



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 13869:2016

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

I.S. EN 13869:2016

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:

EN 13869:2016

Published:

2016-04-13

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

2016-05-01

ICS number:

97.180

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

National Foreword

I.S. EN 13869:2016 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 13869:2016, Lighters - Child safety requirements for lighters - Safety requirements and test methods

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

This page is intentionally left blank

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 13869

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2016

ICS 97.180

Supersedes EN 13869:2002+A1:2011

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.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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

EN 13869:2016 (E)

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.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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.

EN 13869:2016 (E)

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)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

lighter

manually operated flame-producing device employing a fuel, including butane or liquid 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

Note 1 to entry: A price threshold for lighters, whether they are refillable or not, is applied in countries outside the European Union where child-resistance requirements are in force (US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand) of a customs valuation or ex-factory price under US \$ 2,25; this corresponds with the threshold of EURO 2,00 initially defined in the standard EN 13869:2002.

3.2

refillable repairable lighter

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:

- 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 authorized or specialized after-sales service centre based in the European Union

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- [Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore](#)
 - [Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation](#)
-