



WORKING PAPER

**DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)
MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE WHOLE**

Atlantic City, United States, 4 to 8 April 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

2.8: Part 8 — Provisions Concerning Passengers and Crew

CIGARETTE LIGHTERS

(Presented by D. Brennan)

SUMMARY

This working paper proposes that text be added to the provisions for cigarette lighters to recommend that lighters have two independent means for activation.

Action by the DGP-WG is in paragraph 2.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 At the recent meeting of the IATA Dangerous Goods Board an issue was raised resulting from an incident on board an aircraft where there was smoke in the cabin shortly before arrival. The investigation of the incident identified that the smoke had been caused by a cigarette lighter between two passenger seats where the lighter had activated and burned some of the passenger seat cover. Photos of the cigarette lighter involved and of similar type lighters are shown in the appendix to this working paper.

1.2 The lighter in question could be activated by simply depressing the trigger mechanism. Also the force needed to depress the trigger and cause ignition was quite small. The passenger sitting in the seat was not the person that carried the lighter onto the aircraft, and it was believed that this particular cigarette lighter had fallen from a passenger's pocket on a previous flight. A search of other aircraft seats by the same operator found in excess of 50 cigarette lighters lodged between passengers seats on different aircraft.

1.3 Ideally, passengers would be asked to demonstrate at security screening that where they are carrying a cigarette lighter the lighter is not capable of inadvertent activation. It is recognized though, that this is clearly not feasible or practical. However, many airlines make the passenger provisions

available on their websites and in information with e-tickets and it is believed that if text regarding lighters being protected against inadvertent activation was included in information to passengers that would assist to educate passengers. Therefore it is proposed that a recommendation be added to Part 8;1.1.2 o) to the effect that cigarette lighter must have two means of requiring activation.

2. ACTION BY THE DGP-WG

2.1 The DGP-WG is invited to revise Part 8;1.1.2 o) as follows:

...

- 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. Cigarette lighters should require two independent actions by the user to activate ignition. 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.— "Strike anywhere" matches are forbidden for air transport.

...

APPENDIX

