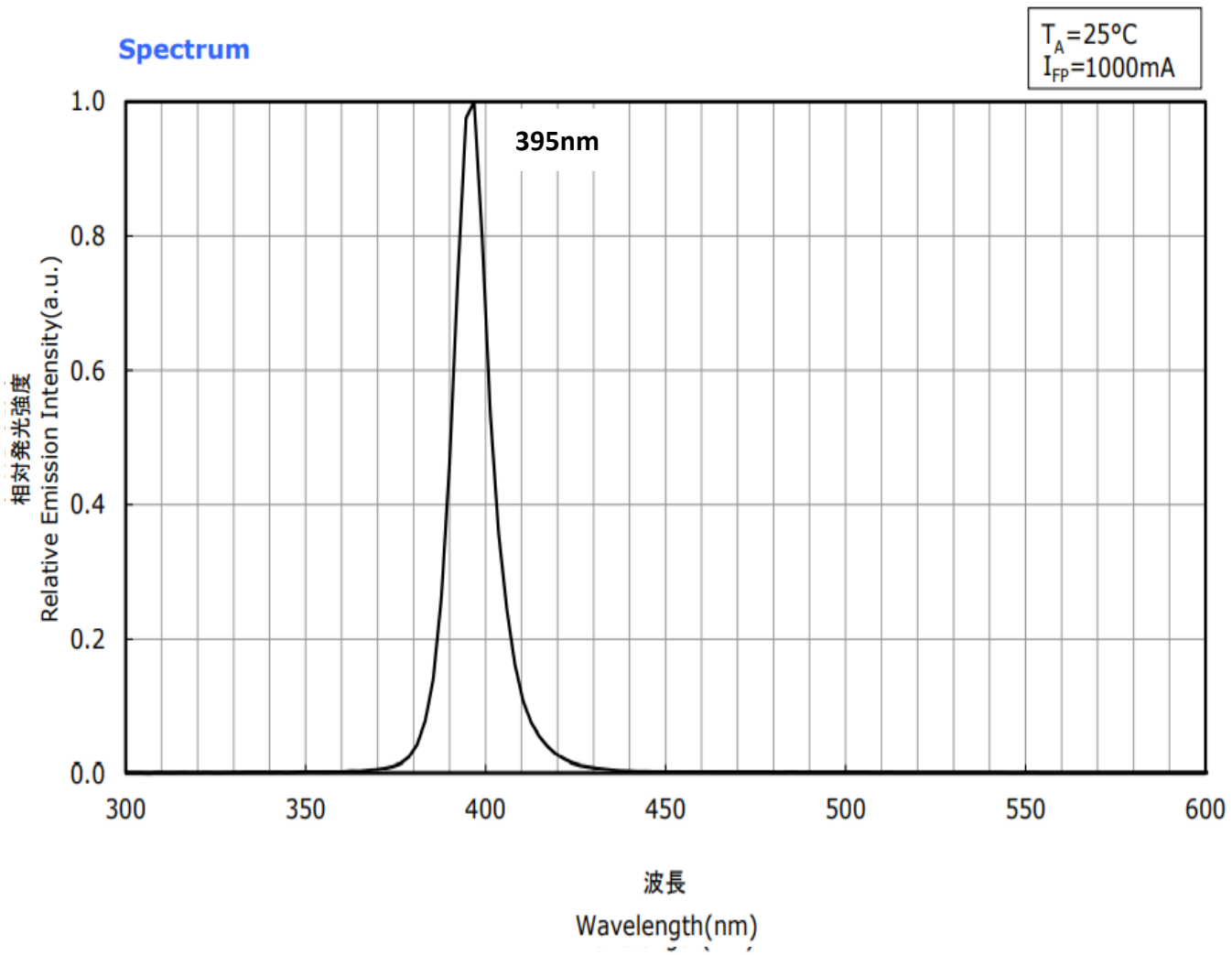
Wavelength

The following model series refer to the safety as shown below:-

-LSW-15-070-1-UV395-24V
-LLA-60-070-1-UV395-24V
-LBRQ-00-080-1-UV395-24V
-HPD-00-070-1-UV395-24V
-LBRX-00-080-1-UV395-24V
-LBRX-00-160-1-UV395-24V
-LBRX-00-240-1-UV395-24V

UV 395



Lifespan

The following model series has UV 395 LED lifespan as shown in the diagram below:-

-LSW-15-070-1-UV395-24V
-LLA-60-070-1-UV395-24V
-LBRQ-00-080-1-UV395-24V
-HPD-00-070-1-UV395-24V
-LBRX-00-080-1-UV395-24V
-LBRX-00-160-1-UV395-24V
-LBRX-00-240-1-UV395-24V

Lifespan for UV 395

Safety- UV 395

The following model series refer to the safety as shown below:-

-LSW-15-070-1-UV395-24V
-LLA-60-070-1-UV395-24V
-LBRQ-00-080-1-UV395-24V
-HPD-00-070-1-UV395-24V
-LBRX-00-080-1-UV395-24V
-LBRX-00-160-1-UV395-24V
-LBRX-00-240-1-UV395-24V

PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard is to provide a standardized technique for evaluation of potential photobiological hazards that may be associated with various lamps and lamp systems.

SCOPE

Any lamp or any product incorporating a lamp with sources of optical radiation including LEDs in the wavelength range from 200 nm through 3000 nm.

SUMMARY

The International Electrical Commission (IEC) published in 2006 IEC 62471:2006 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems which includes LEDs within its scope. Meanwhile LEDs were removed from the scope of the IEC 60825-1:2007 laser safety standard, the 2001 edition of which included LED sources within its scope. However, keep in mind that some countries and regions have adopted standards based on the IEC laser safety standard IEC 60825-1:2001 which includes LEDs within its scope.

Optical characteristics of a LED such as radiant flux, spectrum and light distribution are factors that affect the risk group determination of the LED. Especially a high-power LED, that emits light containing blue wavelengths, may be in Risk Group 2.

Risk Group	Explanation
Exempt Group	Products with sources, which do not pose any potential photobiological hazard even for the continuous and unrestricted exposure. Example: 8 hours of exposure poses no acute hazard to either eye or skin, and 10,000 seconds (2.8 hours) of the intent starting causes no blue light retinal hazard.
Risk Group 1 (Low-Risk)	Products with sources, which do not pose any potential photobiological hazard within the limited exposure area under a normal behaviour of human being. Example: The hazard level exceeds the criterion for Exempt Group. 10,000 seconds (2.8 hours) of exposure, however, poses no acute hazard to either eye or skin, and 100 seconds of the intent starting causes no blue light retinal hazard.
Risk Group 2 (Moderate-Risk) ★	Products with sources, which pose a potential photobiological hazard even if a human does not feel any visual or thermal discomfort which is caused by the high intensity light. Example: This hazard level exceeds the criterion for Risk Group 1. 1,000 seconds of exposure, however, poses no acute hazard to either eye or skin, and 0.25 seconds of the intent starting causes no blue light retinal hazard.
Risk Group 3 (High-Risk)	Products with sources, which pose a photobiological hazard even for the momentary or brief exposure.

CAUTIONS

(1) Cautions

· The devices are UV light LEDs. The LED during operation radiates intense UV light, which precautions must be taken to prevent looking directly at the UV light with unaided eyes. Do not look directly into the UV light or look through the optical system. When there is a possibility to receive the reflection of light, protect by using the UV light protective glasses so that light should not catch one's eye directly.

· The caution label is attached to cardboard box.