

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

SN/T 0761.1-2011

Replacing SN/T 0761-1999

Rules for inspection of lighters for export dangerous goods

出口危险品打火机检验规程

(English Translation)

Issued on: May 31, 2011

Implemented on: December 1, 2011

Issued by: General Administration of Customs

Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and Definitions

Foreword

SN/T 0761 series of standards is divided into three parts.

- Part 1. lighters dangerous goods export inspection procedures;
- Part 2. export dangerous lighters child safety test methods;
- Part 3. Dangerous goods export point guns inspection procedures.

This section SN/T 0761 series of standards - Part 1.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

The partial replacement of SN/T 0761-1999 "export of dangerous goods lighter inspection procedures." This revision in addition to referring to ISO 9994:2005 (E) "lighter security features", the American Society for Testing and Materials will ASTM F400-2004 "lighter consumer safety standards" EN13869:2002 "Child safety lighters - Safety requirements and test methods" related content included in this section.

This portion of the SN/T 0761-1999 "export of dangerous goods inspection procedures lighter" compared to the main changes as follows.

- Highly modified combustion test parameters for determining eligibility;
- Modify the temperature of the test temperature parameters;
- Modify the number of samples;
- Modify the sample using the process;
- Highly modified combustion tests (including flame height test, burst fire, splashing fire and flashover test, test off three);
- Modify eligibility criteria to prevent children from opening test;
- Highly modified combustion test of eligibility criteria;
- Modify the sample distribution drop test;

- Adds lighter fluid after mixing type lighter, before mixing type lighter, disposable lighters, lighter fluid, repeatable filling formula Lighter, adjustable lighters, can not adjust the definition of lighters;
- Increase the flame height, fire-breathing, splashing fire, flashover is defined;
- Increasing the ignition device adjustment thrust requirements;
- Increasing the gas injection requires repetitive identified;
- Increased safety requirements and warning labels illustrated;
- Increasing the sample preparation and content of the test environment;
- Increasing the liquid fuel capacity test, burning test cycle, the test was repeated gas injection and fuel compatibility test;
- Increased to prevent children from opening device test test part;
- Deleted the definition of luxury lighters;
- Removed to update the device before detection equipment requirements;
- Removed 15 °C and 55 °C for lighter fuel filling volume requirements.

This part of the People's Republic of China by the State Administration of Quality Supervision and centralized.

This section is drafted. Tianjin Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Hunan Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine, Ningbo.

This section drafters. Li Jing, Wangli Bing, Chen Dan Chao, in Yanjun, Caoli Jing, Zheng Yun, Jiang Xuefeng.

The previous version of this part of the release of case.

--- SN/T 0761-1999.

Export of dangerous goods inspection procedures lighters

1 Scope

This section states that the "Commodity Description and Coding System" encoded as 9313.1000 and 9613.2000 dangerous goods under the export hit Technical requirements and test methods for fire machine.

This section applies to the export of dangerous goods lighter test.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

BSEN13869:2002 "Safety requirements and test methods for child-resistant lighters lighters"

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Lighter

Filling of not more than 10g of butane or other flammable gases or liquids may be repeated filling or not filling systems, and can withstand a certain pressure Force, with fuel release, appliance ignition device. Generally used for lighting a cigarette, also be used for other ignition.

Gas lighter One kind of filling liquefied hydrocarbon fuel products, such as n-butane and isobutane, at 24 °C when the standard vapor pressure of more than 104kPa.

Lighter fluid fluidlighter One kind with the exposed wick lighters, using liquid hydrocarbons (such as ethane) as fuel, the vapor pressure at standard does not exceed 24 °C Too 34.5kPa.

After mixing type lighter postmixingburnerlighter Fuel and air are mixed in the ignition of the lighter.

Premixed lighter premixingburnerlighter Fuel and air mix before ignited lighter.

Disposable lighters disposablelighter You can not be repeated filling of lighters.

Repeatable filling lighters refillablelighter from the outside can replace or re-injected into the fuel tank of the lighter.