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Organisation internationale de normalisation  
International Organization for Standardization  
Международная Организация по Стандартизации



Our ref. TS/P 220

**TO THE ISO MEMBER BODIES**

Date 2011-04-11

**ISO/TS/P 220 *Fireworks***

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please find attached a proposal for a new field of technical activity on *Fireworks* submitted by SAC (China).

According to subclause 1.5.6 of Part 1 of the ISO/IEC Directives, you are kindly invited to complete the ballot form ([Form 02](#)) which can be downloaded at [www.iso.org/forms](http://www.iso.org/forms) and send it (preferably in Word format) to the Secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board at [tmb@iso.org](mailto:tmb@iso.org) before **11 July 2011**.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M.A. Smith', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Michael A. Smith  
Secretary of the Technical Management Board

Encl:  
TS/P 220



PROPOSAL FOR A NEW FIELD OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITY	
Date of proposal <b>2011-03-28</b>	Reference number (to be given by Central Secretariat) <b>ISO/TS/P 220</b>
Proposer <b>SAC (China)</b>	

A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, sub clause 1.5). The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee or subcommittee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, annex Q).

**The proposal** (to be completed by the proposer)

<p><b>Subject</b> (the subject shall be described unambiguously and as concisely as possible)</p> <p><b>Fireworks</b></p>
<p><b>Scope</b> (the scope shall define precisely the limits of the proposed new field of activity and shall begin with "... or "Standardization in the field of ...")</p> <p>Standardization in the field of Fireworks, including quality control, definitions, terminology, classification, categorization, labelling, test methods and basic safety requirements.</p>
<p><b>Purpose and justification</b> (the justification shall endeavour to assess the economic and social advantages which would result from the adoption of International Standards in the proposed new field)</p> <p>Fireworks have been in use for more than a thousand years. The traditions of more than 100 countries and regions in the world include fireworks. Fireworks are not just a commodity, but they are also an expression of culture and civilization. In many countries, New Year's celebrations and other major events represent an important opportunity for hundreds of millions of people to enjoy artistic expression through fireworks. In particular, since the beginning of the twenty-first century, consumption of fireworks has increased by as much as 15% per year. According to some statistics, there are more than 7000 fireworks manufacturers in the world, employing over 3.5 million people with annual sales of around 10 billion U.S. dollars.</p> <p>In recent decades, the technology of fireworks manufacturing has shifted from traditional to modern large-scale industrial production methods. Production techniques have become more sophisticated, and include production, packaging, storage, transportation, testing and usage. Standardization work, aimed at safety and quality control, has been carried out gradually. The <i>United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations</i> provides model regulations for the transport of dangerous goods including fireworks and China, European Union, UK, Canada, United States, Japan Brazil, Spain and other countries have developed their own national standards addressing various aspects of fireworks. The European Union has developed a series of standards, meanwhile national associations and industry have also developed voluntary standards. The result is that many countries have technical requirements related to fireworks which are scattered among different laws and regulations.</p> <p>It is noteworthy that existing national standards do not address all aspects of fireworks and that national standards addressing classification, sampling, technical specifications, test criteria and methods contain huge differences between them. Not only does this lead to enormous difficulties in managing the production of fireworks, but it also leads to greater risks and costs to meet different international trading requirements -- not to mention the increased risk of injury of consumers and the general public.</p> <p>At present, there are no ISO TCs that are directly involved in the field of fireworks, so the establishment of a dedicated ISO fireworks TC which is responsible for international standardization in the field of fireworks is urgently and critically required. Through the development and implementation of International Standards in the field of fireworks the following objectives could be achieved;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Greater coherence in technical standards thereby leading to safer and more effective services and safer use of fireworks by consumers.</li><li>(2) Safer development and distribution of fireworks in the international market</li><li>(3) Assistance to countries to achieve the monitoring and control of fireworks quality and maintenance thereby addressing public security interests</li><li>(4) Global sharing of firework and firecracker technology, management, services and other aspects of the progress made in the field.</li></ol>

**Programme of work** (list of principal questions which the proposer wishes to be included within the limits given in the proposed scope, indicating what aspects of the subject should be dealt with, e.g. terminology, test methods, dimensions and tolerances, performance requirements, technical specifications, etc.) It is also possible to attach a detailed programme of work showing proposed work item titles.

The proposed technical committee would be mainly responsible for the planning of International Standards in the field of fireworks, the establishment of an international standardization system, as well as the revision of existing International Standards in the field of fireworks. The programme of work would include :

- Terminology, classification and categorization of fireworks
- Safety & quality requirements for fireworks and related test methods
- Design principles based on consumer safety, arts and crafts techniques and pyrotechnic theories
- Service standards for fireworks, including sales, display, etc.
- Technical requirements for fireworks and test methods
- Labelling of fireworks

The following standards shall be completed in five years after the establishment of the TC:

- Terminology of fireworks
- Classification and categorization of fireworks
- General safety & quality requirements of fireworks
- General test methods for fireworks

**Note :The above schedule could be revised and modified depending on implementation requirements**

**Survey of similar work undertaken in other bodies** (relevant documents to be considered: national standards or other normative documents)

United Nations: *Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations Book*, *Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Tests and Criteria Manual*, *Global hazardous chemicals labeling Harmonized System*

PRC: GB10631、GB11652、GB50161、GB19593、GB19594 etc.

European Directive of Fireworks 2007/23/EC ; EN15947 Series ; EN14035 Series

UK: BS7114 Part 1 to 3

Canada: Canadian Consumer and Display Fireworks Criteria

United States: CPSC/16CFR1507、NFPA Series、APA87-1、AFSL Series

Japan: JIS K 4584

Brazil: Ratification and Modification 1 of the Technical Regulations (REG/T) No.2

Spain: Complementary Technical Instructions No.8 from the Royal Decree 230/1998 (C.T.I #8)。

**Liaison organizations** (list of organizations or external or internal bodies with which cooperation and liaison should be established)

There are no TCs associated with fireworks in ISO

International Organizations:

**Union Nations Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)**

**The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)**

**International Fireworks Association (IFA)**

**Other comments** (if any)

China is willing and able to provide the secretariat of the TC on fireworks.

Signature of the proposer

GUO Hui

Secretary General, SAC

**Comments of the Secretary-General** (to be completed by the Central Secretariat)

	Signature      Michael A. Smith, Secretary to the TMB
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