

NB 2163

EU TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

Certificate No: 2163-PPE-969

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

GUANGDONG CONNAUGHT MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

First to third floors, East Side of Building 1, Nò. 2 Road, Nandong Pu Industrial Zone, Liusha, Puning, Guangdong Province, China

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

Brand Name: CONNAUGHT Model: KND-003 Filtering half mask 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 harmonised 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 07/07/2020 and will be valid for 5 years, if there is no change in the relevant harmonised standard affecting the essential health and safety requirements.

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Suat KAÇMAZ
UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION
Director





NB 2163

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

Certificate No: 2163-PPE-969/01

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

GUANGDONG CONNAUGHT MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

First to third floors, East Side of Building 1, Nò. 2 Road, Nandong Pu Industrial Zone, Liusha, Puning, Guangdong Province, CHINA

Continues to fulfil the requirements of

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

Based on the evaluation of test reports and internal quality control audit reports according to EN 149+A1:2009 and Personal Protective Equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Annex VII (Module C2). This certificate implies that the manufactured products show below are in conformance with the approved EU Type Examination model and meets the requirements of the regulation.

Product Definition

Model	Class	EU Type Examination Certificate			
Wiodel	Class	Serial No	Date	Issuing NB No	
CONNAUGHT / KND-003	FFP2 NR	2163-PPE-969	07.07.2020	2163	

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.
- Taking all measures necessary so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring
 ensure the homogeneity of production and conformity of the manufactured PPE with the
 type described in the EU type examination certificate.

This certificate is issued on 07/07/2020 and will be valid for one year, until 06/07/2021 if the manufacturer makes no major change in the product designs and manufacturing processes affecting the product performance on the essential health and safety requirement.

CE 2163

Suat KAÇMAZ

UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION
Director



TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

REPORT DATE / NO: 07.07.2020 / 2163- KKD-969

Manufacturer: GUANGDONG CONNAUGHT MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Address: First to third floors, East Side of Building 1, No. 2 Road, Nandong Pu Industrial Zone, Liusha, Puning, Guangdong Province, China

This report is for the, given above, manufacturer prepared according to the test results obtained from Trust Right Testing and Certification Service (Zhongshan) Ltd. accredited by IAS (International Accreditation Service), signatory to ILAC MRA, with number TL-861 for the product identified below, dated 19.06.2020 with Serial No R202000102 based on EN 149: 2001 + A1: 2009 standard and the technical file dated 30 June 2020 Version 01 provided by the manufacturer. The sampling of the product is conducted under our supervision for testing from the manufacturing site of the client.

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 Personel 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: Particle Filtering Half Mask

Classification: FFP2 NR

Trademark: CONNAUGHT Model: KND-003







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 prossible level. The test resuts with human subjects did not report any problem with the ergonomics of the product.

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 fore seeable conditions of use. The manufacturer declares in his technical file that according to the results of risk analysis and the material properties they use in the manufacturing, the product has no hazardous content for health.

1.2.1.1. 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. The material selection is processed in the technical manufacturing process and documented.

1.2.1.2. 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 is evaluated and reported in the test report.

1.2.1.3. Maximum permessible user impediment

Any inpediment 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 addressof 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 guestion;
- 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 deadlineor period of obsolescence of PPEor 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 inaccordance with Article5(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 minimised.

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. The product is for single use and tested with simulated wearing conditioning.

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 rem ain perfectly legible throughout the foreseeableuseful 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 or 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 filters kept in their original packaging.





Technical Assessment of EN 149: 2001 + A1: 2009 Standard and other Standards it refers to, Clauses Corresponding to the (EU) 2016/425 Regulation, Essential Health and Safety Requirements given above.

	Co	onforming to El	N 149:2001 + A1:2009 St	andard Rec	quirements	
Article 5	Mask is classified for	evaluation based on nd maximum Total single shift use, N	the test results and technical file Inward Leakage: Classified as F	FFP2		
Article 7.4	Packing: Particle fil mechanical damage,	tering half masks the masks are in p	are packaged to protect them astic sealed bags in the card bo e visual inspection results given	x. The packag	ging design and the produc	th cardboard boxes to prev t is considered to withstand
Article 7.5	Material: Materials understood it withstar failure of the facepie nuisance for the wear and safety of users. Based on the test res	used in particle filtered handling and we ce or straps, any rear. The manufacture ults, the masks did	ering half masks, according to the part over the period for which the paterial from the filter media report declares that the materials used not collapse when subject to six tests by human subjects.	e simulated we particle filtericleased by the d in manufactu	earing treatment and tempe ng half mask is designed to air flow through the filter tring of the mask does not l	be used, it suffered mechanic has not constitute a hazard have an adverse affect the hea
Article 7.6	Cleaning and Disinformanufacturer.	ection: Particle filte	ering half mask is not designed t	o be as re-usa	ble. No cleaning or disinfe	ction procedure provided by
Article 7.7 -	security of fastenings issues. Ass 2.Head h 3.Security	essed Elements arness comfort	2 2	during total in Negative 0 0	Requirements in acce 149:2001 + A1:20 Positive results are obt subjec	ordance with EN 09 and Result ained from the test
<i>Article</i> 7.8	5.Field of Conditioning: (A.R.) Finish of Parts: The tedges and do not conta	As Received, original est report states that	nal t the particle filtering half mask	s, which are li	No imperfe	,
Article	Temperature condition for each excersize are	rage test is conductorises defined in ting and as receive available in the test		in the test are abjects are also	subjected to the condition o reported. The measurements	ing required in the standard ent details for each subject an
7.9.1	At least 8 out of 10 ind	ividual's arithmetic	e mean is smaller or equal to 8%,	, the values var	ries between 3,0 % and 5,2	%.
7.9.1	At least 46 out of 50 ex At least 8 out of 10 ind	ividual's arithmetic	e mean is smaller or equal to 8%,	, the values var	ries between 3,0 % and 5,2	%.
7.9.1	At least 8 out of 10 ind	ividual's arithmetic	e mean is smaller or equal to 8%,	eets the limits	ries between 3,0 % and 5,2	%. fication.





	Penetration of fi	ilter material:	: Paraffin Oil Tes	ting					
	Co	ondition	No. of Sample	Paraffin Oil '95 L/min ma	0	quirements in accordance EN 149:2001 + A1:2009		Result	
		(A.R.)	- Sample	0.8		111.2007		5. 1154 to 125	
Article		(A.R.)	-	0.6	***************************************				
		(A.R.)		1.1					
		(S.W.)		- 1.3		FFP1 ≤ 20 %		Filtering half masks fulfill the	
		(S.W.)	- 1.5					ents of the standard	
7.9.2	***************************************	(S.W.)		1.8	***************************************	FFP2 ≤ 6 %		EN EN 149:2001 + A1:2009 given in 7.9.2 in range of the	
		.S. T.C.)		2.0		EED2 - 1.0/			
		The state of the s				FFP3 ≤ 1 %		, FFP2 classes.	
		(M.S. T.C.) - 1.5 (M.S. T.C.) - 1.7							
	Conditioning : (1			1.7					
	()	Γ.C.) Tempera A.R.) As Recei	ture Conditioning	ent					
Article 7.10	Compatibility wi	ith skin: In Pra health was not	actical Performanc reported. (No neg	e report, the likel ative reporting or	ihood of mask ma practical perform	nterials in contact with the nance and TIL test results)	skin causi	ng irritation or other	
	Flammability:								
	Condition No. of Sample		e Visi	ual inspection	Requirements in accordance with I 149:2001 + A1:2009		EN Result		
Article	(A.R.)	-		urn for 0s		Filtering half mask shall not burn or not		Passed	
.11	(A.R.)	-		urn for 0s				ratory claims that the	
	(T.C.)	(T.C.) -		urn for 0s		continue to burn for		tested items did not burn f	
	(T.C.)	(T.C.)		Burn for 0s		more than 5 s after removal from the flame		5 seconds and fulfils the requirement of the standar	
	Conditioning: (A.R.) As Received, original (T.C.) Temperature Conditioning								
	Carbon dioxide c								
	No. of C		CO- content of th			average			
Article 7.12	Condition	Sample	[%] by v		CO ₂ content of the inhalation air Requirements in accor EN 149:2001 + A				
	(A.R.)	-	0,26	j	-	00	iverage of fulfil requirements		
	(A.R.)	-	0,27		0.27 (0/1	CO ₂ content of the inhal			
	(A.R.)		0,28	,	0,27 [%]	shall not exceed an ave			
						1,0% by volume		the standard	
	Conditioning : (A	R.) As Receiv	ved, original						
Article 1.13	Head harness: In results of these tes	Practical Perfo ts indicates tha	ormance and TIL to at the head harness	est reports no adv are capable of ho	verse effects have olding the mask fi	been reported for donning rmly enough.	g and remo	ove of the mask also the	
Article 1.14	Field of vision: In	Practical Perfe	ormance report, no	adverse effects v	were reported for	the field of vision availabi	lity when	the mask is weared.	
Article .15	Exhalation Valve	(s): The model	under inspection	have no valves.					
lrticle .16	treatment complies	ation of the re	esults gathered for ts given in the sta	ndard for FFP1, 1	FFP2 and FFP3 o	ed, 3 with temparature ecolasses. This is valid for inted are available in the test	halation r	g, 3 simulated wearin	





Article 7.17	Clogging: 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	Demountable Parts: There are no demountable parts of the mask.
Article 8	Testing: 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	Marking – Packaging: Necessary markings are available on the product package (box). The manufacturer and its trademark 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 end date of shelf life, uisng 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 on the Annex 9.1 of the technical file. The technical documentation for mask design (drawing) also evaluated for marking requirements, drawing KND-003. The mask template (drawing) indicates that the mask will carry information about the manufacturer/ trade mark (CONNAUGHT) of 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. Even the tested sample by the laboratory do not carry necessary marking information as stated in the technical documentation, the manufacturer shall follow marking instructions for serial production. Model drawing KND-003 exists in the technical file of the manufacturer, Annex 6 of technical file.
<i>Article</i> 10	Information to be supplied by the manufacturer: 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 found to be appropriate. The manufacturer shall include this documented user information text in every smallest commertially available package, Annex 8 of technical file.

PREPARED BY		APPROVED BY	CR CER
Neslihan EKE BİRTÜRK PPE Expert	Muly	Suat KAÇMAZ General Manager	OUXIN 2163

UFR-383 12.12.2018 Rev.01

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KND-003 FFP2 NR - Atemschutzmaske

Zertifikat + EU-Konformitätserklärung einsehbar unter:

https:// psa.attgermany.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/15038-CE2163-Zertifikat-Anweisung.pdf

Anwendungen:

Filtrierende Halbmasken der Kategorie FFP2, das normalerweise in der allgemeinen Arbeitsumgebung verwendet wird, sollen einen zuverlässigen Atemschutz bieten und vor bestimmten luftgetragenen Partikeln und Staub schützen, Körperflüssigkeiten blockieren usw.

Vorsichtmaßnahmen:

- 1. Diese Maske, die mit "NR" gekennzeichnet ist, darf nicht für mehr als eine Schicht verwendet werden.
- 2. Niemals Teile in der vom Hersteller angegebenen Konfiguration ersetzen, ändern hinzufügen oder weglassen.
- Diese Maske trägt zum Schutz gegen bestimmte partikelförmige Verunreinigungen bei, schließt jedoch das Risiko einer Erkrankung oder Infektion nicht vollständig aus.
- 4. Verwenden Sie die Maske nicht mit Gesichtsbehaarung oder anderen Bedingungen, die eine gute Gesichtsabdichtung verhindern können, die Anforderungen an eine Leckage werden nicht erfüllt.
- 5. Tragen Sie die Atemschutzmaske ununterbrochen, solange Sie Verschmutzungen ausgesetzt sind.
- 6. Verlassen Sie den verschmutzten Bereich sofort, wenn Schwindel, Übelkeit oder andere Beschwerden auftreten.
- 7. Wenn Sie KEINEN richtigen Dichtsitz erreichen können, betreten Sie NICHT den Gefahrenbereich.
- 8. Verwerfen und ersetzen Sie die Maske, wenn:
- a. Die Maske wurde entfernt, während Sie sich in den kontaminierten Bereichen befinden.
- b. Das Verstopfen der Maske verursacht Atembeschwerden.
- c. Die Maske ist oder wurde beschädigt.

Anleitung

- 1. Entfalten Sie die Maske und ziehen Sie die Bänder an beiden Enden um die Ohren herum und positionieren Sie die Maske auf ihrem Gesicht mit dem verstellbaren Nasenbügel nach oben zeigend.
- 2. Passen Sie den Nasenbügel an ihre Nasen an, um zu gewährleisten, dass die Maske sicher versiegelt und der Nasenform angepasst ist.
- 3. Drücken Sie die Maske leicht auf ihr Gesicht auf, um sie der Gesichtsform anzupassen.
- 4. Führe Sie ein Dichtungstest mit die Maske durch.

Dichtungstest:

1. Bedecken Sie die Maske vorsichtig mit beiden Händen ohne den Dichtsitz zu verändern. 2. stark Ausatmen; 3. Bei einer Leckage im Nasenbereich, den Nasenbügel neu anpassen. Dichtsitzprüfung wiederholen. 4. Bei einer Leckage am Maskenrand, den Sitz der Bänder überprüfen und anpassen. Dichtsitzprüfung wiederholen.

Lagerung/ Aufbewahrung /Transport:

Halten Sie die Masken in der Verpackung bis zur Verwendung von direktem Sonnenlicht oder Verunreinigungen fern. Lagerung Bedingungen: Temperatur zwischen -30°C bis +70°C, Luftfeuchtigkeit <80%, kein korrosives Gas, gute Belüftung. Während des Transports von Feuchtigkeit, Licht und Wärme fernhalten und es darf nur in Originalverpackung transportiert werden.



Die Atemschutzmaske ist nur für den einmaligen Gebrauch bestimmt und nicht wiederverwendbar.



Nicht steril.

EU-Type Examination Notified Body

Notified Body: Universal Certification and Surveillance Service Trade Ltd. Co.

Adresse: Tatlısu Mah. Arif Ay Sk. No:16-3 Umraniye-Istanbul, Turkei

Notified Body No: 2163

Model: KND-003 EN149:2001+A1:2009 CE 2163

Inhalt: FFP2 NR Atemschutzmasken

Herstellungsdatum: auf der Verpackung Ablaufdatum: auf der Verpackung

Hersteller: Guangdong Connaught Medical Technology Co. Ltd.

First to third floors, East Side of Building 1, No. 2 Road, Nandong Pu Industrial Zone, Liusha, Puning,

Guangdong Province, PR China

Inverkehrbringer: ATT Germany GmbH, Ludwig-Erhard-Str. 1, 65760 Eschborn, Germany



EU-Konformitätserklärung für eine PSA der Kategorie III

Der in der EU niedergelassene Inverkehrbringer

ATT Germany GmbH Ludwig-Erhard-Str. 1A 65760 Eschborn

trägt die alleinige Verantwortung für die Ausstellung dieser Konformitätserklärung und erklärt hiermit, dass die nachstehend beschriebene Persönliche Schutzausrüstung (PSA)

Atemschutzmasken, weiß, PP-Vlies

CONNAUGHT

Atemschutzmaske FFP2 NR ohne Ventil, 360°, Model: KND-003

gemäß den uns vorliegenden relevanten Prüfberichten und/oder Bescheinigungen den Bestimmungen der Verordnung (EU) 2016/425 entspricht: Dabei wurden die folgenden harmonisierten Normen erfüllt:

EN 149:2001+A1:2009

Die notifizierte Stelle:

Universal Certification and Surveillance service Trade Ltd. Co. Tatlısu Mah. Arif Ay Sk. No: 16-3 Umraniye-Istanbul Türkei

Kennnummer: 2163

hat die EU-Baumusterprüfung (Modul C2) durchgeführt und die EU-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung

Zertifikats-Nr.: 2163-PPE-969

ausgestellt. Die PSA unterliegt folgendem Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren: Konformität mit dem Baumuster auf der Grundlage einer Qualitätssicherung bezogen auf den Produktionsprozess (Modul D) gemäß Anhang VIII – durchgeführt durch:

Universal Certification and Surveillance service Trade Ltd. Co., Kennnummer: 2163

Unterzeichnet für und im Namen von der ATT Germany GmbH:

Eschborn, den 15.07.2020

Geschäftsführer