

Test Report issued under the responsibility of:
Intertek Testing Services, NA Inc.

TEST REPORT
IEC 62471
Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems

Report Reference No. : 104041383CRT-001
Date of issue : 2019-Sep-4
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Testing Laboratory : **Intertek Testing Services NA Inc.**
Address : Cortland Lighting Safety
3933 US Route 11
Cortland, NY 13045
USA


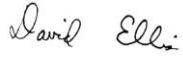
Applicant's name : **XIANT TECHNOLOGIES INC.**
Address : P.O. Box 336716
Greeley, CO 80633
USA

Test specification:
Standard : IEC 62471:2006 (First Edition)
Test procedure : cETLus
Non-standard test method : N/A

Test Report Form No. : IEC62471A
TRF Originator : VDE Testing and Certification Institute
Master TRF : Dated 2009-05

Test item description : Phototherapy Lamp
Trade Mark : 
Manufacturer : XIANT TECHNOLOGIES INC.
Model/Type reference : XTI-R03-xx
Ratings : 120/240 Vac, 0.12A, 7W 50/60 Hz.

Testing procedure and testing location:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CB Testing Laboratory: Testing location/ address: Intertek 3933 US Route 11 Cortland, NY 13045 USA <input type="checkbox"/> Associated Laboratory: Testing location/ address: Tested by (name + signature): Christopher Klein Engineer Team Lead  Approved by (+ signature): David Ellis Senior Project Engineer 
<input type="checkbox"/> Testing procedure: TMP Tested by (name + signature): Approved by (+ signature): Testing location/ address:
<input type="checkbox"/> Testing procedure: WMT Tested by (name + signature): Witnessed by (+ signature).....: Approved by (+ signature): Testing location/ address:
<input type="checkbox"/> Testing procedure: SMT Tested by (name + signature): Approved by (+ signature): Supervised by (+ signature): Testing location/ address :
<input type="checkbox"/> Testing procedure: RMT Tested by (name + signature): Approved by (+ signature): Supervised by (+ signature): Testing location/ address:

Summary of testing:	
Tests performed (name of test and test clause): 4.2.2 Angular subtense of source and measurement field-of-view 4.3.1 Actinic UV hazard exposure limit for the skin and eye 4.3.2 Near-UV hazard exposure limit for the eye 4.3.3 Retina blue light hazard exposure limit 4.3.4 Retina blue light hazard exposure limit – small source 4.3.5 Retina thermal hazard exposure limit 4.3.6 Retina thermal hazard exposure limit – weak visual stimulus 4.3.7 Infrared radiation hazard exposure limit for the eye 4.3.8 Thermal hazard exposure limit for the skin 5.2.1 Irradiance measurements 5.2.2. Radiance Measurements 5.2.2.2 Alternative method 5.3 Analysis Method 6.1 Continuous Wave lamps – Lamp classification	Testing location: Intertek Cortland Lighting 3933 Route 11 Cortland, NY 13045 USA
Summary of compliance with National Differences: N/A	
Copy of marking plate:	

Test item particulars

Tested lamp: continuous wave lamps pulsed lamps

Tested lamp system: LED

Lamp classification group: exempt risk 1 risk 2 risk 3

Lamp cap: N/A

Bulb: Cluck - OSRAM – OSLON – 660nm
Grow - OSRAM – OSLON – 436,490,575,740nm

Rated of the lamp: Cluck – 1.2A LED drive Current
Grow – 200mA LED drive Current

Furthermore marking on the lamp.....: N/A

Seasoning of lamps according IEC standard: No seasoning on LEDs

Used measurement instrument.....: See attachment 2

Temperature by measurement.....: 24,1°C

Information for safety use: See attachment 1
Risk Group 1 for Blue light Hazard. Exempt for Retinal Thermal Weak Visual Stimulus, Retinal thermal, IR Eye, Actinic UV and Near UV

Possible test case verdicts:

- test case does not apply to the test object : N/A
- test object does meet the requirement : P (Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement : F (Fail)

Testing:

Date of receipt of test item..... : August 19, 2019

Date (s) of performance of tests..... : August 26, 2019 - August 28, 2019

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 period (point) is used as the decimal separator.
List of test equipment must be kept on file and available for review.

General product information:

The Xiant Technologies model XTI-R03-xx is a lamp designed to be used in agricultural, horticultural and human therapy applications. 2 samples were proved, each with a different software operating mode, they are identical in hardware configuration. Testing was performed on each sample and results of both configurations presented below.

Cluck_13_1.2A_1 sec
Grow_5_200 mA

The sample control numbers were
Cluck_13_1.2A_1 sec - CRT1908191301-001-1
Grow_5_200 mA - CRT1908191301-001-2

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	Information noted	P
	Detailed spectral data of a light source are generally required only if the luminance of the source exceeds $10^4 \text{ cd}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$	see clause 4.3	P
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 $30 \text{ J}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ within any 8-hour period	See table 6.1	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:	Equation below	P
	$E_s \cdot t = \sum_{200}^{400} \sum_t E_\lambda(\lambda, t) \cdot S_{UV}(\lambda) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta \lambda \leq 30 \quad \text{J}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$	See table 6.1	P
	The permissible time for exposure to ultraviolet radiation incident upon the unprotected eye or skin shall be computed by:	Equation below	P
	$t_{\max} = \frac{30}{E_s} \quad \text{s}$	See table 6.1	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 $10000 \text{ J}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ 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 $10 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$.	See table 6.1	P
	The permissible time for exposure to ultraviolet radiation incident upon the unprotected eye for time less than 1000 s, shall be computed by:	Equation below	P
	$t_{\max} \leq \frac{10\,000}{E_{UVA}} \quad \text{s}$	See table 6.1	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, $B(\lambda)$, i.e., the blue-light weighted radiance, L_B , shall not exceed the levels defined by:	Equation Below See table 6.1	P

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	$L_B \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_t L_\lambda(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 10^6 \quad \text{J} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$	for $t \leq 10^4 \text{ s}$ $t_{\max} = \frac{10^6}{L_B}$	P
	$L_B = \sum_{300}^{700} L_\lambda \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 100 \quad \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$	for $t > 10^4 \text{ s}$	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 $B(\lambda)$ shall not exceed the levels defined by:	Not this type	N/A
	$E_B \cdot t = \sum_{300}^{700} \sum_t E_\lambda(\lambda, t) \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 100 \quad \text{J} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$		N/A
	$E_B = \sum_{300}^{700} E_\lambda \cdot B(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 1 \quad \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$		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 $R(\lambda)$ (from Figure 4.2 and Table 4.2), i.e., the burn hazard weighted radiance, shall not exceed the levels defined by:	Equation Below	P
	$L_R = \sum_{380}^{1400} L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq \frac{50\,000}{\alpha \cdot t^{0,25}} \quad \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$	See table 6.1 ($10 \mu\text{s} \leq t \leq 10 \text{ s}$)	P
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:	Not this type	N/A
	$L_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{1400} L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq \frac{6\,000}{\alpha} \quad \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$		N/A
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 (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:	Equation below	P
	$E_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_\lambda \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 18\,000 \cdot t^{-0,75} \quad \text{W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$	$t \leq 1000 \text{ s}$	P
	For times greater than 1000 s the limit becomes:		N/A

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	$E_{IR} = \sum_{780}^{3000} E_{\lambda} \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 100 \quad W \cdot m^{-2}$	t > 1000 s	N/A
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:	Equation below	P
	$E_H \cdot t = \sum_{380}^{3000} \sum_{\tau} E_{\lambda}(\lambda, t) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta\lambda \leq 20\,000 \cdot t^{0.25} \quad J \cdot m^{-2}$	See table 6.1	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.	Lab conditions: 24,1°C, 28 %RH	P
5.1.1	Lamp ageing (seasoning)		P
	Seasoning of lamps shall be done as stated in the appropriate IEC lamp standard.	No Seasoning of LED's	N/A
5.1.2	Test environment		N/A
	For specific test conditions, see the appropriate IEC lamp standard or in absence of such standards, the appropriate national standards or manufacturer's recommendations.	No specific test environment required by end product standard	N/A
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.	Test Sample did not exceed the viewing angle, no baffling was required	P
5.1.4	Lamp operation		P
	Operation of the test lamp shall be provided in accordance with:		P
	– the appropriate IEC lamp standard, or	Tested to manufacturer specification	N/A
	– the manufacturer's recommendation	Tested to manufacturer specification	P
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	Tested to manufacturer specification	N/A
	– the manufacturer's recommendation	Tested to manufacturer specification	P
5.2	Measurement procedure		P
5.2.1	Irradiance measurements		P

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	Minimum aperture diameter 7mm.	20 mm used	P
	Maximum aperture diameter 50 mm.	20 mm used	P
	The measurement shall be made in that position of the beam giving the maximum reading.	Measurement made in a position to give the maximum reading.	P
	The measurement instrument is adequate calibrated.	Equipment was calibrated as required	P
5.2.2	Radiance measurements	Radiance measurements were derived from the irradiance	P
5.2.2.1	Standard method	Equipment was calibrated as required	P
	The measurements made with an optical system.	Radiance measurements were derived from the irradiance	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.	See above	N/A
5.2.2.2	Alternative method	See above	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 radiance measurements.	See above	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% emission points of the source.	Irradiance measurements were made with the aperture	P
5.2.4	Pulse width measurement for pulsed sources		N/A
	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.	The spectral measurements were weighted by the appropriate weighting functions to determine the total weighted energy for each hazard function	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

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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 irradiance or radiance values at a distance which produces an illuminance of 500 lux, but not at a distance less than 200 mm	Product is a non GLS device.	N/A
	– for all other light sources, including pulsed lamp sources, the hazard values shall be reported at a distance of 200 mm	200mm Test Distance Used.	P
6.1	Continuous wave lamps		P
6.1.1	Except Group		N/A
	In the except group are lamps, which does not 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	see Table 6.1 for details Permissible Exposure Time Cluck - 9,81E+05Seconds Grow - 3,56E+04Seconds	P
	– a near-UV hazard (E_{UVA}) within 1000 s, (about 16 min), nor	see Table 6.1 for details Permissible Exposure Time Cluck - 8,24E+08Seconds Grow - 1,34E+08Seconds	P
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 10000 s (about 2,8 h), nor	see Table 6.1 for details Permissible Exposure Time Cluck - 5,60E+04Seconds Grow – 122Seconds Risk Group 1	N/A
	– a retinal thermal hazard (L_R) within 10 s, nor	see Table 6.1 for details Permissible Exposure Time Cluck - 4,64E+08Seconds Grow - 7,59E+05Seconds	P
	– an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 1000 s	see Table 6.1 for details Permissible Exposure Time Cluck - 3,43E+10Seconds Grow - 7,08E+09Seconds	P
6.1.2	Risk Group 1 (Low-Risk)		P
	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 s, nor	Exempt Group	N/A
	– a near ultraviolet hazard (E_{UVA}) within 300 s, nor	Exempt Group	N/A
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 100 s, nor	see Table 6.1 for details Permissible Exposure Time Cluck - 9,93E+03Seconds Grow – 122Seconds	P
	– a retinal thermal hazard (L_R) within 10 s, nor	Exempt Group	N/A

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	– an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 100 s	Exempt Group	N/A
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared retinal hazard (L_{IR}), within 100 s are in Risk Group 1.	Exempt Group	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	Exempt Group	N/A
	– a near ultraviolet hazard (E_{UVA}) within 100 s, nor	Exempt Group	N/A
	– a retinal blue-light hazard (L_B) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor	Risk Group 1	N/A
	– a retinal thermal hazard (L_R) within 0,25 s (aversion response), nor	Exempt Group	N/A
	– an infrared radiation hazard for the eye (E_{IR}) within 10 s	Exempt Group	N/A
	Lamps that emit infrared radiation without a strong visual stimulus and do not pose a near-infrared retinal hazard (L_{IR}), within 10 s are in Risk Group 2.	Exempt Group	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.	Not this type	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
	– 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 for the following hazard functions:		N/A

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Table 4.1		Spectral weighting function for assessing ultraviolet hazards for skin and eye	
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.

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict

Table 4.2		Spectral weighting functions for assessing retinal hazards from broadband optical sources	
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
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			$0,2 \cdot 10^{0,02(1150-\lambda)}$
1200-1400			0,02

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Table 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 $W \cdot m^{-2}$
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)					
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	$0,011 \cdot \sqrt{(t/10)}$	10 ⁶ /t
			10-100	0,011	10 ⁶ /t
			100-10000	$0,0011 \cdot \sqrt{t}$	10 ⁶ /t
			≥ 10000	0,1	100
Retinal thermal	$L_R = \sum L_\lambda \cdot R(\lambda) \cdot \Delta\lambda$	380 – 1400	< 0,25	0,0017	50000/($\alpha \cdot t^{0.25}$)
			0,25 – 10	$0,011 \cdot \sqrt{(t/10)}$	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

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict

Table 6.1 Emission limits for risk groups of continuous wave lamps - Cluck_13_1.2A_1 sec									
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	3,06E-05	0,003	N/A	0,03	N/A
Near UV		E_{UVA}	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	10	1,21E-05	33	N/A	100	N/A
Blue light	$B(\lambda)$	L_B	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	100	17,9	10000	N/A	4000000	N/A
Blue light, small source	$B(\lambda)$	E_B	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	1,0	N/A	1,0	N/A	400	N/A
Retinal thermal	$R(\lambda)$	L_R	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	2545455	3,10E+04	2545455	N/A	6454545	N/A
Retinal thermal, weak visual stimulus**	$R(\lambda)$	L_{IR}	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	545455	0,16	545455	N/A	545455	N/A
IR radiation, eye		E_{IR}	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	100	2,25E-04	570	N/A	3200	N/A
Skin Thermal		E_H	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	3557	2,94	3557	N/A	3557	N/A

** Involves evaluation of non-GLS source
Note: Unit was not small source, subtended angle used in calculation is 0,1 radians

IEC 62471			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result – Remark	Verdict

Table 6.1 Emission limits for risk groups of continuous wave lamps - Grow_5_200 mA									
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	8,44E-04	0,003	N/A	0,03	N/A
Near UV		E_{UVA}	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	10	7,44E-05	33	N/A	100	N/A
Blue light	$B(\lambda)$	L_B	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	100	N/A	10000	8,19E+03	4000000	N/A
Blue light, small source	$B(\lambda)$	E_B	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	1,0	N/A	1,0	N/A	400	N/A
Retinal thermal	$R(\lambda)$	L_R	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	2545455	1,54E+05	2545455	N/A	6454545	N/A
Retinal thermal, weak visual stimulus**	$R(\lambda)$	L_{IR}	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1}$	545455	8,38	545455	N/A	545455	N/A
IR radiation, eye		E_{IR}	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	100	7,34E-04	570	N/A	3200	N/A
Skin Thermal		E_H	$W \cdot m^{-2}$	3557	3,18	3557	N/A	3557	N/A
** Involves evaluation of non-GLS source									
Note: Unit was not small source, subtended angle used in calculation is 0,1 radians									

Attachment 1

Furthermore remarks:

The subtended angle for the device used in the calculations to determine risk levels was 0,014 radians.
The solid angle for the device used in the calculations to determine optical hazard function summations was 0,00017 steradians.

Per Table 1 of IEC 62471-2/TR:2009, the Xiant Technologies Cluck at the 200mm distance met the exempt group criteria for Blue Light hazard, Retinal Thermal Weak Visual Stimulus, Retinal thermal, IR Eye, Actinic UV and Near UV.

Per Table 1 of IEC 62471-2/TR:2009, the Xiant Technologies Grow at the 200mm distance met the exempt group criteria for Retinal Thermal Weak Visual Stimulus, Retinal thermal, IR Eye, Actinic UV and Near UV. Risk Group 1 criteria for Blue Light hazard functions.

Labeling Requirements:

Per Table 1 of IEC 62471-2/TR:2009, the Xiant Technologies model is classified as Risk Group 1 for all hazard categories.

Labeling Requirements: None

Pictures:



Attachment 2

Test Equipment

Equipment				
Description	Model Number	Control Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
Hygro-thermometer	445703	T1366	2019-03-26	2020-03-26
AC Power Source	APT5010 S/N 4020117	4020117	VBU	VBU
Steel Rule	---	N721	2016-07-12	2019-07-12
Gooch and Housego Spectroradiometer System	Gooch & Housego / OL 750D / 13331416	E288	2019-08-20	2019-09-20
Gooch and Housego-Detector Multiplexor*	Gooch & Housego / OL 750-620 / 96101014	E288	2017-12-14	2018-12-14
Gooch and Housego-Automated detector selector	Gooch & Housego / OL 750-630 / 13105048	E288	VBU	VBU
Accessories Box for Automated Spectroradiometric System	Gooch & Housego / OL 750-M-D- Box / none	E288	VBU	VBU
Gooch and Housego-System Controller*	Gooch & Housego / OL 750-C Controller/ 95413067	E288	2017-12-14	2018-12-14
Gooch and Housego-DH-310 S-20 PMT Detector Module	Gooch & Housego / OL DH-310 / 02201045	E288	2019-08-20	2019-09-20
Gooch and Housego-DH-320 GE PMT Detector Module	Gooch & Housego / OL DH-320 / 02201045	E288	2019-08-20	2019-09-20
Gooch and Housego-DH-340 PbS Detector Module	Gooch & Housego / OL DH-340/ 08101065	E288	2019-08-20	2019-09-20
Gooch and Housego-Automated detector selector	Gooch & Housego / OL 750-C Controller/ 95413067	E288	2019-08-20	2019-09-20
OL DSM-1D DC Current Mode Detector Support Module*	Gooch & Housego / OL DSM-1D DC / 2100171	E288	2017-12-14	2018-12-14
OL DSM-2 AC Voltage Mode Detector Support Module for PbS Detector*	Gooch & Housego / OL DSM-2B AC / 195100046	E288	2017-12-14	2018-12-14
OL DSM-1D DC Current Mode Detector Support Module*	Gooch & Housego / OL DSM-1D DC / 95100026	E288	2017-12-14	2018-12-14
OL DSM-1D DC Current Mode Detector Support Module*	Gooch & Housego / OL DSM-1D DC / 95100027	E288	2017-12-14	2018-12-14
Plug-in Standard of Spectral Irradiance-Spectral Range: 200 nm - 400 nm. For use with OL 750D Monochromator (ICO) to generate UV calibration file	Gooch and Housego / OL 752-12 / 15301082	15301082	2018-08-17	2019-08-17
Optronic OL 730-7Q-2.02M Fiber Optic Probe	Gooch & Housego / OL 730-7Q-2.0 13610400	E288	VBU	VBU
Teflon Cosine Receptor Input Module OL 85-T	Gooch & Housego /OL 85-T/92201085	E288	VBU	VBU
6 inch Diameter Integrating Sphere - 90° ports, PTFE coating, For use with OL IS 670-MOUNT	Gooch & Housego / OL IS-670 / 02100246	E288	VBU	VBU
2 inch Diameter Integrating Sphere - 90° ports, PTFE coating, For use with OL ISA 670-MOUNT	Gooch and Housego / OL IS-270I / 13160087	E288	VBU	VBU
Digital Power Meter	WT1600	E536	2019-02-01	2020-02-01
Tape Measure	Stanley 25'	N750	2017-09-27	2020-09-27
Current Transformer	411	A203	2019-03-08	2020-03-08
Minolta Illuminance Meter	T-10	O744	2019-02-04	2020-02-04

* Results of testing will be verified upon return of equipment from calibration.