

## Viral Filtration Efficiency (VFE) Final Report

Test Article: MIAN Careplus Face Mask  
 Study Number: 932652-S01  
 Study Received Date: 14 Mar 2020  
 Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: 801-STP0007 Rev 13

**Summary:** The VFE test is performed to determine the filtration efficiency by comparing the upstream viral control counts to downstream test article counts. A suspension of bacteriophage ΦX174 was aerosolized using a nebulizer and delivered to the test article at a constant flow rate and challenge delivery. The challenge delivery is maintained at 1.1 - 3.3 x 10<sup>3</sup> plaque forming units (PFU) with a mean particle size (MPS) at 3.0 μm ± 0.3 μm. The aerosol droplets were drawn through a six-stage, viable particle, Andersen sampler for collection. This method allows a reproducible challenge to be delivered to the test articles. The VFE test procedure was adapted from ASTM F2101.

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: ~40 cm<sup>2</sup>  
 VFE Flow Rate: 28.3 Liters per minute (L/min)  
 Conditioning Parameters: 85 ± 5% relative humidity (RH) and 21 ± 5°C for a minimum of 4 hours.  
 Positive Control Average: 2.5 x 10<sup>3</sup> PFU  
 Negative Monitor Count: <1 PFU  
 MPS: 3.0 μm

**Results:**

Test Article Number	Percent VFE (%)
1	99.9
2	>99.9
3	>99.9
4	99.9
5	>99.9

The filtration efficiency percentages were calculated using the following equation:


$$\% VFE = \frac{C - T}{C} \times 100$$

C = Positive control average

T = Plate count total recovered downstream of the test article

Note: The plate count total is available upon request

Study Director  Trang T. Truong, B.S.

  
 16 Mar 2017  
 Study Completion Date



932652-S01

## Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) and Differential Pressure (Delta P) Final Report

Test Article: MIAN Careplus Face Mask  
Sample Source: MIAN Garments - Fashion Production Co., Ltd  
Study Number: 912551-S01  
Study Received Date: 14 Mar 2020  
Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0004 Rev 13


**Summary:** The BFE test is performed to determine the filtration efficiency by comparing the upstream bacterial control counts to downstream test article counts. A suspension of *Staphylococcus aureus* was aerosolized using a nebulizer and delivered to the test article at a constant flow rate and challenge delivery. The challenge delivery is maintained at  $1.7 - 2.7 \times 10^3$  colony forming units (CFU) with a mean particle size (MPS) at  $3.0 \mu\text{m} \pm 0.3 \mu\text{m}$ . The aerosol droplets were drawn through a six-stage, viable particle, Andersen sampler for collection. This procedure allows a reproducible bacterial challenge to be delivered to test materials. This test method complies with ASTM F2101-14 and EN 14683:2014, Annex B.

The Delta P test determines the breathability by measuring the differential air pressure on either side of the test article using a manometer, at a constant flow rate. The Delta P test was designed to comply with MIL-M-36954C, Section 4.4.1.2 and complies with EN 14683:2014, Annex C.

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  
BFE Area Tested:  $\sim 40 \text{ cm}^2$   
BFE Flow Rate: 28.3 Liters per minute (L/min)  
Delta P Flow Rate: 8 L/min  
Conditioning Parameters:  $85 \pm 5\%$  relative humidity (RH) and  $21 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  for a minimum of 4 hours.  
Test Article Dimensions:  $\sim 148 \text{ mm} \times \sim 165 \text{ mm}$   
Positive Control Average:  $2.0 \times 10^3$  CFU  
Negative Monitor Count:  $< 1$  CFU  
MPS:  $2.7 \mu\text{m}$

  
Study Director \_\_\_\_\_ Trang Truong, B.S.

  
*09 Sep 2016*  
Study Completion Date



912551-S01

**Results:**

Test Article Number	Percent BFE (%)	Delta P (mm H <sub>2</sub> O/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Delta P (Pa/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	>99.9	4.2	41.0
2	>99.9	4.1	39.7
3	99.8	4.0	39.3
4	>99.9	4.1	40.6
5	99.8	4.1	40.2

The filtration efficiency percentages were calculated using the following equation:

$$\% BFE = \frac{C - T}{C} \times 100$$

C = Positive control average

T = Plate count total recovered downstream of the test article

Note: The plate count total is available upon request

## Latex Particle Challenge Final Report

Test Article: MIAN Careplus Face Mask  
 Study Number: 949385-S01  
 Study Received Date: 14 Mar 2020  
 Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: 801-STP0005 Rev 05

**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, 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 cm<sup>2</sup>  
 Particle Size: 0.1 µm  
 Laboratory Conditions: 20°C, 24% relative humidity (RH) at 1120; 21°C, 24% RH at 1405  
 Average Filtration Efficiency: 99.82%  
 Standard Deviation: 0.018

### Results:

Test Article Number	Average Test Article Counts	Average Control Counts	Filtration Efficiency (%)
1	25	13,735	99.82
2	31	14,918	99.79
3	19	10,649	99.82
4	21	12,442	99.83

  
 Study Director Brandon L. Williams

  
 12 Apr 2017  
 Study Completion Date



949385-S01

## Synthetic Blood Penetration Resistance Final Report

Test Article: MIAN Careplus Face Mask  
 Study Number: 969654-S01  
 Study Received Date: 14 Mar 2020  
 Testing Facility: Nelson Laboratories, LLC, a Business Unit of Sterigenics International  
 6280 S. Redwood Rd.  
 Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.  
 Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: 801-STP0012 Rev 07

**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 canula 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 14683:2014) with the following exception: ISO 22609 requires testing to be performed in an environment with a temperature of  $21 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  and a relative humidity of  $85 \pm 10\%$ . 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: 30  
 Test Side: Outside  
 Pre-Conditioning: Minimum of 4 hours at  $21 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  and  $85 \pm 5\%$  relative humidity (RH)  
 Test Conditions:  $21.2^\circ\text{C}$  and 30% RH

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

Test Pressure: 160 mmHg (21.3 kPa)

Test Article Number	Synthetic Blood Penetration
1-5, 7-12, 14-32	None Seen
6, 13	Yes

  
 Study Director \_\_\_\_\_ Brandon L. Williams

14 Jul 2017  
 Study Completion Date \_\_\_\_\_



969654-S01

## Bacterial Filtration Efficiency (BFE) and Differential Pressure (Delta P) Final Report

Test Article: MIAN Careplus Face Mask  
Study Number: 969123-S01  
Study Received Date: 14 Mar 2020  
Testing Facility: Nelson Laboratories, LLC, a Business Unit of Sterigenics International  
6280 S. Redwood Rd.  
Salt Lake City, UT 84123 U.S.A.  
Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: 801-STP0004 Rev 14

**Summary:** The BFE test is performed to determine the filtration efficiency of test articles by comparing the bacterial control counts upstream of the test article to the bacterial counts downstream. A suspension of *Staphylococcus aureus* was aerosolized using a nebulizer and delivered to the test article at a constant flow rate and fixed air pressure. The challenge delivery was maintained at  $1.7 - 2.7 \times 10^3$  colony forming units (CFU) with a mean particle size (MPS) of  $3.0 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{m}$ . The aerosols were drawn through a six-stage, viable particle, Andersen sampler for collection. This test method complies with ASTM F2101-14 and EN 14683:2014, Annex B.

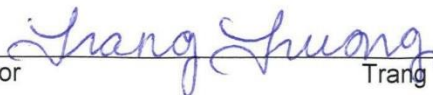
The Delta P test is performed to determine the breathability of test articles by measuring the differential air pressure on either side of the test article using a manometer, at a constant flow rate. The Delta P test was designed to comply with MIL-M-36954C, Section 4.4.1.2 and complies with EN 14683:2014, Annex C.

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  
BFE Test Area:  $\sim 40 \text{ cm}^2$   
BFE Flow Rate: 28.3 Liters per minute (L/min)  
Delta P Flow Rate: 8 L/min  
Conditioning Parameters:  $85 \pm 5\%$  relative humidity (RH) and  $21 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  for a minimum of 4 hours  
Test Article Dimensions:  $\sim 176 \text{ mm} \times \sim 165 \text{ mm}$   
Positive Control Average:  $1.9 \times 10^3$  CFU  
Negative Monitor Count:  $< 1$  CFU  
MPS:  $2.9 \mu\text{m}$



Study Director



Trang T. Truong, B.S.

17 Jul 2017  
Study Completion Date



969123-S01

**Results:**

Test Article Number	Percent BFE (%)	Delta P (mm H <sub>2</sub> O/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Delta P (Pa/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	99.5	2.9	28.0
2	99.6	3.0	29.3
3	99.5	2.9	28.5
4	99.6	2.9	28.3
5	99.0	2.8	27.2

The filtration efficiency percentages were calculated using the following equation:

$$\% BFE = \frac{C - T}{C} \times 100$$

C = Positive control average

T = Plate count total recovered downstream of the test article

Note: The plate count total is available upon request

## Viral Filtration Efficiency (VFE) Final Report

Test Article: Type A: MIAN Careplus Face Mask  
 Sample Source: MIAN Garments - Fashion Production Co., Ltd  
 Study Number: 876428-S01  
 Study Received Date: 14 Mar 2020  
 Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0007 Rev 12

**Summary:** The VFE test is performed to determine the filtration efficiency by comparing the upstream viral control counts to downstream test article counts. A suspension of bacteriophage ΦX174 was aerosolized using a nebulizer and delivered to the test article at a constant flow rate and challenge delivery. The challenge delivery is maintained at  $1.1 - 3.3 \times 10^3$  plaque forming units (PFU) with a mean particle size (MPS) at  $3.0 \mu\text{m} \pm 0.3 \mu\text{m}$ . The aerosol droplets were drawn through a six-stage, viable particle, Andersen sampler for collection. This method allows a reproducible challenge to be delivered to the test articles. The VFE test procedure was adapted from ASTM F2101-07.

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:  $\sim 40 \text{ cm}^2$   
 VFE Flow Rate: 28.3 Liters per minute (L/min)  
 Conditioning Parameters:  $85 \pm 5\%$  relative humidity (RH) and  $21 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  for a minimum of 4 hours.  
 Positive Control Average:  $2.2 \times 10^3$  PFU  
 Negative Monitor Count:  $<1$  PFU  
 MPS:  $2.9 \mu\text{m}$

**Results:**

Test Article Number	Percent VFE (%)
1	97.6
2	96.9
3	97.2
4	98.2
5	98.0
Average	97.6



*Janelle Bentz*  
 Study Director

Janelle R. Bentz, M.S.

*15 Mar 2016*  
 Study Completion Date



876428-S01



The filtration efficiency percentages were calculated using the following equation:

$$\% VFE = \frac{C - T}{C} \times 100$$

C = Positive control average

T = Plate count total recovered downstream of the test article

Note: The plate count total is available upon request