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Lighters - Child safety requirements for lighters - Safety requirements and test methods

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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English Version

Lighters - Child safety requirements for lighters - Safety requirements and test methods

Briquets - Exigences de sécurité enfants pour les
briquets - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Feuerzeuge - Anforderungen an die Kindersicherheit
von Feuerzeugen - Sicherheitsanforderungen und
Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 February 2016.

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Contents	Page
European foreword.....	4
Introduction	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Safety requirements.....	8
4.1 General.....	8
4.2 EN ISO 9994	8
4.3 Non-child-appealing requirement	8
4.4 Other requirements	8
4.5 Child test panel requirements, mechanical and geometric requirements.....	9
4.5.1 General.....	9
4.5.2 Child panel test requirements.....	9
4.5.3 Mechanical and geometric requirements	12
5 Test method for child panel	12
5.1 General.....	12
5.2 Method of test.....	12
5.3 Child test panel.....	12
5.4 Test sites, environment and testers	13
5.4.1 Test sites.....	13
5.4.2 Test environment.....	13
5.4.3 Testers.....	14
5.5 Surrogate lighters	14
5.6 Encouragement.....	15
5.7 Children who refuse to participate.....	15
5.8 Test procedure	16
5.9 Data collection and recording	17
6 Test method for measuring operating button force.....	18
6.1 General.....	18
6.2 General test conditions	18
6.3 Test rig and probe.....	18
6.4 Test method	19
7 Method for measuring the nominal surface area of the operating button.....	20
7.1 General.....	20
7.2 Method	20
8 Test report.....	20
8.1 General.....	20
8.2 Test report for child test panel	21
8.3 Test report for mechanical and geometrical tests	21
9 Compliance	22
9.1 General.....	22
9.2 Declaration of compliance	22

9.3	Supporting documentation for compliance	22
10	Product marking.....	22
Annex A (normative)	Age and gender distribution	23
Bibliography		26

European foreword

This document (EN 13869:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 355 "Project Committee - Lighters", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 October 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13869:2002+A1:2011.

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

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Introduction

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.

Certain mechanical test methods have been introduced as an alternative to the Child Test Panel for some types of ignition mechanism. It is recognized that assessing lighters with child test panels can be expensive, can go against ethical principles, can take a considerable time and can lead to problems with enforcement. Under a mandate from the European Commission to CEN, it was therefore necessary to devise at least equally effective and reliable but less onerous alternatives for verifying the child-resistance of lighters. It should be noted that the alternative mechanical tests are not mandatory and that the child test panel assessment may still be carried out.

The mechanical test methods have been based upon the findings and recommendations from a study on child resistance requirements for cigarette lighters that was commissioned in 2011 and undertaken between November 2011 and April 2013. This report has been accepted by the European Commission.

It has not been possible to define technical parameters for all child-resistant mechanisms in use and only some types of ignition mechanisms are within the scope of the mechanical tests. It is possible that other types of ignition mechanisms (for example sliders and flint mechanisms) might be addressed at a later date.

An alternative to the full child panel test method, based on the sequential method, has also been introduced.

Life time has been included in the mechanical test method. No concerns have been raised about the validity of the child panel test but it is anticipated that the child panel test could be reviewed in the future to harmonize the test methods of the life time of the child resistance of the lighter.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies child safety requirements for lighters.

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.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

EN ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025)*

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