

Lighters — Child-resistance for lighters — Safety requirements and test methods

ICS 97.180

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13869:2002+A1:2011. It supersedes BS EN 13869:2002, which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to CEN text carry the number of the CEN amendment. For example, text altered by CEN amendment A1 is indicated by A1 A1.

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A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

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Foreword

A1 This document (EN 13869:2002+A1:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 355 "Project Committee - Lighters", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR. **A1**

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2011.

A1 This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association. **A1**

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2011-05-18.

This document supersedes EN 13869:2002.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags **A1** **A1**.

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This European Standard is based on US consumer product safety standard for cigarette lighters, given in 16 CFR, Chapter II, Part 1210 "*Safety standard for cigarette lighters*" of 12 July 1993.

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1 Scope

[A1] This European Standard specifies safety requirements for lighters. These requirements are intended to make the operation of lighters resistant to children aged less than 51 months subject to the provisions of this European Standard.

This European Standard is applicable to lighters, as defined in 3.1, which use, as fuel, butane, isobutane, propane, or other liquefied hydrocarbon, or a mixture containing any of these, whose vapour at 24 °C exceeds a gauge pressure of 103 kPa.

This European Standard does not apply to:

- matches or any other lighting device intended primarily for igniting materials other than smoking materials, such as fuel for fireplaces, or for charcoal, or gas-fired grills;
- refillable lighters for which producers provide on request to the competent authorities the necessary documentation substantiating that the lighters are designed, manufactured and placed on the market such as to ensure a continual expected safe use over a lifetime of at least five years, subject to repair, and which fulfil in particular all of the following requirements:
 - a written guarantee of at least two years for each lighter, in accordance with Directive 1999/44/EC Article 6 of the European Parliament and of the Council; this guarantee is in addition to the consumers' rights granted under Article 3 thereof;
 - the practical possibility for the lighter to be repaired and safely refilled over the entire lifetime, including in particular a repairable ignition mechanism;
 - parts that are not consumable, but are likely to wear out or fail in continual use after the guarantee period, are accessible for replacement or repair under the producer's responsibility by an authorised or specialised after-sales service centre based in the European Union.

NOTE The above mentioned criteria relate to the so-called luxury and semi-luxury lighters which are also characterized by a low degree of substitutability with other lighters and an individual consumer packaging. **[A1]**

2 Normative references

[A1] The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies. **[A1]**

EN ISO 9994, *Lighters — Safety specification (ISO 9994:1995)*

[A1] EN ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025:2005)* **[A1]**

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

[A1] 3.1

lighter

manually operated flame-producing device employing a fuel, normally used for deliberately igniting in particular cigarettes, cigars and pipes, and which may foreseeably be used to ignite materials such as paper and wicks of candles and lanterns, manufactured with an integral supply of fuel, whether intended to be refuelled or not