

**MAURITIAN
STANDARD**

**MS ISO
9994:2005**

Including Amendment 1:2008

First edition
2009-04-11

Lighters – Safety specification

PREVIEW

ICS 97.180



**Mauritius Standards Bureau
Moka**

National foreword

This Mauritian Standard is identical with the International Standard **ISO 9994:2005 + Amd 1:2008**, *Lighters – Safety specification*. It was adopted by the Mauritius Standards Bureau on the recommendation of the **Mechanical Engineering Standards Committee** and approval of the **Standards Council** on 5 March 2009. It was notified in the Government Gazette on **11 April 2009***

For the purpose of this standard the following change should be made:

- the words 'International Standard' should be replaced by 'Mauritian Standard';
- the 'decimal comma' should be replaced by the 'decimal point'.

***General Notice No. 767 of 2009**



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 9994 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 9994:2002). The main change is the inclusion of safety symbols (see Subclause 6.4).

PREVIEW

Lighters — Safety specification

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes requirements for lighters to ensure a reasonable degree of safety for normal use or reasonably foreseeable misuse of such lighters by users.

The safety specification given in this International Standard applies to all flame-producing products commonly known as cigarette lighters, cigar lighters and pipe lighters. It does not apply to matches, nor does it apply to other flame-producing products intended solely for igniting materials other than cigarettes, cigars, and pipes.

Lighters, being flame-producing devices, can, as do all flame sources, present a potential hazard to users. The safety specification given in this International Standard cannot eliminate all hazards, but is intended to reduce potential hazards to users.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1

lighter

manually operated flame-producing device, employing a petrochemical derivative as a fuel, normally used for deliberately igniting cigarettes, cigars and pipes, and which may foreseeably be used to ignite materials such as paper, wicks, candles and lanterns

NOTE Lighters are specifically not intended for use as candles or as flashlights, or for other uses requiring an extended burn time.

2.2

fluid lighter

lighter, with an exposed wick, that employs as fuel liquid hydrocarbons such as hexane whose gauge vapour pressure at 24 °C does not exceed 34,5 kPa

2.3

gas lighter

lighter that employs as fuel liquefied hydrocarbons such as *n*-butane, isobutane and propane whose gauge vapour pressure at 24 °C exceeds 104 kPa

2.4

postmixing burner lighter

gas lighter in which fuel is supplied for combustion and air is supplied at the point of combustion

2.5

premixing burner lighter

gas lighter in which fuel and air are mixed before being supplied for combustion

2.6

disposable lighter

lighter marketed with an integral supply of fuel and that is not intended to be refuelled