



WORKING PAPER

DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)

TWENTY-THIRD MEETING

Montréal, 11 to 21 October 2011

Agenda Item 2: Development of recommendations for amendments to the *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air* (Doc 9284) for incorporation in the 2013-2014 Edition

PRE-MIXING BURNER LIGHTERS

(Presented by K. Koume)

SUMMARY

This working paper proposes the addition of a note to identify that certain types of lighters are prohibited for carriage by passengers.

Action by the DGP: The DGP is invited to add an additional note to Part8;1.1.2 o) as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

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 Part8;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..

APPENDIX

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part 8

PROVISIONS CONCERNING
PASSENGERS AND CREW

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Chapter 1

PROVISIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS
CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW

Parts of this Chapter are affected by State Variations CH 1, US 15; see Table A-1

1.1 DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW

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1.1.2 Notwithstanding any additional restrictions which may be implemented by States in the interests of aviation security, except for the incident reporting provisions of 7;4.4 or 7;4.5, as applicable, the provisions of these Instructions do not apply to the following when carried by passengers or crew members or in baggage that has been separated from its owner during transit (e.g. lost baggage or improperly routed baggage) or in excess baggage carried as cargo as permitted by 1;1.1.4.1 g):

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- o) one small packet of safety matches or a cigarette lighter that does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel (other than liquefied gas), intended for use by an individual when carried on the person. Matches and lighters are not permitted in checked or carry-on baggage. Lighter fuel and lighter refills are not permitted on one's person, in carry-on or checked baggage;

Note 1.— “Strike anywhere” matches are forbidden for air transport.

Note 2.— Pre-mixed burner lighters such as jet lighters, turbo lighters etc. are forbidden for air transport unless they have a means of protection for unintentional activation such as a child resistant lock, a mechanism of activation with two or more actions, etc..

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