

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 417341-B

Client Details

Client	System Reboot
Attention	System Reboot
Address	83 Princes Hwy, St Peters, NSW, 2044

Sample Details

Your Reference	<u>System Reboot - Molecular Hydrogen Tablets</u>
Number of Samples	1 Powder
Date samples received	07/09/2026
Date completed instructions received	07/09/2026

Analysis Details

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.

Samples were analysed as received from the client unless as indicated below in the method summaries. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.

Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

Report Details

Date results requested by	14/09/2026
Date of Issue	14/09/2026

NATA Accreditation Number 2901. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. **Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with ***

Results Approved By

Sally Chen, Metals prep team leader

Authorised By

Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Metals in Miscellaneous Media		
Our Reference	UNITS	417341-B-3
Your Reference		Molecular Hydrogen Tablets
Date Sampled		13/08/2026
Type of sample		Powder
Date prepared	-	09/09/2026
Date analysed	-	09/09/2026
Arsenic	mg/kg	<0.5
Cadmium	mg/kg	<0.1
Mercury	mg/kg	<0.01
Lead	mg/kg	<0.5

Client Reference: System Reboot - Molecular Hydrogen Tablets

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Metals-020/021/022	Acid digestion of Dust wipes/swabs and /or miscellaneous samples for metals determination by ICP-AES/MS and/or CV-AAS Submission of low masses of sample e.g. for dust samples, may result in raised PQLs.
Metals-021	Determination of Mercury by Cold Vapour AAS.

Client Reference: System Reboot - Molecular Hydrogen Tablets

QUALITY CONTROL: Metals in Miscellaneous Media					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			09/09/2026	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	09/09/2026	[NT]
Date analysed	-			09/09/2026	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	09/09/2026	[NT]
Arsenic	mg/kg	0.5	Metals-020/021/022	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	87	[NT]
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.1	Metals-020/021/022	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	78	[NT]
Mercury	mg/kg	0.01	Metals-021	<0.01	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	110	[NT]
Lead	mg/kg	0.5	Metals-020/021/022	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	95	[NT]

Result Definitions

NT	Not tested
NA	Test not required
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
<	Less than
>	Greater than
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
NS	Not specified
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NR	Not Reported

Quality Control Definitions

Blank	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
Duplicate	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
Matrix Spike	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
Surrogate Spike	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Air volumes are typically provided by customers (often as flow rate(s) and sampling time(s) and/or simply volumes) sampled or exposure times (determines 'volume' passive badges are exposed to)). Hence in such circumstances the volume measurement is inevitably not covered by Envirolab's NATA accreditation. An exception may occur where Envirolab Newcastle does the sampling where accreditation exists for certain types of sampling and hence volume determination(s). Note air volumes are often used to determine concentrations for dust and/or analyses on filters, sorbents and in impingers. For canister sampling, the air volume is covered by Envirolab's NATA accreditation.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates can be downloaded from the [Envirolab Resources website](#) or obtained directly by contacting the laboratory.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

For Dust Deposit Gauge (DDG) analysis the sampling, sampling period and funnel exposure area do not fall under Envirolab's NATA accreditation (unless the Newcastle laboratory where responsible for the sampling), hence the annotation on the DDG units of reporting.

Urine Analysis - The BEI values listed are taken from the 2022 edition of "TLVs and BEIs Threshold Limits" by ACGIH.