



危险物品专家组 (DGP)

第二十三次会议

2011年10月11日至21日, 蒙特利尔

议程项目2: 拟定对《危险物品安全航空运输技术细则》(Doc 9284号文件)的修订建议, 以便纳入2013年—2014年版

预混燃烧打火机

(由K. Koume提交)

概要

本份工作文件建议增加一个说明, 以便指明禁止旅客携带的某些种类的打火机。

危险物品专家组的行动: 请危险物品专家组根据本份工作文件附录所示, 对第8部分 1.1.2 o) 增加一项补充说明。

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In June 2009, an incident of smoke in the cabin of a Japanese air carrier happened shortly before arrival at Taipei Taoyuan International Airport. The investigation of the incident was identified as follows: There was a blue flame type lighter dropped in the recliner mechanism of a seat on the aircraft without knowing when. Before the aircraft started to descend, the seat was moved to the upright position, and a nut of the seat recliner mechanism compressed on the ignition device of the lighter continuously for a period of time, hence the lighter ignited and blue flames ejected backward, causing the seat cover to burn through from its inner side. The remaining inflammable fluid in the lighter (butane) ignited at a time due to the flame partially reflected by the seat cover and burned the lighter itself. The flame height was approximately 1.5 m; however it vanished rapidly, resulting in no casualties.

1.2 The Aviation Safety Council of Taiwan (ASC) recommended to the civil aviation authorities to restrict bringing lighters of a blue flame type or used for cigars aboard in order to prevent them from being left behind, causing potential dangers. ASC also recommended additional limitations be

implemented on lighters carried on board as personal items, such as a requirement for ignition by continuous activation of two or more devices. These enhancements must be established as international rules through DGP discussions.

1.3 The proposal to prohibit carrying “blue flame” lighters made at the Twenty-Second Meeting of the Dangerous Goods Panel (DGP/22, 5 to 16 October 2009) (DGP/22-WP/100, paragraph 2.9.3 refers) and the proposal for the additional recommendation that cigarette lighters must have two means of requiring activation made at the DGP Working Group of the Whole Meeting in Atlantic City (DGP-WG/11, 4 to 8 April 2011) (DGP/23-WP/3, paragraph 3.2.55 refers) are still under consideration in the DGP scheme.

1.4 There are two types of cigarette lighters: a) pre-mixing burner lighters; and b) post-mixing lighters in accordance with ISO 9994 (Lighters-Safety specification).

1.5 The pre-mixing burner lighters which the sale of so-called “blue flame” cigarette lighters emit high energy flames with the mechanism of pre-mixing of fuel and air before combustion.

1.6 It is therefore proposed to modify Part 8;1.1.2 o) of the Technical Instructions to add this type of cigarette lighters as forbidden dangerous goods unless those have any means of protection for unintentional activation such as child resistant lock, mechanism of activation with two or more actions etc..

附录

对《技术细则》的拟议修改

第 8 部分

有关旅客和机组成员的规定

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第 1 章

旅客或机组成员携带危险物品的规定

本章部分内容受国家差异条款 CH 1、US 15 的影响，见表 A-1

1.1 旅客或机组成员携带的危险物品

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1.1.2 在不妨碍各国为了航空保安所实行的其他限制的情况下，除了 7;4.4 或 7;4.5（酌情而定）的事故征候报告规定以外，本细则的规定不适用于由旅客或机组成员携带的或放在转运中已与物主分离的行李（如丢失行李或错运行李）中，或放在 1;1.1.4.1 g) 允许作为货物运输的超重行李中的下列危险物品：

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- o) 个人自用随身携带的一小盒安全火柴或香烟打火机，打火机不含未被吸收的液体燃料（非液化气）。不准在交运行李或手提行李中放入火柴和打火机。打火机燃料和打火机充气储筒不允许随身携带，也不允许放入手提行李或交运行李中；

注 1：摩擦火柴禁止航空运输。

注 2：直喷式打火机、增压式打火机等预混燃烧打火机禁止航空运输，除非它们具有防止意外启动的装置，例如儿童安全锁、二联动或多联动的启动装置等。

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