

CHILD RESISTANT LIGHTER TESTING

Overview of Protocol Testing

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Panel Requirements

- □ 42-51 months in age (using near age calculations)
- 🗆 66% male
- Can test one cigarette and one multipurpose lighter on two different days
- □ Site/Tester requirements
 - Central location testing allowed



Testing Protocol

- Pre-check lighter
- Test two children at same time sitting at table
- Say "please try and make that ____ for me."
- □ After 5 minutes...
- Ask them to stop and watch demonstration (one per lighter)





Testing Protocol Continued

- Resume test for 5 more minutes
- □ Give them safety talk
- Post-check lighter
- □ Notes:
 - Testing must occur in the US







Not Child Proof





Panel of 100 Children \rightarrow 90% Panel of 200 Children \rightarrow 85%

Consent Form



To: Parents



The purpose of this letter is to explain the testing required by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission for the testing of cigarette lighters and multi-purpose lighters used in and around homes in our community.

1. PURPOSE OF STUDY: The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) requires that most types of lighters be child-resistant, which means that they are difficult for children under five to use. The purpose of this study is to test one model of lighter to make sure it is child-resistant. It is important to understand that these surrogate lighters have been made for this test and do not have any fuel and cannot make a flame. These surrogate lighters make a noise or other signal if a child is able to make them work.

2. PROCEDURE: The testing takes place at your child's school or daycare center. A tester will work with two children at a time. The tester will ask the children to try to make the signal with their surrogate lighter. If the children are not able to make the signal in five minutes, the tester will use each of their surrogate lighter one time to demonstrate. The tester will ask the children to try again for five more minutes. If a child is able to make their surrogate lighter work, the tester takes their surrogate lighter and thanks the child for helping. After the test, the tester talks to the children and asks them to promise not to touch real lighters. To verify the testing procedure, we may take a picture or video of the process.

So that we can be sure whether the children are able to use the surrogate lighter, please do not talk to your child about lighters before the study. After the test, we will send you a letter telling you whether your child was able to work the surrogate.

3. POSSIBLE BENEFITS and POSSIBLE RISKS: The long-term benefit of this study is fewer fires started by young children playing with real lighters. Your child's school also receives money for their general fund for its assistance with this important research. We have tested surrogate lighters since 1993 with no injuries to anyone. It is possible, however, that your child could learn how to use the surrogate lighter, and may be more able to use other lighters. It is also possible that a minor scratch or scrape could occur during the test.

4. ELIGIBILITY: We will test your child when he or she is between 42 and 51 months of age. We will only ask your child to help with up to two tests. You may indicate that your child can help with one or two tests.

5. PARTICIPATION/WITHDRAWAL FROM STUDY: You are free to choose whether your child helps in this study, and your child can stop testing at any time. You do not have to let your child participate. It is your choice.

6. CONFIDENTIALITY: We will report the results of the study to the company that makes or sells the lighter and to the CPSC. Your name, your child's name, and any information you give us will be kept private. This information is used strictly to provide documentation that we did perform the test with children of the correct ages.

7. FOR MORE INFORMATION: If you have any questions about this study, please call Phyllis Korte using the contact information listed above.

8. AUTHORIZATION: After you have read this form (or have had it read to you) please sign the back of this page to volunteer your child to participate in this research program.





Data Collection Form

OMB control number 3041-0116

Great Lakes Marketing

DATA COLLECTION FORM FOR CIGARETTE LIGHTER CHILD TEST PANEL

Model Name / Number NAME AND SIGNATURE APPEAR BELOW City, State Zip Coor Tester Signature: Pair B LEFT RIGHT
Tester Signature: Pair B
Tester Signature: Pair B
Tester Signature: Pair B
Pair B RIGHT
RIGHT
RIGHT
NO YES NO
NO YES NO
NO YES NO
YES NO
YES NO
A.M P.M
hands, index finger 5 Other (specify in tester comments field)
] GRE
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Post Test Letter





To the parents of:	2

Dear Parent:

Date:

Today, your child participated in a study to test a child-resistant lighter. This is a test in which two children are given a surrogate of a lighter, which does not make any flame or contain fuel. They are asked to attempt to activate the lighter.

We told your child several times today that playing with lighters or matches is very dangerous and that children should never touch a lighter or matches. However, we encourage you to also talk to your child about fire safety.

As a reminder, please be sure that all lighters and matches are never left where children can see or touch them. Even though many lighters are child-resistant, they are **not** childproof and some children can still make them work.

We think it is important for you to know that during today's test, your child: did not activate the surrogate lighter. (Cigarette Multipurpose) activated the surrogate lighter.

Your child may be eligible to participate in two lighter tests. If you do not want your child to participate in a second test, please contact the school as soon as possible.

Disposable lighters imported or made in the United States have been child resistant for several vears, bowever, non-child-resistant lighters can still be found today.

Tests like these help to assure that "child-resistant" means just that. Thank you for allowing your child to participate in this research. If other parents ask you about this testing program, please be sure to encourage them to allow their children to participate. Please know that this testing program is associated with saving hundreds of lives each year.

Best Regards,

Phyllis Korte Operation: Safe Child 419.481.1052





Report Content

GLM Provides/Returns

- All test data
- "Quality Check" memo
- PDF of all signed forms (parent and data)
- Surrogate lighters
- Digital data file
- Video of demonstration
- Repair documentation

Client Provides to CPSC

- Contact information for manufacturer/importer
- Lighter ID
- Details of lighter (engineering drawings)
- Model info; pictures
- Durability test data
- Pre/Post force measurements and measurement details
- Production units



Question

How long does the process take to test a lighter with a child panel?

Answer

 GLM requires about 6 to 8 weeks to complete a panel of 100 children. The CPSC recently said it takes about 6 weeks to process the report.

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Feedback from the CPSC

Question

 What are the typical steps taken by the CPSC after the report has been received?

Answer

- The CPSC does not send a letter to the firm stating that it has received the report unless the firm requests an email confirmation. The recommended strategy is to send the report using a service that has a tracking number.
- Once the report is received, the CPSC processes all of the manufacturer, importer, and lighter information into their database and takes photos of the submitted lighters.



Question

Does the CPSC provide a "certificate" stating the report has been accepted?

Answer

The CPSC <u>does not</u> provide a certificate when a report has been accepted. The CPSC will send a letter of acknowledgment and acceptance stating that the reporting requirements have been met. The letter is sent to the importer/manufacturer via mail and fax. If requested, the CPSC will also email a copy of the letter.



Question

What are the basic guidelines for one report to cover several models?

Answer

When a firm provides a report to cover several models, list which models are being cross-qualified with each tested model. The regulation only allows a new lighter model to be crossqualified to a previously tested model. It is not acceptable to cross-qualify to a model that was also crossqualified and not specifically tested.



Question

Do you have any guidelines for minimum force levels?

Answer

The CPSC does not offer any guidelines. No minimum requirements exist due to the variety of lighters being manufactured and the different forms of child resistant features.