

TEST REPORT IEC 62471 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems

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Date of issue:	January 25, 2021
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Name of Testing Laboratory	
preparing the Report	Shenzhen Southern LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
Applicant's name:	AOK INDUSTRIAL COMPANY LIMITED
Address:	1# Building, Sans Souci Technology Industrial Park, Shajin street,
	Shenzhen city, Guangdong Provice, China
Test specification:	
Standard: :	IEC 62471:2006
Test procedure:	Type Test
Non-standard test method:	N/A
Test Report Form No	IEC62471B
Test Report Form(s) Originator :	VDE Testing and Certification Institute
Master TRF:	Dated 2018-08-16
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TRF No. IEC62471B

Shenzhen Southern LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.



Test item description:	LED F	D Flood Light (Sport Light)		
Trade Mark:	Trade Mark			
Manufacturer:	ne as applicant			
Address:	Same	ne as applicant		
Model/Type reference:	See model list			
Ratings	See m	e model list		
⊠ Testing Laboratory:				
Testing location/ address	: SI	Shenzhen Southern LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.		
	10	101-201, No.39 Building, Xialang Industrial Zone, Heshuikou		
	C	Community, Matian Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen,		
		China		
Tested by		Bill Bai Bill Bui		
		(Engineer)		
Check by		Torres He (Director)		
Approved by				
		(Manager)		
List of Attachments (including a total	numbe	ber of pages in each attachment):		
Attachment No. 1: IEC 62471.				
Attachment No. 2: Photo documentation.				
Summary of testing:				
Tests performed (name of test and tes	t claus	ause): Testing location:		
IEC 62471		Shenzhen Southern LCS Compliance Testing		
		Laboratory Ltd.		
		101-201, No.39 Building, Xialang Industrial Zone,		
		Heshuikou Community, Matian Street, Guangming		
District, Shenzhen, China				
Summary of compliance with National	Differ	ferences:		
List of countries addressed				

Shenzhen Southern LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd. Add: 101-201, No.39 Building, Xialang Industrial Zone, Heshuikou Community, Matian Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen, China Tel: +(86) 0755-29871520 | Fax: +(86) 0755-29871521 | E-mail: webmaster@lcs-cert.com | http:// www.lcs-cert.com



Test item particulars.	•••••	:			
Classification of insta	allation	and use:	LED Flood Light (Sport Light)		
Supply Connection:			Supply cord		
Protection Class			Class I		
Degree of Protection.	•••••		IP66		
Possible test case ve	rdicts:				
- test case does not a	pply to	the test object::	N/A		
- test object does me	et the re	equirement:	P (Pass)		
- test object does not	meet th	ne requirement:	F (Fail)		
Testing		:			
Date of receipt of test	t item	:	December 30, 2020		
Date (s) of performan	ce of te	sts:	December 30, 2020		
General remarks:					
	•	•	out the written approval of	the testing laboratory.	
·		his report relate only to t			
		additional information ap to a table appended to t			
			ine report.		
Throughout this repo	ort a 🖂	comma / 🗌 point is u	sed as the decimal separ	ator.	
According to the EU di	raativaa	which have been aligned	d with EU NLF (new legisla	tive fremowerk) both of	
				where that is not possible,	
on its packaging or in a	a docum	ent accompanying the p	roduct before the product is	placed on the EU market.	
		Modified In	formation		
Version		Report No.	Revision Data	Summary	
V1.0		LCS200301035BS	1	Original Version	
Manufacturer's Decla	ration p	per sub-clause 4.2.5 of	IECEE 02:		
The application for obta			☐ Yes		
includes more than one factory location and a		⊠ Not applicable			
declaration from the Manufacturer stating that the sample(s) submitted for evaluation is (are)					
representative of the products from each factory has					
been provided					
When differences exi	st; they	shall be identified in the	he General product inforr	nation section.	
Name and address of	ffactor	y (ies):	Same as applicant		
Test result:			Exempt Group		

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General product information:

1. Measurement was conducted at voltage 100-277Vac and a stable ambient temperature 45±1°C.

2. The test is carried out on the model AOK-580WiNS-NV-L5-00-4080-BN-P was chosen as representative model to perform all test.

3. The report includes: Attachment 1(S) of product photos.

Model List:

Model	Rating	Size (mm)
AOK-315WiNS-NV- XX-XX-XXX-BN-P	100-277V~, 50/60Hz, 315W	596x551x402
AOK-380WiNS-NV -XX-XX-XXX-BN-	100-277V~, 50/60Hz, 380W	596x551x402
AOK-460WiNS-NV- XX-XX-XXX-BN-P	100-277V~, 50/60Hz, 460W	596x551x402
AOK-580WiNS-NV- XX-XX-XXX-BN-P	100-277V~, 50/60Hz, 580W	596x551x402
AOK-720WiNS-NV- XX-XX-XXX-BN-P	100-277V~, 50/60Hz, 720W	596x551x402
AOK-960WiNS-NV- XX-XX-XXX-BN-P	100-277V~, 50/60Hz, 960W	596x551x402

Remark:

Where first "XX" can be any letter for manufacturer of LED.

The second XX represents Photocontrol Sensor, which be as following:

00– No sensor provided, SN–Sensor function provided, PH-Plug-In photocontrol provided, DV- DALI, timer or DIP switch.

XXXX can be any numbers to represents color temperature and color rendering index.

TRF No. IEC62471B

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	IEC 62471					
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict			
4	EXPOSURE LIMITS		Р			
4.1	General		Р			
	The exposure limits in this standard is not less than 0,01 ms and not more than any 8-hour period and should be used as guides in the control of exposure		Р			
	Detailed spectral data of a light source are generally required only if the luminance of the source exceeds 10 ⁴ cd·m ⁻²	see clause 4.3	Р			
4.3	Hazard exposure limits	·	Р			
4.3.1	Actinic UV hazard exposure limit for the skin and eye		Р			
	The exposure limit for effective radiant exposure is 30 J·m ⁻² within any 8-hour period		Р			
	To protect against injury of the eye or skin from ultraviolet radiation exposure produced by a broadband source, the effective integrated spectral irradiance, E _s , of the light source shall not exceed the levels defined by:		P			
	$E_{\rm s} \cdot t = \sum_{200}^{400} \sum_{t} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot S_{\rm UV}(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 30 \qquad \text{J·m}^{-1}$	2	Р			
	The permissible time for exposure to ultraviolet radiation incident upon the unprotected eye or skin shall be computed by:		Р			
	$t_{\max} = \frac{30}{E_s} \qquad s$		Р			
4.3.2	Near-UV hazard exposure limit for eye	1	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:		Р			
	$t_{\max} \le \frac{10\ 000}{E_{\text{UVA}}} \qquad \text{s}$		Р			
4.3.3	Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit	·	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:		P			

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Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	$L_{\rm B} \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} L_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 10^6 \qquad \rm J \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	for t ≤ 10 ⁴ s $t_{\text{max}} = \frac{10^6}{L_B}$	N/A
	$L_{\rm B} = \sum_{300}^{700} L_{\lambda} \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 100 \qquad \qquad {\rm W} \cdot {\rm m}^{-2} \cdot {\rm sr}^{-1}$	for t > 10 ⁴ s	Р
4.3.4	Retinal blue light hazard exposure limit - small source	ce	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
	$E_{B} \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_{t} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 100 \qquad J \cdot m^{-2}$	for t ≤ 100 s	N/A
	$E_{\rm B} = \sum_{300}^{700} E_{\lambda} \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 1 \qquad {\rm W} \cdot {\rm m}^{-2}$	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
	$L_{\rm R} = \sum_{380}^{1400} L_{\lambda} \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le \frac{50000}{\alpha \cdot t^{0,25}} \qquad {\rm W} \cdot {\rm m}^{-2} \cdot {\rm sr}^{-1}$	(10 µs ≤ t ≤ 10 s)	Р
4.3.6	Retinal thermal hazard exposure limit – weak visual	stimulus	N/A
	For an infrared heat lamp or any near-infrared source where a weak visual stimulus is inadequate to activate the aversion response, the near infrared (780 nm to 1400 nm) radiance, L _{IR} , as viewed by the eye for exposure times greater than 10 s shall be limited to:		N/A
	$L_{\rm IR} = \sum_{780}^{1400} L_{\lambda} \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta \lambda \le \frac{6000}{\alpha} \qquad W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot {\rm sr}^{-1}$	t > 10 s	N/A
4.3.7	Infrared radiation hazard exposure limits for the eye		Р
	The avoid thermal injury of the cornea and possible delayed effects upon the lens of the eye (cataractogenesis), ocular exposure to infrared radiation, E_{IR} , over the wavelength range 780 nm to 3000 nm, for times less than 1000 s, shall not exceed:		N/A
	$E_{\rm IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta\lambda \le 18000 \cdot t^{-0,75} \qquad \rm W \cdot m^{-1}$	t ≤ 1000 s	N/A
	For times greater than 1000 s the limit becomes:		P
	$E_{\rm IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 100 \qquad \rm W \cdot m^{-2}$	t > 1000 s	Р
4.3.8	Thermal hazard exposure limit for the skin	1	P

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Clause	Dequirement Test	Desult Demort	\/ardiat
Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Visible and infrared radiant exposure (380 nm to		Р
	3000 nm) of the skin shall be limited to:		
	$E_{H} \cdot t = \sum_{380}^{3000} \sum_{t} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \le 20000 \cdot t^{0,25} \qquad J \cdot m^{-2}$	t≤10s	Р
5	MEASUREMENT OF LAMPS AND LAMP SYSTE	ŃS	Р
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)		P
	Seasoning of lamps shall be done as stated in the appropriate IEC lamp standard.		Р
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.		Р
5.1.3	Extraneous radiation		P
	Careful checks should be made to ensure that extraneous sources of radiation and reflections do not add significantly to the measurement results.		P
5.1.4	Lamp operation		Р
	Operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:		Р
	 the appropriate IEC lamp standard, or 		P
	 the manufacturer's recommendation 		N
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 		P
	– the manufacturer's recommendation		<u> </u>
5.2	Measurement procedure	I	P
5.2.1	Irradiance measurements		Г
	Minimum aperture diameter 7mm.		<u>Р</u>
	Maximum aperture diameter 50 mm.		<u>Р</u> Р
	The measurement shall be made in that position of the beam giving the maximum reading.		
	The measurement instrument is adequate calibrated.		P
5.2.2	Radiance measurements		P
5.2.2.1	Standard method		P
	The measurements made with an optical system.		P
	The instrument shall be calibrated to read in absolute radiant power per unit receiving area and per unit solid angle to acceptance averaged over the field of view of the instrument.		Р
5.2.2.2	Alternative method		N/A
	Alternatively to an imaging radiance set-up, an irradiance measurement set-up with a circular field		N/A

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Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict	
	radiance measurements.			
5.2.3	Measurement of source size		P	
	The determination of α , the angle subtended by a		P	
	source, requires the determination of the 50%			
	emission points of the source.			
5.2.4	Pulse width measurement for pulsed sources		<u>N/A</u>	
	The determination of Δt , the nominal pulse		N/A	
	duration of a source, requires the determination of			
	the time during which the emission is > 50% of its			
5.3	peak value.			
5.3.1	Analysis methods		P	
5.3.1	Weighting curve interpolations		<u>Р</u> Р	
	To standardize interpolated values, use linear			
	interpolation on the log of given values to obtain	see table 4.1		
	intermediate points at the wavelength intervals desired.			
5.3.2	Calculations		P	
0.3.Z	The calculation of source hazard values shall be		<u> </u>	
	performed by weighting the spectral scan by the appropriate function and calculating the total			
	weighted energy.			
5.3.3	Measurement uncertainty		P	
5.5.5	The quality of all measurement results must be		<u> </u>	
	quantified by an analysis of the uncertainty.	see Annex C in the norm		
6	LAMP CLASSIFICATION			
	For the purpages of this standard it was desided		P	
	For the purposes of this standard it was decided that the values shall be reported as follows:	see table 6.1		
	 – for lamps intended for general lighting service, 		P	
	the hazard values shall be reported as either			
	irradiance or radiance values at a distance			
	which produces an illuminance of 500 lux, but			
	not at a distance less than 200 mm			
	 for all other light sources, including pulsed 		N/A	
	lamp sources, the hazard values shall be			
	reported at a distance of 200 mm			
6.1	Continuous wave lamps	I	P	
6.1.1	Except Group		N/A	
	In the except group are lamps, which does not		N/A	
	pose any photobiological hazard. The requirement			
	is met by any lamp that does not pose:			
	– an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E _s) within 8-hours		N/A	
	exposure (30000 s), nor			
	– a near-UV hazard (E _{UVA}) within 1000 s, (about		N/A	
	16 min), nor			
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (L _B) within 10000 s		N/A	
	(about 2,8 h), nor			
	- a retinal thermal hazard (L _R) within 10 s, nor		N/A	
	- an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E _{IR})		N/A	
	within 1000 s			
6.1.2	Risk Group 1 (Low-Risk)	·	Р	

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Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	In this group are lampe, which even do the limite		
	In this group are lamps, which exceeds the limits for the except group but that does not pose:		P
	- an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E _s) within 10000		P
	s, nor		
	– a near ultraviolet hazard (E _{UVA}) within 300 s,		Р
	nor		
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 100 s, nor		P
	 a retinal thermal hazard (L_R) within 10 s, nor 		P
	 an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 100 s 		P
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong		
	visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared		P
	retinal hazard (L_{IR}), within 100 s are in Risk Group		
6.1.3	1. Risk Group 2 (Moderate-Risk)		N/A
0.1.5	This requirement is met by any lamp that exceeds		N/A
	the limits for Risk Group 1, but that does not pose:		
	 an actinic ultraviolet hazard (E_s) within 1000 s 		N/A
	exposure, nor		
	 a near ultraviolet hazard (E_{UVA}) within 100 s, 		N/A
	nor		
	- a retinal blue-light hazard (L _B) within 0,25 s		N/A
	(aversion response), nor		N/A
	 a retinal thermal hazard (L_R) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor 		N/A
	- an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR})		N/A
	within 10 s		
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong		N/A
	visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared		
	retinal hazard (L_{IR}), within 10 s are in Risk Group		
<u></u>	2.		
6.1.4	Risk Group 3 (High-Risk)		N/A
	Lamps which exceed the limits for Risk Group 2		N/A
6.2	are in Group 3. Pulsed lamps		N/A
0.2	Pulse lamp criteria shall apply to a single pulse		N/A
	and to any group of pulses within 0,25 s.		
	A pulsed lamp shall be evaluated at the highest		N/A
	nominal energy loading as specified by the		
	manufacturer.		
	The risk group determination of the lamp being		N/A
	tested shall be made as follows:		N1/A
	 a lamp that exceeds the exposure limit shall b classified as belonging to Pick Group 2 		N/A
	be classified as belonging to Risk Group 3 (High-Risk)		
	 – for single pulsed lamps, a lamp whose 	<u> </u>	N/A
	weighted radiant exposure or weighted		
	radiance does is below the EL shall be		
	classified as belonging to the Exempt Group		
	 for repetitively pulsed lamps, a lamp whose 		N/A
	weighted radiant exposure or weighted		

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	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			

Table 4.1 Spectral weig	phting function for assessing	ultraviolet hazards for sk	in and eye P
Wavelength¹ λ, nm	UV hazard function S _{υν} (λ)	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

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Clause	Requirement - Test			Result - Remark		Verdict
Table 4.1	Spectral weig	hting function for assessing	g ultraviole	t hazards for skin	and eye	Р
310 0,015 400 0,00030					030	
intermedia	1 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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Wavelength nm	Blue-light hazard function B (λ)	Burn hazard function $R(\lambda)$
300	0,01	
305	0,01	
310	0,01	
315	0,01	
320	0,01	
325	0,01	
330	0,01	
335	0,01	
340	0,01	
345	0,01	
350	0,01	
355	0,01	
360	0,01	
365	0,01	
370	0,01	
375	0,01	
380	0,01	0,1
385	0,013	0,13
390	0,025	0,25
395	0,05	0,5
400	0,10	1,0
405	0,20	2,0
410	0,40	4,0
415	0,80	8,0
420	0,90	9,0
425	0,95	9,5
430	0,98	9,8
435	1,00	10,0
440	1,00	10,0
445	0,97	9,7
450	0,94	9,4
455	0,90	9,0
460	0,80	8,0
465	0,70	7,0
470	0,62	6,2
475	0,55	5,5
480	0,45	4,5
485	0,40	4,0
490	0,22	2,2
495	0,16 10 ^[(450-λ)/50]	1,6
500-600 600-700	0,001	1,0 1,0

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Clause	Requirement - Test	Requirement - Test Result - Remark					
Table 4.2	Spectral weighting functions for assessing retinal hazards from broadband optical sources						
	700-1050 1050-1150 1150-1200		10 ^[(700-λ)/500] 0,2 0,2·10 ^{0,02(11}				
	1200-1400		0,210 ^{3,32} (11 50-λ) 0,02				

Table 5.4 Su	e 5.4 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 ⁻²				
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	ΕυνΑ = ΣΕλ • Δλ	315 – 400	≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	10000/t 10				
Blue-light small source	$E_{B} = \sum E_{\lambda} \bullet B(\lambda) \bullet \Delta \lambda$	300 – 700	≤100 >100	< 0,011	100/t 1,0				
Eye IR	$E_{IR} = \sum E_{\lambda} \bullet \Delta \lambda$	780 –3000	≤1000 >1000	1,4 (80)	18000/t ^{0,75} 100				
Skin thermal	$E_{H} = \sum E_{\lambda} \bullet \Delta \lambda$	380 – 3000	< 10	2π sr	20000/t ^{0,75}				

Table 5.5 Sur	Table 5.5 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 ter constant r W•m ⁻² •	adiance
Blue light	$L_B = \sum L_\lambda \bullet B(\lambda) \bullet \Delta \lambda$	300 – 700	0,25 – 10 10-100 100-10000 ≥ 10000	0,011•√(t/10) 0,011 0,0011•√t 0,1	10 ⁶ 10 ⁶ 10 ⁶ 100	/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/(c 50000/(c	,
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			sk groups of once: 200,0mm		wave lam)575rad;	ps CCT: 37	25K)		Р	
				Emission Measurement						
Risk	Action spectrum	Symbol	Units	Exempt		Low	risk	Mod	l risk	
	opeourum			Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	
Actinic UV	S _{UV} (λ)	Es	W•m⁻²	0,001	1,6e-05	0,003		0,03		
Near UV		Euva	W∙m⁻²	10	2,5e-05	33		100		
Blue light	Β(λ)	L _B	W•m⁻²•sr⁻¹	100	1,4e+01	10000		4000000		
Blue light, small source	Β(λ)	Ев	W∙m⁻²	1,0*	3,17e- 01	1,0		400		
Retinal thermal	R(λ)	L _R	W•m⁻²•sr⁻¹	28000/α	5,1e+02	28000/α		71000/α		
Retinal thermal, weak visual stimulus**	R(λ)	L _{IR}	W•m⁻²•sr⁻¹	6000/α	5,1e-01	6000/α		6000/α		
IR radiation, eye		Eir	W∙m⁻²	100	1,8e-03	570		3200		
	source defir es evaluatio		with α < 0,0 LS source	11 radian.	Averaging	field of vi	ew at 100)00 s is 0,1 i	radian.	

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Clause

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Result - Remark

Attachment No.1

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

Annex Form No.....: EU_GD_IEC62471B Annex Form Originator.....: OVE

Master Annex Form.....: 2019-01-24

Requirement + Test

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	CENELEC COMMON MODIFICATIONS (EN		N/A			
4	EXPOSURE LIMITS	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:	N/A				
	Limits of the Artificial Optical Radiation Directive (2006/25/EC) have been applied instead of those fixed in IEC 62471:2006	See appended Table 6.1	N/A			
4.1	General					
	First paragraph deleted					



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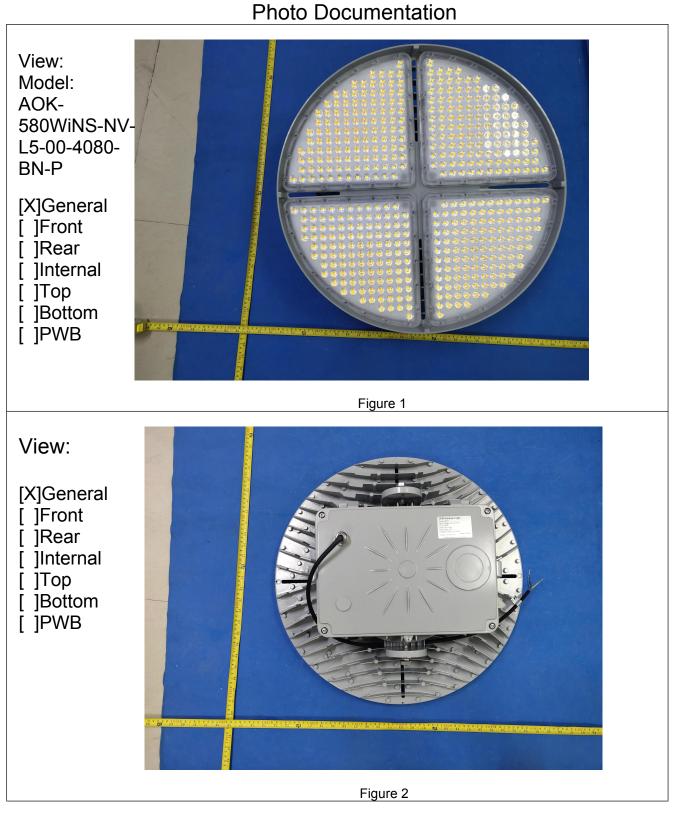
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EN 62471									
Clause	Require	ment + Te	est			Result - Rer	mark		Verdict
Table 6.1 Emission limits for risk groups of continuous wave lamps (based on EU Directive 2006/25/EC)									N/A
	Action				Emi	ssion Measu	urement		
Risk	spectru	Symbol	Units	Exem	pt	Low I	risk	Mod	risk
	m			Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result
Actinic UV	Sυν(λ)	Es	W•m⁻²	0,001	4,9e-05	-	-	-	-
Near UV		Euva	W•m⁻²	0,33	7,9e-05	-	-	-	-
Blue light	Β(λ)	L _B	W•m⁻ ²•sr⁻¹	100	3,15e+03	10000		4000000	
Blue light, small source	Β(λ)	E _Β	W•m⁻²	0,01*	3,16e-01	1,0		400	
Retinal thermal	R(λ)	L _R	W∙m⁻ ²∙sr⁻¹	28000/α	3,8e+04	28000/α		71000/α	
Retinal thermal, weak visual	R(λ) L _{IR}	LıR	L _{IR} W•m ⁻ 2•sr ⁻¹	545000 0,0017≤ α ≤ 0,011					
stimulus**				6000/α 0,011≤ α ≤ 0,1					
IR radiation, eye		E _{IR}	W•m⁻²	100	1,2e-01	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. 									

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Attachment No.2



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

TRF No. IEC62471B

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