





Report No.

Page 1 of 6

## ZEYNİ MEDİKAL TEKSTİL İNŞ.SAN. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.

111699085

YUNUSEMRE MAH. 12 YILDIRIM SOKAK NO:17 YILDIRIM/BURSA

Buyer	/
Test Item. :	Bilayered and Absorbent Drapes
Item No.:	/
Colour Name. :	/
Condition at delivery. :	Samples tested as received.
Test Scope. :	Parameters selected by customer
Test Specification:	Determination of hydrostatic pressure
Applicant's Provided - Care Instruction/Label:	

2021-10-18 (p.m)

Testing Period: 2021 10-21 to 2021-10-25

Sample Receiving date:

Test Result: Passed

For and on behalf of TÜV Rheinland Uluslararası Standartlar Sertifikasyon ve Denetim A.Ş

Tomris Hasançebi / Customer Relations Manager

Abdullah Akil / Physical Laboratory Manager

ashit

/ 2014-07-02 Version No / Date: 1.0

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Precisely Right.

Report No.: 111699085 Date: 10.25.2021

Page 2 of 6



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Report No.: 111699085

Date: 10.25.2021

Material List: Page 3 of 6

Material No.	Material	Color	Location
M001	Textile	-	Textile
M002	Textile + coating	-	Textile w /coating

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Report No.: 111699085

Date: 10.25.2021

Conclusion: Page 4 of 6

**TEST PROPERTY** M001 M002 Hydrostatic Pressure Test # #

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Report No.: 111699085

Date: 10.25.2021

1.Hydrostatic Pressure Test Page 5 of 6

Test method : EN 20811:1993

Face Side: Original

Test Conditions: 65 cm2 Test Speed:65 cmH2O/dak

M001 <u>M002</u> <u>Requirement</u>

Pressure

Average 65 cm H2O 65 cm H2O

- END -

Report No.: 111699085

Date: 10.25.2021



Page 6 of 6



Esenyurt Firuzköy Bulvarı No:29 34325 Avcılar İstanbul/TÜRKİYE

TEST REPORT
DENEY RAPORU

20018576 -ing-Add

12-05

## **EKOTEKS**

Customer name: ZEYNİ MEDİKAL TEKTSİL İNŞ. SANAYİ VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.

Address: Yunusemre Mah. 12. Yıldırım Sk. No:17 Yıldırım - BURSA

Buyer name:

Contact Person: Davut Daşdan

Order No:

Article No:

Name and identity of test item: Surgical Gowns-SMS

The date of receipt of test item: 12.05.2021

Re-submitted/re-confirmation

date:

**Date of test:** 12.05.2021-12.05.2021

Remarks:

Sampling: The results given in this report belong to the received sample by vendor.

End-Use:

Care Label: Not specified.

Number of pages of the report: 14

SealDateCustomer RepresentativeHead of Testing Laboratory12.05.2021Servin YURTSEVENSevim A. RAZAK<br/>12.05.2021

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05-26

REQUIRED TESTS	RESULT	COMMENTS
MICROPIOLOGICAL TECT		
MICROBIOLOGICAL TEST		
Microbial Cleanliness (Bioburden) (1)	P	
Wet-Bacterial Penetration <sup>(1)</sup>	P	
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES TESTS		
Tensile Stregth / Dry	P	
Tensile Stregth / Wet	P	
Bursting Strength / <b>Dry</b>	P	
Bursting Strength / Wet	P	

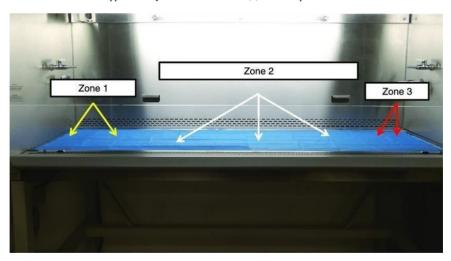
P: Pass

F: Fail

R: Refer to retailer technologist.

- (1) This report was reissued to add this test result.
- (2) Test results were evaluated according to EN 13795-1:2019 Standard Performance Properties Critical Sample Group limit values (Table 1)

REMARK: Original samples are kept for 3 months and all technical records are kept for 5 years unless otherwise specified. If requested, measurement uncertainty will be reported. But unless otherwise specified, measurement uncertainty is not considered while stating compliance with specification or limit values The reported uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %. Tests marked (\*) in this report are not included in the accreditation schedule.



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## **TEST RESULTS**

## **MICROBIAL CLEANLINESS (Bioburden)**

Test Metod: Ref: EN ISO 11737-1:2018 (\*)

The sample is put in extraciton liquid after shaking well, inoculated on the agar. After incubation at 30  $\pm$  1  $^{\circ}$  C for 72 hours, growth microorganisms are counted on the agar.

	<u>RESULTS</u>	REQUIREMENT
Microbial cleanliness (cfu/g)	206 cfu/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	≤300 cfu/100 cm <sup>2</sup>
1	208	
2	211	
3	206	
4	204	
5	198	
6	202	
7	203	
8	202	
9	201	
10	200	

<sup>\*</sup>cfu= Colony forming unit.

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## **TEST RESULTS**

**Test Method:** BS EN 22610: 2006 (Surgical gowns, garments and fresh air clothes used as medical devices for patients, hospital staff and equipment - Test method for determination of resistance to wet bacterial permeability) (\*)

A test sample is placed on the agar plate on a rotating disc. Bacteria carrier material and coating film are placed on the test sample and all parts are fixed on the disk. A finger is placed on the test sample to apply a certain force  $(3N \pm 0.02)$ . The finger moves on the test sample over the entire surface of the agar within 15 minutes. 5 studies are carried out for 15 minutes. 6. The study is repeated by inverting the sample.

Sample amount:	5 pieces 25x25cm2
Carrier Material:	30 μm thin, 25x25cm2 Polyurethane Film
Coating Material:	25x25cm2 HDPE Film
Microorganism:	Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 29213
Bacterial Concentration (kob / ml):	1-4x104 kob / ml
Incubation Conditions:	(36 ± 1) ° C 48 hours

RESULTS			
Number of Populating	Bacteria (cfu)	Penetration Rate	
X1	55	RCUM1	0,01
X2	72	RCUM2	0,15
X3	154	RCUM3	0,34
X4	178	RCUM4	0,56
X5	156	RCUM5	0,74
Z	212		
T	827		

X1 ...... X5: Number of colonies growing in 5 parallel petri in the same sample

Z: number of colonies growing in the sixth petri dish

T: X1 + X2 + X3 + X4 + X5 + Z

RCUM1 = X1/T

RCUM2 = (X2 + X1)/T

RCUM3 = (X3 + X2 + X1)/T

RCUM4 = (X4 + X3 + X2 + X1)/T

RCUM5 = (X5 + X4 + X3 + X2 + X1)/T

## BARRIER INDEX (IB )

	Result	Expected value (*)
IB	4,14	≥2,8

IB = 6 - (CUM1 + CUM2 + CUM3 + CUM4 + CUM5)

\* EN 13795-1:2019 Surgical gowns - Requirements and test methods are evaluated according to Table-1.

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12-05

## **TEST RESULTS**

**TEST METHOD: EN 13795-1:2019** 

## SURGICAL GOWN -REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS

## **ANNEX 1: SURGICAL GOWNS(\*);**

## TENSILE STRENGTH; EN 29073-3:1996 (\*)

Instron 5969 (Load: 50 kN), Strip Method. Speed: 100 mm/min±10, Gauge length 200 mm.

Pre-load was not applied. Without wetting samples.

The average results are given for weft and warp direction of five samples

Performed in the conditioned room (20±2°C-65%±4).

Dry;

Diy,	RESULT	REOUIREMENT
Weft	52.2 N	≥20N (Dry)
Warp	93.6 N	$\geq$ 20N (Dry)

## TENSILE STRENGTH; EN 29073-3:1996 (\*)

Instron 5969 (Load: 50 kN), Strip Method. Speed: 100 mm/min±10, Gauge length 200 mm.

Speed. 100 mm/mm±10, Gauge length 200 mm.

Pre-load was not applied. With wetting samples.

The average results are given for weft and warp direction of five samples

Performed in the conditioned room (20±2°C-65%±4).

Wet;

,	RESULT	REOUIREMENT
Weft	55.0 N	≥20N (Wet)
Warp	101.9 N	$\geq$ 20N (Wet)

#### BURSTING STRENGTH;; ISO 13938-1:1999

SDL ATLAS M229 tester. Test area: 30.5 mm diameter

Rate of increase in volume; 29 cm<sup>3</sup>/min. The average results are given of five samples.

Performed in the conditioned room (20±2°C-65%±4).

**RESULT Dry**; 141.2 kPa  $\geq$  40 kPa (Dry)

Height at Burst\* 12.9 mm

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12-05

## TEST RESULTS

**TEST METHOD: EN 13795-1:2019** 

SURGICAL GOWN -REQUIREMENTS AND TESTMETHODSANNEX

1: SURGICAL GOWN (\*);

BURSTING STRENGTH;; ISO 13938-1:1999

SDL ATLAS M229 tester. Test area: 30.5 mm diameter

Rate of increase in volume; 45.2 cm³/min. The average results are given of five samples. Performed in the conditioned room (20±2°C-65%±4).

RESULT

REOUIREMENT

Wet; 139.4 kPa  $\geq 40 \text{ kPa} \text{ (Wet)}$ 

Height at Burst\* 14.3 mm

20018576 ing-Add

12-05

The resistance to dry microbial penetration [Material]Test Method: EN ISO 22612:2005

#### **Test principle:**

The test is carried out on test pieces each fixed in a container. In every container except one a portion of talc contaminated with Bacillus subtilis is poured on the test piece. One container is left uncontaminated as a control. A sedimentation plate is inserted at the base of each container at a short distance below the test piece. The apparatus supporting the containers is then vibrated by a pneumatic ball vibrator. The talc that penetrates is captured on the sedimentation plate, the sedimentation plates are removed and incubated. The numbers of colonies produced are counted.

#### **Test equipment:**

Resistance to dry microbial penetration test Incubator Electronic balance Autoclave

#### The environmental conditions of the laboratory and test condition:

Test environment temperature: 24.5°C, Relative humidity: 56.0%

Test environment monitoring: total bacteria: 0 CFU/plate, total fungi: 0 CFU/plate, blank experiment: aseptic growth

Culture medium: TGE agar medium; Other materials: talc and ethyl alcohol.

Dimensions of the test specimens: 200mm×200mm

Sample: 12 pieces

Vibration frequency: 20800 times/min; Vibration time: 30 min.

Test bacteria: The fourth generation of spores of bacillus subtilis ATCC 9372

Concentration of bacterium: 1.8×10<sup>8</sup> CFU/g

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Sample	Measured value (CFU)	Requirement (CFU)	Conclusion
1	19		
2	17	<200	
3	31	≤300	
4	15		
5	10	(Surgical Gown performance	D
6	25	less critical productarea)	Pass
7	16	-	
8	28	EN 13795-1:2019	
9	17		
10	8		

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12-05

The resistance to wet bacterial penetration[Material]Test Method: EN ISO 22610:2006

#### **Test principle:**

A test specimen is placed on an agar plate. A sheet of donor material, of corresponding size and carrying the bacteria, is placed on the test specimen with the contaminated side face down and covered by a sheet of approximately 10 µm high density polyethylene (HDPE) film. Two tithing conical steel rings hold the three sheets together, applying a tensile force. An abrasion-resistant finger is placed on top of the materials with a specified force to bring the test specimen in contact with the agar. The finger is moved over the entire surface of the plate in less than 15 min by means of a pivoted lever moved by an exocentric cam. The assemblage of materials, stretched by the weight of the steel rings, ensures that only a small area of the test specimen is brought into contact with the agar surface at any one time. Due to the combined effect of rubbing and liquid migration, bacteria may pass from the donor material through the test specimen down to the agar surface. After being tested for 15 min, the agar plate is replaced by a fresh one, and the test is repeated with the same donor and test specimen. Allowing 15 min for each test, five tests are performed with the same pair of donor and test specimen. In this way, the test allows for an estimation of the penetration over time. Finally, the bacterial contamination on the top side of the test specimen is estimated using the same technique. The agar plates are incubated in order to observe the bacterial colonies, which are then enumerated.

#### **Test equipment:**

The resistance to wet bacterial penetration test Incubator Electronic balance Autoclave

#### The environmental conditions of the laboratory and test condition:

Test environment temperature: 24.5 °C, Relative humidity: 56.0%

Test environment monitoring: total bacteria: 0 CFU/plate, total fungi: 0 CFU/plate, blank experiment: aseptic growth

Culture medium: Tryptone Soya Agar, Tryptic Soy Broth, peptone water and nutrient agar medium.

Dimensions of the test specimens: 25cm×25cm

The carrier material: solvent-cast polyurethane (PU) film of 30  $\mu m$  thickness

Nutrient agar to from the brim: 3 mm

Test bacteria: The fifth generation of staphylococcus aureus ATCC 29213

Concentration of bacterium: 2.3×10<sup>4</sup> CFU/ml

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12-05

Sample	Barrier index	Requirement Barrier index	Conclusion
1	6.7	≥6	
2	6.6	(9 : 10 6	
3	6.6	(Surgical Gown: performance	Pass
4	6.6	critical product area)	
5	6.6	EN 13795-1:2019	

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12-05

## Lint and other particles generation in the dry state[Material]

**Test Method:** EN ISO 9073-10:2004

## **Test principle:**

This procedure describes a modified Flex method in which the sample is subjected to a combined twisting and compression action in a test chamber. During the flexing, air is withdrawn from chamber and particulates in the air stream are counted and classified in a particle counter. Depending on the choice of counter, the size ranges can fall within the limits of  $0.3 \, \mu m$  or  $0.5 \, \mu m$  to  $25 \, \mu m$ .

## **Test equipment:**

Flex tester with particle counter

## The environmental conditions of the laboratory:

Test environment temperature: 20.2°C, Relative humidity: 64.7%

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Size of particles counted (µm)	Sample		Measured value Coefficient of linting log <sub>10</sub>	Requirement Coefficient of linting log <sub>10</sub>	Conclusion
		1	2.1		
	A: Face	2	2.1	≤4.0 (Surgical Gown: performance	
		3	2.1		
		4	2.1		
2 25		5	2.2		Pass
3~25		1	2.0	critical product area)	
	B: Face	2	2.1	EN 13795-1:2019	
		3	2.0		
		4	2.2		
		5	2.1		

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12-05

#### Static hydrostatic resistance[Material]Test

**Method:** EN ISO 811:2018

#### **Test principle:**

The hydrostatic head supported by a fabric is a measure of the opposition to the passage of water through the fabric. A specimen is subjected to a steadily increasing pressure of water on one side of the fabric, under standard conditions, until penetration occurs in three places. The pressure at which the water penetrates the fabric at the third place is noted.

## **Test equipment:**

Hydrostatic tester

Water, grade 3 water in accordance with ISO 3696.

#### The environmental conditions of the laboratory and test condition:

Pretreatment: Condition the test specimens at 20.1°C air at 65.2% RH for 24 h

Face side tested

Temperature of the water: 20.0℃

Rate of increasing water pressure: 10cmH<sub>2</sub> O/min

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Sample	Measured value (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	Requirement (cmH <sub>2</sub> O)	Conclusion
1	125 18	≥100 ≥10	Pass
		(Surgical Gown performance critical product area) EN 13795-1:2019	