

## ANNEX

## 6. TESTS

## 6.1. Test requirements to be guaranteed by the person responsible for marketing

## 6.1.1. Hydraulic test on empty containers

6.1.1.1. Metal, glass or plastic aerosol dispensers must be able to withstand a hydraulic pressure test as laid down in 3.1.1, 4.1.3 and 4.2.2.

6.1.1.2. Metal containers showing asymmetrical or major distortions or other similar faults shall be rejected. A slight symmetrical distortion of the base or one affecting the profile of the upper casing shall be allowed provided that the container passes the bursting test.

## 6.1.2. Bursting test for empty metal containers

The person responsible for marketing must ensure that the bursting pressure of containers is at least 20 % higher than the test pressure laid down.

## 6.1.3. Dropping test for protected glass containers

The manufacturer must ensure that the containers satisfy the test requirements laid down in 4.1.2.

[<sup>F1</sup>6.1.4. Final inspection of filled aerosol dispensers

6.1.4.1. Aerosol dispensers shall be subject to one of the following final test methods.

## (a) Hot water bath test

Each filled aerosol dispenser shall be immersed in a hot water bath.

(i) The temperature of the water bath and the duration of the test shall be such that the internal pressure reaches that which would be exerted by its contents at a uniform temperature of 50 °C.

(ii) Any aerosol dispenser showing visible permanent distortion or a leak must be rejected.

## (b) Hot final test methods

Other methods for heating the contents of aerosol dispensers may be used if they guarantee that the pressure and temperature in each filled aerosol dispenser reach the values required for the hot water bath test and distortions and leaks are detected with same precision as in the case of the hot water bath test.

## (c) Cold final test methods

An alternative cold final test method may be used if it is in accordance with the provisions of an alternative method to the hot water bath test for aerosol dispensers specified in point 6.2.4.3.2.2 of Annex A to Directive 94/55/EC.

6.1.4.2. For aerosol dispensers the contents of which undergo a physical or chemical transformation changing their pressure characteristics after filling and before first use, cold final test methods according to point 6.1.4.1(c) should be applied.

6.1.4.3. In case of test methods according to points 6.1.4.1(b) and 6.1.4.1(c):

(a) The test method must be approved by a competent authority.

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- (b) The person responsible for the marketing of aerosol dispensers must submit an application for approval to a competent authority. The application must be accompanied by the technical file describing the method.
- (c) The person responsible for the marketing of aerosol dispensers must, for surveillance purposes, keep the approval of the competent authority, the technical file describing the method and, if applicable, control reports readily available at the address specified on the label in accordance with point (a) of Article 8(1).
- (d) The technical file must be established in an official Community language or a certified copy thereof must be available.
- (e) ‘competent authority’ means the authority designated in each Member State under Directive 94/55/EC.]

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**Textual Amendments**

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Directive 2008/47/EC of 8 April 2008 amending, for the purposes of adapting to technical progress, Council Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)