,4
455	0,90	9,0
460	0,80	8,0
465	0,70	7,0
470	0,62	6,2
475	0,55	5,5
480	0,45	4,5
485	0,40	4,0
490	0,22	2,2
495	0,16	1,6
500-600	10 <sup>[(450-\lambda)/50]</sup>	1,0
600-700	0,001	1,0
700-1050		10 <sup>[(700-\lambda)/500]</sup>
1050-1150		0,2
1150-1200		0,2·10 <sup>0,02(1150-λ)</sup>

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Table 5.4	Su	Summary of the ELs for the surface of the skin or cornea (irradiance based values)								
Hazard Name		Relevant equation	Wavelength range nm	Exposure duration sec	Limiting aperture rad (deg)	EL in terms of constant irradiance W•m <sup>-2</sup>				
Actinic UV skin & eye		$E_{S} = \sum E_{\lambda} \bullet S(\lambda) \bullet \Delta \lambda$	200 – 400	< 30000	1,4 (80)	30/	t			
Eye UV-A		$E_{UVA} = \sum E_{\lambda} \bullet \Delta \lambda$	315 – 400	≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	1000 10				
Blue-light small source		$E_B = \sum E_\lambda \bullet B(\lambda) \bullet \Delta \lambda$	300 – 700	≤100 >100	< 0,011	100, 1,0				
Eye IR		$E_{IR} = \sum E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta \lambda$		≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	18000/ 100				
Skin thermal		$E_H = \sum E_\lambda \bullet \Delta \lambda$	380 – 3000	< 10	2π sr	20000/	t <sup>0,75</sup>			

Table 5.5	Sun	Summary of the ELs for the retina (radiance based values)							
Hazard Name		Relevant equation	Wavelength range nm	Exposure duration sec	Field of view radians  EL in terr constant ra		adiance		
Blue light		$L_{B} = \sum L_{\lambda} \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda$	$300 - 700 \begin{vmatrix} 0.25 - 10 & 0.011 \cdot \sqrt{(t/10)} \\ 10 - 100 & 0.011 \\ 100 - 10000 & 0.0011 \cdot \sqrt{t} \\ \ge 10000 & 0.1 \end{vmatrix}$		10 <sup>6</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	/t /t			
Retinal thermal		$L_{R} = \sum L_{\lambda} \bullet R(\lambda) \bullet \Delta \lambda$	380 – 1400	< 0,25 0,25 – 10	0,0017 0,011•√(t/10)	50000/(d	,		
Retinal thermal (weak visual stimulus)		$L_{IR} = \sum L_{\lambda} \bullet R(\lambda) \bullet \Delta \lambda$	780 – 1400	> 10	0,011	6000	)/α		

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Table 6.1	Emission I	imits for ri	sk groups o	f continuou	s wave lam	ps			Р
				Emission Measurement					
Risk	Action spectrum	Symbol	Units	Exe	mpt	Low risk		Mod risk	
	ор оон он н			Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result
Actinic UV	S∪∨(λ)	Es	W•m⁻²	0,001	9.38e-06	0,003	ı	0,03	ı
Near UV		Euva	W•m⁻²	10	1.66e-03	33	ı	100	ı
Blue light	Β(λ)	L <sub>B</sub>	W•m <sup>-2</sup> •sr <sup>-1</sup>	100	1.12e+01	10000	ı	4000000	ı
Blue light, small source	Β(λ)	E <sub>B</sub>	W•m <sup>-2</sup>	1,0*	-	1,0	-	400	,
Retinal thermal	R(λ)	L <sub>R</sub>	W•m⁻²•sr⁻¹	28000/α	7.92e+02	28000/α	-	71000/α	-
Retinal thermal, weak visual stimulus**	R(\lambda)	L <sub>IR</sub>	W•m <sup>-2</sup> •sr <sup>-1</sup>	6000/α	1.74e-01	6000/α	-	6000/α	-
IR radia- tion, eye		E <sub>IR</sub>	W•m <sup>-2</sup>	100	2.47e-03	570	-	3200	-

<sup>\*</sup> Small source defined as one with  $\alpha$  < 0,011 radian. Averaging field of view at 10000 s is 0.1 radian.

<sup>\*</sup> Involves evaluation of non-GLS source

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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

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	CENELEC COMMON MODIFICATIONS (EN)						
4	EXPOSURE LIMITS						
	Contents of the whole Clause 4 of IEC 62471:2006 moved into a new informative Annex ZB						
	Clause 4 replaced by the following:	Р					
	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 values are already covered by the Artificial Optical Radiation Directive (2006/25/EC). Thus, the limits of the directive have to be applied instead of those fixed in IEC 62471:2006.	P					
	There are no differences in EN 62471:2008 regarding the classification of lamps according Clause 6 of IEC 62471:2006.	_					
4.1	General						
	Delete the first paragraph.	_					

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Table 6.1	Emission I	Emission limits for risk groups of continuous wave lamps							Р
	(based on	EU Direct	tive 2006/25/	EC)					
					Em	ission Me	asuremen	nt	
Risk	Action spectrum	Symbol	Units	Exe	mpt	Low risk		Mod risk	
	op con am			Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result
Actinic UV	S <sub>UV</sub> (λ)	Es	W•m <sup>-2</sup>	0,001	9.38e-06	-	-	-	-
Near UV		EUVA	W•m <sup>-2</sup>	0,33	1.66e-03	-	-	-	-
Blue light	Β(λ)	L <sub>B</sub>	W•m <sup>-2</sup> •sr <sup>-1</sup>	100	1.12e+01	10000	-	4000000	-
Blue light, small source	Β(λ)	Ев	W•m⁻²	0,01	-	1,0	-	400	-
Retinal thermal	R(λ)	L <sub>R</sub>	W•m <sup>-2</sup> •sr <sup>-1</sup>	28000/α	7.92e+02	28000/α	-	71000/α	-
Retinal thermal,	500		D())				-		
mermai, weak visual stimulus**	Κ(Λ)	R(λ) L <sub>IR</sub>	W•m <sup>-2</sup> •sr <sup>-1</sup>	6000/α 0,011≤ α ≤ 0,1	1.74e-01				
IR radiation,		E <sub>IR</sub>	W•m <sup>-2</sup>	100	2.47e-03	570	-	3200	-

<sup>\*</sup> Small source defined as one with  $\alpha$  < 0,011 radian. Averaging field of view at 10000 s is 0.1 radian.

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

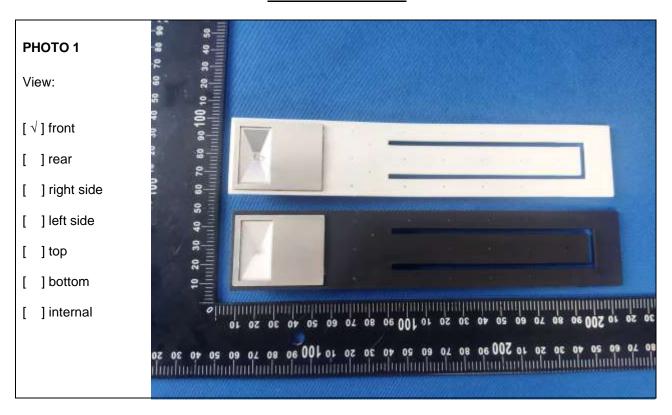
The related measurement condition 5.2.3 and the range of acceptance angles: see Table 5.5.

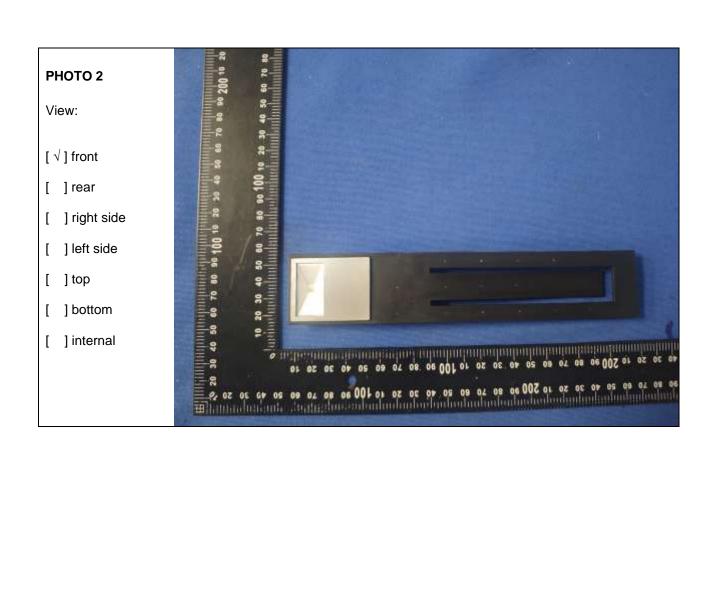
 $\alpha$ = 0.0245 radian.

eye

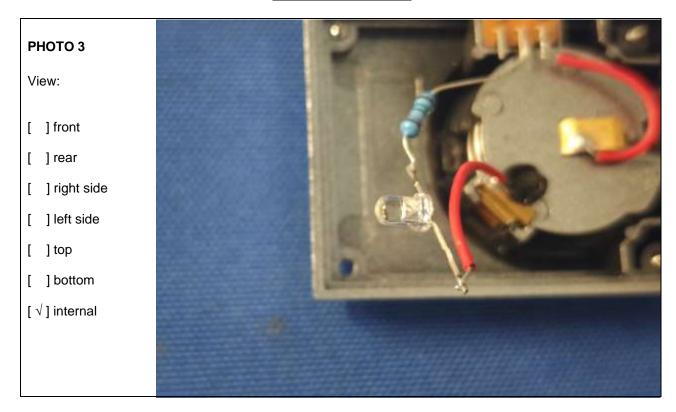
<sup>\*\*</sup> Involves evaluation of non-GLS source

Appendix 1
Photo Documentation





# **Photo Documentation**



-End of report-