

Sponsor: Veronica Ley Fuentes Degasa S.A. de C.V. Av. Centenario 15, Civac Jiutepec, Morelos, 62578 **MEXICO**

Flammability of Clothing Textiles Final Report

Test Article:

Sample Lot #5A0119145

Study Number:

1281762-S01

Study Received Date:

26 Mar 2020

Testing Facility:

Nelson Laboratories, LLC

6280 S. Redwood Rd.

Test Procedure(s):

Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.

Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0073 Rev 06

Deviation(s):

None

Summary: This procedure was performed to evaluate the flammability of plain surface clothing textiles by measuring the ease of ignition and the speed of flame spread. The parameter of time is used to separate materials into different classes, thereby assisting in a judgment of fabric suitability for clothing and protective clothing material. The test procedure was performed in accordance with the test method outlined in 16 CFR Part 1610 (a) Step 1 - testing in the original state. Step 2 - Refurbishing and testing after refurbishing, was not performed. All test method acceptance criteria were met. Testing was performed in compliance with US FDA good manufacturing practice (GMP) regulations 21 CFR Parts 210, 211 and 820.

Test Article Side Tested:

Outside Surface

Orientation:

Machine

Test Criteria for Specimen Classification (See 16 CFR Part 1610.7):

7.44	Class	Plain Surface Textile Fabric	
1		Burn time ≥3.5 seconds	
	2	Not applicable to plain surface textile fabrics	
	3	Burn time <3.5 seconds	

The 16 CFR Part 1610 standard specifies that 10 replicates are to be tested if, during preliminary testing, only 1 test article exhibits flame spread and it is less than 3.5 seconds or the test articles exhibit an average flame spread less than 3.5 seconds. Five replicates are to be tested if no flame spread is observed upon preliminary testing, if only 1 test article exhibits flame spread and it is equal to or greater than 3.5 seconds, or if the average flame spread is equal to or greater than 3.5 seconds. In accordance with the standard, 5 replicates were tested for this study.





Curtis Gerow, B.S.

Study Completion Date

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FRT0073-0001 Rev 9



Results:

Replicate Number		Time of Flame Spread
	1	IBE
	2	IBE
	3	IBE
	4	IBE IBE
	5	IBE

IBE = Test Article ignited, but extinguished



Sponsor: Veronica Ley Fuentes Degasa S.A. de C.V. Av. Centenario 15, Civac Jiutepec, Morelos, 62578 **MEXICO**

Synthetic Blood Penetration Resistance Final Report

Test Article:

Sample Lot #5A0119145

Study Number:

1279084-S01

Study Received Date:

20 Mar 2020

Testing Facility: Nelson Laboratories, LLC

6280 S. Redwood Rd.

Test Procedure(s):

Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.

Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0012 Rev 09

Deviation(s):

None

Summary: This procedure was performed to evaluate surgical facemasks and other types of protective clothing materials designed to protect against fluid penetration. The purpose of this procedure is to simulate an arterial spray and evaluate the effectiveness of the test article in protecting the user from possible exposure to blood and other body fluids. The distance from the target area surface to the tip of the cannula is 30.5 cm. A test volume of 2 mL of synthetic blood was employed using the targeting plate method.

This test method was designed to comply with ASTM F1862 and ISO 22609 (as referenced in EN 14683:2019 and AS4381:2015) with the following exception: ISO 22609 requires testing to be performed in an environment with a temperature of 21 ± 5°C and a relative humidity of 85 ± 10%. Instead, testing was performed at ambient conditions within one minute of removal from the environmental chamber held at those parameters.

All test method acceptance criteria were met. Testing was performed in compliance with US FDA good manufacturing practice (GMP) regulations 21 CFR Parts 210, 211 and 820.

Number of Test Articles Tested: 32

Number of Test Articles Passed: 32

Test Side: Outside

Pre-Conditioning: Minimum of 4 hours at 21 ± 5°C and 85 ± 5% relative humidity (RH)

Test Conditions: 23.6°C and 21% RH

Results: Per ASTM F1862 and ISO 22609, an acceptable quality limit of 4.0% is met for a normal single sampling plan when ≥29 of 32 test articles show passing results.

Test Pressure: 80 mmHg (10.7 kPa)

Test Article Number

Synthetic Blood Penetration

1-32

None Seen





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Mar 2020 Study Completion Date



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FRT0012-0002 Rev 13



Sponsor: Veronica Ley Fuentes Degasa S.A. de C.V. Av. Centenario 15, Civac Jiutepec, Morelos, 62578 **MEXICO**

Latex Particle Challenge Final Report

Test Article:

Sample Lot #5A0119145

Study Number:

1279078-S01

Study Received Date:

20 Mar 2020

Testing Facility:

Nelson Laboratories, LLC

6280 S. Redwood Rd.

Test Procedure(s):

Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.

Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0005 Rev 07

Deviation(s): None

Summary: This procedure was performed to evaluate the non-viable particle filtration efficiency (PFE) of the test article. Monodispersed polystyrene latex spheres (PSL) were nebulized (atomized), dried, and passed through the test article. The particles that passed through the test article were enumerated using a laser particle counter.

Three one-minute counts were performed, with the test article in the system, and the results averaged. Three one-minute control counts were performed, without a test article in the system, before and after each test article and the counts were averaged. Control counts were performed to determine the average number of particles delivered to the test article. The filtration efficiency was calculated using the average number of particles penetrating the test article compared to the average of the control values.

The procedure employed the basic particle filtration method described in ASTM F2299, with some exceptions; notably the procedure incorporated a non-neutralized challenge. In real use, particles carry a charge, thus this challenge represents a more natural state. The non-neutralized aerosol is also specified in the FDA guidance document on surgical face masks. All test method acceptance criteria were met. Testing was performed in compliance with US FDA good manufacturing practice (GMP) regulations 21 CFR Parts 210, 211 and 820.

Test Side: Inside

Area Tested: 91.5 cm²

Particle Size: 0.1 µm

Laboratory Conditions: 22°C, 23% relative humidity (RH) at 10:07 a.m.; 24°C, 22% RH at 2:19 p.m.

Average Filtration Efficiency:

96.7%

Standard Deviation:

0.48

Curtis Gerow, B.S.

1279078-S01

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Results:

Test Article Number	Average Test Article Counts	Average Control Counts	Filtration Efficiency (%)
1	415	11,562	96.4
2	384	12,036	96.8
3	319	11,285	97.2
4	333	11,070	97.0
5	441	10,940	96.0