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FAIR TRADING ACT 1987

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**FAIR TRADING (PRODUCT  
SAFETY STANDARD)  
REGULATIONS 2001**



Western Australia

## **Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001**

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Fair Trading Act 1987

## **Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001**

Made by the Governor in Executive Council.

### **Part 1 — Preliminary**

#### **1. Citation**

These regulations may be cited as the *Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001*.

### **Part 2 — Lighters**

#### **Division 1 — General**

#### **2. Interpretation**

In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears —

“**adjustable lighter**” means a lighter with provision for flame height adjustment;

“**American Standard**” means the Consumer Product Safety Standard for Cigarette Lighters (16 CFR 1210) —

- (a) set out in Part 1210, Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and
- (b) published in the Federal Register of the United States of America, Vol. 58, No. 131, on 12 July 1993;

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Part 2** Lighters**Division 1** General**r. 2**

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**“lighter”** means a disposable lighter, a novelty lighter or a refillable lighter;

**“disposable lighter”** means a flame producing device that is designed to light cigarettes, cigars and pipes and is designed —

- (a) to be discarded when its supply of fuel is exhausted; or
- (b) to incorporate a separate container of fuel that is designed to be discarded when empty;

**“non-adjustable lighter”** means a lighter with no provision for flame height adjustment;

**“novelty lighter”** means a flame producing device that is designed to light cigarettes, cigars and pipes and —

- (a) is designed to have an entertaining audio or visual effect (other than the production of a flame), for example, playing musical notes or displaying flashing lights; or
- (b) depicts or resembles, in physical form or function, an article commonly recognised as appealing to, or intended for use by, a young child, for example, a cartoon character, toy, gun, watch, musical instrument, vehicle, toy animal, food or beverage;

**“refillable lighter”** means a flame producing device that —

- (a) is designed to light cigarettes, cigars and pipes;
- (b) is designed to be refilled with fuel; and
- (c) if —
  - (i) imported into Australia, is imported after 30 September 1997 and has customs value (as determined under section 159 of the *Customs Act 1901* of the Commonwealth) that is less than the relevant amount determined under regulation 3; or

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001**Lighters **Part 2**General **Division 1****r. 3**

- (ii) manufactured in Australia, is supplied to a buyer by its manufacturer at the manufacturer's premises after 30 September 1997 and has a supply price that is less than the relevant amount determined under regulation 3;

**“safe operation”** of a lighter means operation of a lighter so that it —

- (a) does not spit or sputter;  
 (b) does not produce an abnormal or unsafe flame; and  
 (c) cannot be operated easily by a young child;

**“spit or sputter”**, for a lighter, means the escape of burning liquid fuel droplets from the lighter as flame is produced;

**“young child”** means an individual who is under 5 years of age.

### 3. **Relevant amount for refillable lighters**

- (1) For the definition of “refillable lighter”, the **“relevant amount”** is —
- (a) for a lighter imported into Australia, or supplied to a buyer by its manufacturer at the manufacturer's premises, before 1 October 2002 — \$2; or
- (b) for any other lighter — the indexed amount determined in accordance with subregulation (2).

- (2) For subregulation (1)(b), the **“indexed amount”** is the amount determined in accordance with the following formula —

$$\frac{\$2 \times \text{latest CPI number}}{\text{earlier CPI number}}$$

where —

**“latest CPI number”** means the All Groups Consumer Price Index number (that is the weighted average of the 8 capital

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Part 2** Lighters**Division 2** Flame testing, structural safety and labelling of a disposable lighter or a refillable lighter**r. 4**

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cities) published by the Australian Statistician, for the 3 months starting on 1 July 2002; and

“**earlier CPI number**” means the All Groups Consumer Price Index number (that is the weighted average of the 8 capital cities) published by the Australian Statistician, for the 3 months starting on 1 July 1997.

- (3) If, apart from this subregulation, the indexed amount would be an amount of dollars and cents, the amount is to be rounded to the nearest 25 cents and, if the amount to be rounded is 12.5 cents, rounded up.
- (4) If, at any time, the Australian Statistician publishes for a 3 month period starting on 1 July in a particular year an All Groups Consumer Price Index number in substitution for a number previously published for that period, the publication of the later number is to be disregarded for the formula in subregulation (2).
- (5) However, if, at any time, the Australian Statistician changes the reference base for the Consumer Price Index, then, in applying the formula in subregulation (2) after the change is made, regard is to be had only to numbers published in terms of the new reference base.

**4. Product safety standard for a lighter**

The product safety standard for a lighter consists of the requirements set out in this Part.

**Division 2 — Flame testing, structural safety and labelling of a disposable lighter or a refillable lighter****5. Application of this Division**

This Division applies only to a disposable lighter or a refillable lighter.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001**

Lighters

**Part 2**Flame testing, structural safety and labelling of a disposable  
lighter or a refillable lighter**Division 2****r. 6****6. Testing procedures**

When a lighter is tested in accordance with the procedures set out in Schedule 1 Division 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, the test must be performed in accordance with the procedures set out in Schedule 1 Division 1.

**7. Ignition and adjustment of flame**

- (1) A lighter must be designed so that deliberate action is necessary to ignite and sustain a flame.
- (2) An adjustable lighter must be designed so that deliberate action is necessary to adjust the height of the flame.

**8. Abnormal burning**

A lighter, after being tested in accordance with Schedule 1 Division 4, 5 or 6, must not, when tested in accordance with Schedule 1 Divisions 2 and 3, spit or sputter or produce an abnormal or unsafe flame.

**9. Flame height**

- (1) A lighter must comply with subregulation (2) when tested in accordance with Schedule 1 Division 2 —
  - (a) after being tested in accordance with Schedule 1 Division 4 or 5; or
  - (b) after being tested in accordance with Schedule 1 Divisions 4 and 5.
- (2) For subregulation (1), the height of the flame produced by a lighter must not exceed —
  - (a) in the case of a non-adjustable lighter, 50 mm; and

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Part 2** Lighters**Division 2** Flame testing, structural safety and labelling of a disposable lighter or a refillable lighter**r. 10**

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- (b) in the case of an adjustable lighter —
  - (i) where the lighter is adjusted to produce the maximum flame height, 150 mm; and
  - (ii) where the lighter is adjusted to produce the minimum flame height, 100 mm.
- (3) If the flame height of an adjustable lighter has not been adjusted after being supplied in trade or commerce, the lighter must not, when first used after being supplied, produce a flame exceeding 125 mm in height.

**10. Flame extinction**

- (1) A lighter must comply with subregulation (2) after being tested in accordance with the procedures set out in Schedule 1 Divisions 3, 4 and 5.
- (2) For subregulation (1), where —
  - (a) a non-adjustable lighter produces a flame for 10 seconds; or
  - (b) an adjustable lighter —
    - (i) produces a flame for 5 seconds at the maximum flame height adjustment; or
    - (ii) produces a flame for 10 seconds at the minimum flame height adjustment,

the flame produced must extinguish after cessation of the action sustaining the flame within 2 seconds if the lighter has no flameguard or 4 seconds if it has a flameguard.

**11. Structural safety**

- (1) A lighter must have no sharp external edges.
- (2) A lighter, when tested in accordance with Schedule 1 Division 3, 4 or 5, must not be damaged so as to affect its safe operation.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001**

Lighters **Part 2**

Flame testing, structural safety and labelling of a disposable lighter or a refillable lighter **Division 2**

**r. 12**

- (3) A lighter, when tested in accordance with Schedule 1 Division 4, must not spontaneously ignite.
- (4) The internal pressure of the fuel reservoir of a lighter when tested in accordance with Schedule 1 Division 6 must not suddenly decrease.

**12. Labelling**

- (1) A lighter must incorporate (as a permanent part of the lighter) in a legible form —
  - (a) the name or other identification of the manufacturer or distributor of the lighter; and
  - (b) where the lighter is an adjustable lighter, symbols indicating the direction in which force is to be applied to increase or decrease the flame height and the effect of the application of force in that direction.
- (2) In addition to subregulation (1) —
  - (a) the following information that is enclosed by inverted commas must be displayed in legible form on a lighter, or an adhesive label that is affixed to the lighter —
    - (i) “WARNING” in capital letters and adjacent to the words that must be displayed under subparagraphs (ii) to (ix);
    - (ii) “KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN” or “KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN” in capital letters;
    - (iii) “Ignite lighter away from face and clothing”;
    - (iv) “Never expose to heat above 50° C or to prolonged sunlight”;
    - (v) “Never puncture or put in fire”;
    - (vi) for a lighter that contains flammable gas under pressure — “Contains flammable gas under pressure”;

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Part 2** Lighters**Division 3** Young child resistance**r. 13**

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- (vii) for a lighter that contains flammable liquid — “Contains flammable liquid”;
  - (viii) for a self-extinguishing lighter — “Be sure flame is out after use”;
  - (ix) for a non-self-extinguishing lighter — “This lighter does not extinguish itself — close the cover to put out”;
- or
- (b) if a lighter is contained in a package when it is sold at retail, the information in paragraph (a) must be displayed in a legible form on the package.

**Division 3 — Young child resistance****13. Application of this Division**

This Division only applies to a lighter to which the American Standard would apply if the lighter were to be imported into the United States of America after 12 July 1994.

**14. Young child resistance**

- (1) The lighter must be of a kind that has been —
  - (a) tested in the manner set out in section 1210.4 of the American Standard; and
  - (b) shown to be resistant to successful operation by at least 85% of the child-test panel when tested in that manner.
- (2) The mechanism or system of the lighter that is designed or intended to make the lighter resistant to successful operation by at least 85% of the child-test panel must —
  - (a) reset itself automatically after each operation of the ignition mechanism of the lighter;
  - (b) not impair safe operation of the lighter when used in a normal and convenient manner;
  - (c) be effective for the functional life of the lighter; and



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***Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001***

Lighters

**Part 2**

Young child resistance

**Division 3**

**r. 15**

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(d) not be easily overridden or deactivated.

**15. Certification**

A certificate of compliance, within the meaning of the American Standard, must have been issued for the kind of lighter in accordance with that standard.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Part 3** Elastic luggage straps**r. 16**

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**Part 3 — Elastic luggage straps****16. Interpretation**

In this Part —

**“elastic luggage strap”** means an elastic strap or cord, or 2 or more elastic straps or cords permanently joined —

- (a) having a hook, buckle or other fastening device at each extremity; and
- (b) designed to be used for the purpose of securing luggage or other objects.

**17. Product safety standard for an elastic luggage strap until 30 November 2004**

- (1) Until the end of 30 November 2004, the product safety standard for an elastic luggage strap consists of the requirements set out in this regulation.
- (2) An elastic luggage strap must have affixed to it a label bearing the following warning —

“

WARNING. Avoid eye injury. DO NOT overstretch. ALWAYS keep face and body out of recoil path. DO NOT use when strap has visible signs of wear or damage.

”

- (3) The label must —
  - (a) bear the word “WARNING” in upper case black letters of not less than 4 mm in height on a yellow background;
  - (b) bear the words “DO NOT” and “ALWAYS” in upper case black letters of not less than 2 mm in height on a yellow background; and
  - (c) bear the remaining words in lower case black letters of not less than 2 mm in height on a yellow background.
- (4) The label must be clearly displayed.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001**

## Pedal cycle helmets

**Part 4****r. 18****Part 4 — Pedal cycle helmets****18. Application**

- (1) This Part applies to a protective helmet for a pedal cyclist.
- (2) However, this Part does not apply to —
  - (a) a protective helmet of a size too small to be reasonably fitted to “Headform AA” as defined in Australian Standard AS 2512.1: 1998 published by Standards Australia on 5 September 1998;
  - (b) a helmet for use as a toy that cannot be reasonably mistaken for a protective helmet for a pedal cyclist;
  - (c) a helmet for use as a toy that may be reasonably mistaken for a protective helmet for a pedal cyclist, if the words “Warning: Toy helmet only — do not use as safety headgear” are marked clearly and legibly in a conspicuous position on —
    - (i) the helmet or on a label attached to the helmet at the time of supply to the consumer; and
    - (ii) the principal outer display face of any packaging in which the helmet is supplied to the consumer, with the word “WARNING” in capital letters not less than 5 mm high, and the remaining words in letters not less than 2.5 mm high;
  - (d) a helmet (except a BMX helmet) designed and constructed principally for use by a cyclist engaged in competitive racing, if the words “Warning: Racing headgear only — inadequate impact protection for normal road use” are marked clearly and legibly in a conspicuous position on —
    - (i) the helmet or on a label attached to the helmet at the time of supply to the consumer; and
    - (ii) the principal outer display face of any packaging in which the helmet is supplied to the consumer,

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Part 4** Pedal cycle helmets**r. 19**

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with the word “WARNING” in capital letters not less than 5 mm high, and the remaining words in letters not less than 2.5 mm high.

**19. Product safety standard for a pedal cycle helmet until 31 August 2006**

Until the end of 31 August 2006, the product safety standard for a protective helmet for a pedal cyclist consists of the standard set out in —

- (a) Schedule 2 Division 1, as varied by Schedule 2 Division 2; or
- (b) Schedule 2 Division 3.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001**

Portable fire extinguishers

**Part 5****r. 20****Part 5 — Portable fire extinguishers****20. Interpretation**

In this Part and Schedule 3 —

“**aerosol type portable fire extinguisher**” means a portable, non-rechargeable, stored-pressure fire extinguisher of the aerosol type.

**21. Product safety standard for a portable fire extinguisher (except aerosol type) until 31 December 2002**

Until the end of 31 December 2002, the product safety standard for a portable fire extinguisher, except an aerosol type portable fire extinguisher, consists of the relevant standards set out in Schedule 3 Division 1, as varied by Schedule 3 Division 2.

**22. Product safety standard for an aerosol type portable fire extinguisher until 31 December 2004**

Until the end of 31 December 2004, the product safety standard for an aerosol type portable fire extinguisher consists of the relevant standards set out in Schedule 3 Division 3, as varied by Schedule 3 Division 4.

***Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001*****Part 6**            Trolley jacks**r. 23**

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**Part 6 — Trolley jacks****23. Application**

This Part applies to a trolley jack with a capacity nominated by the manufacturer of not more than 2.5 tonnes.

**24. Product safety standard for a trolley jack**

The product safety standard for a trolley jack consists of the standard set out in Schedule 4.

***Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001***

Vehicle jacks

**Part 7**

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**r. 25****Part 7 — Vehicle jacks****25. Application**

This Part applies to a vehicle jack with a capacity nominated by the manufacturer of not more than 8 tonnes.

**26. Product safety standard for a vehicle jack**

The product safety standard for a vehicle jack consists of the standard set out in Schedule 5 Division 1, as varied by Schedule 5 Division 2.

***Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001*****Part 8**            Vehicle support stands**r. 27**

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**Part 8 — Vehicle support stands****27.    Application**

This Part applies to a vehicle support stand with a capacity nominated by the manufacturer of not more than 1.5 tonnes.

**28.    Product safety standard for a vehicle support stand**

The product safety standard for a vehicle support stand consists of the standard set out in Schedule 6.



**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Test procedures for disposable lighters or refillable lighters      Schedule 1****Schedule 1 — Test procedures for disposable lighters or refillable lighters**

[r. 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11]

**Division 1 — General test procedures****1. Temperature of lighter before testing**

The lighter must be maintained at a temperature of 23° C ( $\pm$  2° C) for at least 10 hours immediately preceding testing in accordance with Divisions 2, 3 and 4.

**2. Temperature of area during testing**

The area in which tests are carried out must be maintained at a temperature of 23° C ( $\pm$  2° C) during testing in accordance with Divisions 2, 3 and 4.

**3. Lighter to be tested**

The lighter to be tested must be new, free of mechanical damage and must not (except where required by these regulations) have been previously tested.

**Division 2 — Flame height test procedures****4. Carrying out the test**

- (1) The test must be carried out in a draft free chamber constructed from suitable non-flammable material.
- (2) The flame height must be measured to the nearest 10 mm.

**5. Testing an adjustable lighter**

Except as provided in clause 8, an adjustable lighter must be tested with the lighter adjusted to produce the maximum flame height and then with the lighter adjusted to produce the minimum flame height.

**6. Flame during testing**

- (1) The lighter must produce a flame for a continuous 5 second period.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Schedule 1** Test procedures for disposable lighters or refillable lighters

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- (2) The flame height must be determined by measuring from the tip of the flame to the top of the flameguard or to the base of the flame (in the case of a lighter that does not have a flameguard) by means of a board, marked with 10 mm increments, positioned at least 25 mm behind the lighter.

**Division 3 — Inversion test procedures****7. General inversion test procedures**

The lighter must be operated to produce a flame for a continuous 10 second period in a draft free chamber, while being held at 45° below the horizontal.

**8. Inversion testing of an adjustable lighter**

An adjustable lighter must be adjusted to produce a 50 mm flame when it is tested in accordance with clause 7.

**Division 4 — Drop test procedures****9. General drop test procedures**

The lighter must be dropped onto a concrete surface from a point 1.5 m above it from —

- (a) first, an upright position;
- (b) second, an inverted position; and
- (c) third, a horizontal position.

**10. Inspection after dropping**

The lighter must be inspected after every drop and any spontaneous ignition or damage must be recorded.

**Division 5 — Temperature test procedures****11. Testing oven**

The oven to be used in the test must be capable of —

- (a) withstanding the explosion of a lighter; and
- (b) maintaining a temperature of 54° C ( $\pm$  2° C).

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Test procedures for disposable lighters or refillable lighters Schedule 1****12. Period and temperature**

The lighter must be placed in the oven for 4 hours, during which time the oven temperature must be maintained at 54° C ( $\pm 2^\circ$  C).

**13. Inversion test after cooling**

The lighter, when removed from the oven and when cool, must be tested in accordance with Division 3.

**Division 6 — Pressure test procedures****14. Test apparatus**

The test apparatus must consist of a device capable of producing gauge pressure of 2 MPa.

**15. Lighter to be emptied of fuel**

The lighter must be emptied of fuel.

**16. Testing the fuel reservoir**

- (1) The fuel reservoir of the lighter must be subjected to an internal pressure equal to twice the vapour pressure at 54° C of the fuel normally used in the lighter.
- (2) The pressure rise must not exceed a rate of 69 kPa per second.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Schedule 2** Standards for pedal cycle helmets

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**Schedule 2 — Standards for pedal cycle helmets**

[r. 19]

**Division 1 — AS/NZS 2063: 1996****1. AS/NZS 2063: 1996**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2063: 1996 “Pedal cycle helmets”, published by Standards Australia on 5 May 1996 as amended by Amendment No. 1 of 5 November 1996.

**Division 2 — Variations to AS/NZS 2063: 1996****2. Clause 1**

Delete the clause.

**3. After clause 5.6**

Insert —

“

**5.7 BMX Helmets** Helmets designed and constructed principally for use by cyclists engaged in BMX competition racing need not comply with provisions regarding ventilation openings or type testing.

”.

**4. Clause 8.1(e)**

Delete the clause.

**Division 3 — Snell Standards****5. Snell Standards**

“1995 Standard For Protective Headgear For Use In Bicycling”, including the “Child Helmet Addendum To Standards For Protective Headgear” published by the Snell Memorial Foundation of the United States of America and available on the Internet as the document <http://www.smf.org/standards/b95-2std.html>.

**6. Compliance with Snell Standards**

A person is not required to comply with a provision of the Standard that requires the person to obtain third party certification of a helmet.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Standards for portable fire extinguishers      Schedule 3****Schedule 3 — Standards for portable fire extinguishers**

[r. 21 and 22]

**Division 1 — Standards for portable fire extinguishers  
(except aerosol type)****1.      Water type portable fire extinguisher**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.1: 1997 “Portable fire extinguishers Part 1 General requirements” approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997, and Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.2: 1997 “Portable fire extinguishers Part 2: Specific requirements for water type extinguishers” approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997.

**2.      Wet-chemical type portable fire extinguisher**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.1: 1997 “Portable fire extinguishers Part 1: General requirements” approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997, and Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.3: 1997 “Portable fire extinguishers Part 3: Specific requirements for wet-chemical type extinguishers” approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997.

**3.      Foam type portable fire extinguisher**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.1: 1997 “Portable Fire extinguishers Part 1: General requirements” approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997, and Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.4: 1997 “Portable fire extinguishers Part 4: Specific requirements for foam type extinguishers” approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997.

**4.      Powder type portable fire extinguisher**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.1: 1997 “Portable fire extinguishers Part 1: General requirements” approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997, and Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.5: 1997 “Portable fire extinguishers Part 5: Specific requirements for powder type extinguishers” approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997.

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**5. Carbon dioxide type portable fire extinguisher**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.1: 1997 "Portable fire extinguishers Part 1 General requirements" approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997, and Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.6: 1997 "Portable fire extinguishers Part 6: Specific requirements for Carbon dioxide type extinguishers" approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997.

**6. Vaporising-liquid type portable fire extinguisher**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.1: 1997 "Portable fire extinguishers Part 1: General requirements" approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997, and Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.7: 1997 "Portable fire extinguishers Part 7: Specific requirements for vaporising-liquid type extinguishers" approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997.

**7. Non-rechargeable type portable fire extinguisher**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.1: 1997 "Portable fire extinguishers Part 1: General requirements" approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997, and Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1841.8: 1997 "Portable fire extinguishers Part 8: Specific requirements for non-rechargeable type extinguishers" approved by the Standards Australia on 24 January 1997.

**Division 2 — Variations to Standards in Division 1****Subdivision 1 — AS/NZS 1841.1: 1997****8. Clause 1.2**

After "Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.", insert —

“

This standard does not apply to aerosol type fire extinguishers.

”.

**9. Clause 1.3**

Delete the clause.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Standards for portable fire extinguishers Schedule 3****10. Clause 2.2**

Delete “austenitic stainless steel, carbon steel or non-ferrous metal”, insert instead —

“ materials. ”.

**11. Clause 2.4**

(1) Delete “austenitic stainless steel, carbon steel or non-ferrous metal”, insert instead —

“ materials. ”.

(2) Delete the second and third paragraphs.

(3) After “AS/NZS 1841.6.” insert —

“

Components of plastic materials that have been fitted to extinguishers of 1.5 kg capacity or less, approved under a previous Australian Standard (before 1 November 1991) and that have demonstrated satisfactory performance are excluded from the provisions of clause 6.13.

”.

**12. Clause 3.3.3**

Delete the clause.

**13. Table 3.1**

Delete the Table.

**14. Clause 3.5**

Delete all the text after “design ullage.”.

**15. Clause 3.8.3**

Delete paragraphs 2, 3 and 5.

**16. Clause 3.9**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

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“

**3.9 CHARGE AND RECHARGE** Where necessary appropriate charging instructions shall be provided with all extinguishers.

”

**17. Clause 4.1.1**

- (1) Delete “made by welding, brazing or riveting and soldering”, insert instead —

“

capable of withstanding the designed pressure loading of the cylinder

”

- (2) In the third paragraph, delete “welded”.

**18. Clause 4.1.2**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**4.1.2 Neck ring** Any neck ring shall be permanently secured to the cylinder or integral with the cylinder.

”

**19. Clause 4.1.3**

Delete “(see clause 3.3.3)”, insert instead —

“

of a sufficient size to allow inspection using a mirror and light.

”

**20. Clause 4.1.5**

- (1) Delete paragraph 2.
- (2) Delete “Any carry handle or hanging bracket fixed to the cylinder shall be welded or brazed to the cylinder”, insert instead —



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“

Any carry handle or hanging bracket fixed to the cylinder shall be permanently attached to the cylinder.

”.

**21. Section 7**

Delete the section.

**22. Clause 8.2(ii)**

Delete “90%”, insert instead —

“ 90° ”.

**23. Clause 9.1**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**9.1 GENERAL** The cylinder of each extinguisher shall be marked with identification and operating instructions (see Clause 9.3.3) which shall be clearly visible and legible when the extinguisher is mounted in the support fixture.

”.

**24. Clause 9.2**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**9.2 PERMANENT MARKING** Each cylinder shall be permanently externally marked with the year of manufacture. The marking shall be clearly visible and legible.

”.

**25. Clause 9.3.1**

(1) Delete “approved”.

(2) After “durable labels”, insert —

“ or other permanent means ”.

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- 26. Clause 9.3.3.1**  
Delete all the text after “main label or band.”
- 27. Clause 9.3.3.7**  
Delete the third paragraph.
- 28. Clause 9.3.5(b)**  
Delete the clause.
- 29. Clause 9.3.6**  
Delete the clause.
- 30. Clause 10.1**  
Delete the clause.
- 31. Clause 10.2**  
Delete the clause.
- 32. Clause 10.3**  
Delete the clause.

**Subdivision 2 — AS/NZS 1841.2: 1997**

- 33. Clause 2**  
Delete the clause.
- 34. Clause 3**  
(1) Delete “1841 Portable fire extinguishers”.  
(2) Delete “1841.1 Part 1: General requirements”.
- 35. Clause 6**  
Delete “In addition to the requirements of AS/NZS 1841.1,”.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Standards for portable fire extinguishers Schedule 3****Subdivision 3 — AS/NZS 1841.3: 1997****36. Clause 1**

Delete all the text after “the body of the extinguisher.”.

**37. Clause 2**

Delete the clause.

**38. Clause 3**

Delete the clause.

**39. Clause 5**

Delete “In addition to the requirements of AS/NZS 1841.1”.

**Subdivision 4 — AS/NZS 1841.4: 1997****40. Clause 2**

Delete the clause.

**41. Clause 3**

Delete the clause.

**42. Clause 5**

Delete “In addition to the requirements of AS/NZS 1841.1,”.

**Subdivision 5 — AS/NZS 1841.5: 1997****43. Clause 2**

Delete the clause.

**44. Clause 3**

Delete the clause.

**45. Clause 7**

Delete “In addition to the requirements of AS/NZS 1841.1,”.

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**Subdivision 6 — AS/NZS 1841.6: 1997****46. Clause 2**

Delete the clause.

**47. Clause 12**

Delete “In addition to the requirements of AS/NZS 1841.1,”.

**Subdivision 7 — AS/NZS 1841.7: 1997****48. Clause 2**

Delete the clause.

**49. Clause 3**

Delete the clause.

**50. Clause 5**

Delete “In addition to the requirements of AS/NZS 1841.1,”.

**Subdivision 8 — AS/NZS 1841.8: 1997****51. Clause 1**

Delete the second paragraph, insert instead —

“

This standard does not apply to aerosol type fire extinguishers.

”.

**52. Clause 2**

Delete the first paragraph.

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Delete the following —

“

AS	
1851	Maintenance and fire protection equipment
1851.1	Part 1: Portable fire extinguishers and fire blankets
NZS	
4503	The distribution, installation and maintenance of hand operated fire fighting equipment for use in buildings

”.

**54. Clause 4**

Delete “In addition to the requirements of AS/NZS 1841.1,”.

**55. Clause 7**

Delete the clause.

**56. Clause 8**

Delete the clause.

**57. Clause 9**

Delete “In addition to the requirements of AS/NZS 1841.1, with the exception of clauses 9.3.5(d), 9.3.5(g), 9.3.5(h), and 9.5,”.

**Division 3 — Standards for aerosol type portable fire extinguishers****58. AS/NZS 4353: 1995**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4353: 1995 “Portable fire extinguishers — Aerosol type” published by the Standards Australia on 5 December 1995.

**Division 4 — Variations to AS/NZS 4353: 1995****59. Clause 1.1**

Delete the words “2 Production Certification Users for this Australian/New Zealand Standard are advised to consider the

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desirability of third party certification of product conformity with this Standard based on testing and continuing surveillance, which may be coupled with assessment of a supplier's quality systems.”.

**60. Clause 1.3**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**1.3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS** The following documents are referred to in this Standard —

Australian Standard AS 2706 — 1984 “Numerical values — Rounding and interpretation of limiting values” as amended by amendment No. 1 of 1 September 1985;

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1850: 1997 “Portable fire extinguishers — Classification, rating and performance testing”; and Australian Standard AS 2278 — 1986, “Metal aerosol containers” as amended by amendment No. 1 of 1 June 1988.

”.

**61. Clause 1.4.13**

Delete the clause.

**62. Clause 1.5**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**1.5 CLASSIFICATION AND RATING** Classification and rating of extinguishers shall be determined from the results of test fires set out in AS/NZS 1850.

”.

**63. After clause 1.5**

Insert —

“

**1.6 INTERPRETATION OF SPECIFIED LIMITING VALUES** For the purpose of assessing compliance with this standard, the specified limiting values shall be in

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accordance with the “rounding method” prescribed in AS 2706, ie. the observed or calculated value shall be rounded to the same number of figures as in the specified limiting value and then compared with the specified limiting value. For example, for specified limiting values of 2.5, 2.50, and 2.500 the observed or calculated value would be rounded to the nearest 0.1, 0.01, or 0.001.

”.

**64. Clause 2.2**

Delete the clause.

**65. Clause 2.5**

Delete the clause.

**66. Clause 3.4**

Delete the clause.

**67. Clause 3.5.1**

Delete “Every extinguisher shall be provided with a support fitting for, at least, static mounting.”.

**68. Clause 5.2**

Delete the clause.

**69. Clause 6.1**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**6.1 RATINGS** Aerosol fire extinguishers shall be capable of achieving the following ratings —

- (a) for an extinguisher that contains AB(E) powder, a minimum classification and rating of 1A, 5B and (E) in accordance with AS/NZS 1850;
- (b) for an extinguisher that contains B (E) powder, a minimum classification and rating of, 5B, 1F and (E) in accordance with AS/NZS 1850;

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- (c) for liquid based extinguishers, a minimum classification and rating of 5B, 1F in accordance with AS/NZS 1850.

Extinguishers not having an (E) capability shall be marked with the electrical prohibition sign given in clause 9.4.2.

”.

**70. Clause 6.1.1**

Delete “or NZS 4507”.

**71. Clause 6.1.2**

Delete “or NZS 4507”.

**72. Clause 6.6**

Delete the clause.

**73. Clause 6.7**

Delete the clause.

**74. Clause 6.9**

Delete “Every extinguisher shall be provided with a support fitting for at least static mounting.”.

**75. Clause 6.11**

Delete the clause.

**76. Clause 7.2**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**7.2 INTERMITTENT DISCHARGE** The extinguisher shall be subject to an interrupted discharge test as follows: The extinguisher shall be discharged for 3 seconds nominal, followed by a pause of 10 seconds nominal, and then discharged for a further 3 seconds nominal, followed by a further pause of 10 seconds nominal. The balance of the



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contents shall then be discharged. The extinguisher shall discharge a minimum of 85% by weight of its contents.

”.

**77. Clause 7.5**

Delete “The maximum leak rate permitted shall be in accordance with Clause 6.5 after 5 years, the pressure in the extinguisher shall be not less than the minimum discharge pressure.”.

**78. Clause 7.6**

Delete the clause.

**79. Clause 7.7**

Delete the clause.

**80. Clause 7.8**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**7.8 POWDER COMPACTION TEST**

**7.8.1 General** A minimum of 5 extinguishers shall be correctly charged and each extinguisher in turn shall be held in the vertical position and dropped 500 times from a height of  $15 \pm 1$  mm at a rate of  $1 \pm 0.02$  Hz onto a rigid horizontal steel plate having dimensions greater than those of the extinguisher base.

**7.8.2 Bonding** All the specimen extinguishers shall be stored at ambient temperature for not less than 3 months without being disturbed. Prior to the extinguishers being discharged, they shall be stored at a temperature of 10-25° C for not less than 24 hours.

**7.8.3 Discharge after compaction** At the completion of the bonding period, the testing authority shall select 3 of the bonded extinguishers and weigh and record their mass. The discharge time shall be determined as 125% of the time for an uncompacted extinguisher. The test extinguishers shall

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be discharged for this time in the normal operating mode in their designed configuration. Care shall be taken not to disturb the compacted contents. The discharged extinguishers shall be reweighed and the results recorded before proceeding to completely empty the residual powder from the body, of each extinguisher. Any evidence of lumps or compacted powder shall be recorded. The extinguishers in their empty state shall be weighed again and the results recorded. Calculations shall be performed to ascertain the percentage of the contents discharged.

- 7.8.4 Acceptance Criteria** At least 2 of the 3 extinguishers selected shall have discharged not less than 85% by weight of their contents.

”.

**81. Clause 7.9**

Delete “The”, insert instead —

“

When an extinguisher is provided with a support fitting the

”.

**82. Clause 7.11**

Delete the clause.

**83. Clause 7.14(a)**

Delete the clause.

**84. Clause 7.14(b)**

Delete “and the procedures given in Appendix B”.

**85. Section 8**

Delete the section.

**Fair Trading (Product Safety Standard) Regulations 2001****Standards for portable fire extinguishers Schedule 3****86. Clause 9.1**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**9.1 GENERAL** The container of each extinguisher shall be marked with identification and operating instructions in accordance with clause 9.4 which shall be clearly visible.

”

**87. Clause 9.2**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**9.2 MARKINGS** Every extinguisher shall be permanently and legibly marked with the following —

- (a) The words ‘STORED PRESSURE AEROSOL FIRE EXTINGUISHER’.
- (b) The type of charge, e.g. powder AB(E) or B(E).
- (c) The mass of the contents in grams or millilitres.
- (d) The words ‘DISCARD AFTER USE. DISCHARGE AND DISCARD BEFORE THE USE BY DATE’ followed by the expiry date.
- (e) The words ‘ONE USE ONLY-NOT REFILLABLE’.
- (f) Fire test rating, as specified in AS/NZS 1850 and this Standard.
- (g) The words ‘DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CAN EVEN WHEN EMPTY. KEEP IN A COOL PLACE’.
- (h) The words ‘METAL OBJECTS CAN RUST OR CORRODE IN WET AND SALTY CONDITIONS. TO AVOID DETERIORATION OF THE EXTINGUISHER STORE IN A SUITABLE ENVIRONMENT’.

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- (i) The words ‘STORE IN UPRIGHT POSITION — DO NOT INVERT.’

”.

**88. Clause 9.3**

Delete the clause, insert instead —

“

**9.3 SIZE OF LETTERING** The markings required by clauses 9.2(a), 9.2(b), 9.2(c), 9.2(d), 9.2(e), 9.2(f), 9.2(g), 9.2(h), 9.2(i) and 9.4.2 shall be in letters not less than 3 mm high and of a colour contrasting with its background.

”.

**89. Clause 9.4.2.1**

Delete “approximating G21 Jade of AS 2700 or safety green 14 E53 of NZS 5807”.

**90. Clause 9.4.2.2**

Delete “The red shall approximate R13 signal red of AS 2700 or 04 E53 of NZS 5807.”.

**91. Clause 9.4.3**

In the first paragraph, delete “in not more than 4 stages.”.

**92. Clause 9.5**

- (1) Delete “by”, insert instead —

“ be ”.

- (2) Delete “or NZS 4507”.

**93. Clause 9.6**

Delete the clause.

**94. Clause 9.7**

Delete the clause.

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- 95.      Section 10**  
Delete the clause.
- 96.      Appendix A**  
Delete the Appendix.
- 97.      Appendix B**  
Delete the Appendix.

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**Schedule 4 — Standards for trolley jacks**

[r. 24]

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2615: 1995 “Hydraulic Trolley Jacks”, approved by Standards Australia on 24 August 1995.

**Schedule 5 — Standards for vehicle jacks**

[r. 26]

**Division 1 — AS/NZS 2693: 1993****1. AS/NZS 2693: 1993**

Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2693: 1993 “Vehicle Jacks”, approved by Standards Australia on 17 May 1993, as amended by Amendment No. 1 of 11 April 1994.

**Division 2 — Variations to AS/NZS 2693: 1993****2. Clause 5.9**

Delete the clause.

**Schedule 6 — Standards for vehicle support stands**

[r. 28]

Australian Standard AS 2538: 1995 “Vehicle Support Stands”, approved by Standards Australia on 31 January 1995.

By Command of the Governor,

ROD SPENCER, Clerk of the Executive Council.

