SPRING SINGAPORE CALLS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON SINGAPORE STANDARDS – 4 JANUARY 2013

Singapore Standards are established based on an open system which is also in accordance with the World Trade Organisation requirements. SPRING Singapore is inviting public comments for the following drafts and Singapore Standards.

**Thirteen drafts to be established as Singapore Standards:**

1. **Specification for hydrochloric acid, technical** (Revision of SS 8 : 2001) (S$6.00 per copy)

   This standard covers one grade of technical hydrochloric acid. The revision resulted in changes in the test methods.

   Users of the standard include test laboratories, manufacturers, purchasers and related government agencies.

2. **Specification for flexible rubber tubing, rubber hose and rubber hose assemblies for use in LPG vapour phase installations** (Revision of SS 233 : 1996 ) (S$6.00 per copy)

   This standard specifies performance and dimensional requirements for rubber tubing, hose and complete assemblies for use in LPG vapour phase installations in environments up to a maximum ambient temperature of 60 °C.

   Users of this standard include manufacturers, suppliers, regulatory authorities, academia and testing laboratories.

3. **Methods of test for flexible plastic packaging materials** (Revision of SS 323)

   The review of the SS 323 series of standards comprising a total of 22 parts is expected to be completed by 2013. To date, 1 part is still pending review, 16 parts have been confirmed and the following 5 parts have been revised:

   **Part C1 – Standard test method for tensile properties of thin plastic sheeting** (Identical adoption of ASTM D882 : 2012) (S$6.00 per copy)

   The standard covers the determination of tensile properties of plastics in the form of thin sheeting and films (less than 1.0 mm in thickness).

   **Part C2 – Plastics film and sheeting – Determination of impact resistance by the free-falling dart method – Staircase methods** (Identical adoption of ISO 7765-1 : 1988) (S$6.00 per copy)

   This standard specifies methods for the determination of the energy that causes plastics film and sheet less than 1 mm in thickness to fail under specified conditions of impact of a free-falling dart from a specified height that would result in failure of 50% of the specimens tested.

   **Part C5 – Standard test method for static and kinetic coefficients of friction of plastic film and sheeting** (Modified adoption of ASTM D1894 : 2011) (S$6.00 per copy)

   This standard covers determination of the coefficients of starting and sliding friction of plastic film and sheeting when sliding over itself or other substances at specified test conditions.
Part E2 – Standard test method for determining gas permeability characteristics of plastic film and sheeting [Modified adoption of ASTM D1434 : 1982 (2009)] (S$6.00 per copy)

This standard covers the estimation of the steady-state rate of transmission of a gas through plastics in the form of film, sheeting, laminates and plastic-coated papers or fabrics.

Part F1 – Standard test method for seal strength of flexible barrier materials (Modified adoption of ASTM F88/F88M : 2009) (S$6.00 per copy)

This standard covers the measurement of the strength of seals in flexible barrier materials.

Users of these standards include testing laboratories, regulatory authorities and academia.

4. Specification for graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs (Revision and amendment of the SS 508 series)

The SS 508 series aims to harmonise all safety signs used in workplaces and public areas which will result in better understanding and communication of safety information.


This standard establishes the safety identification colours and design principles for safety signs and safety markings to be used in workplaces and in public areas for the purpose of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation. It also establishes the basic principles to be applied when developing standards containing safety signs.


The review of this standard resulted in an amendment to bring the standard up-to-date with ISO 3864-2 : 2004, Amendment 1 : 2011 (see also item 6 released concurrently for public comment).


This standard provides the principles, criteria and guidance for the design of graphical symbols for use in safety signs as defined in SS 508 : Part 1, and for the safety sign element of product safety labels as defined in SS 508 : Part 2.

Part 4 : Colorimetric and photometric properties of safety sign materials (Identical adoption of ISO 3864-4 : 2011 ) (New part added to the series) (S$6.00 per copy)

This standard establishes the colorimetric and photometric requirements and test methods for the colours of safety signs to be used in workplaces and public areas. It provides the colorimetric and photometric specifications for the named safety and contrast colours prescribed in SS 508 Part 1.


This title of this standard has been amended from “Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas” to “Registered safety signs”. This part covers the safety signs for the purposes of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation. The shape and colour of each safety sign are according to SS 508 Part 1 and the design of the graphical symbols is according to SS 508 Part 3.
The SS 508 series is applicable to all locations where safety issues related to people need to be addressed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, generally speaking, to those sectors' respective requirements which may differ.

5. **Specification for thermal imagers for human temperature screening**

In the review of TR 15 Parts 1 and 2 of the same titles, the TRs were revised and proposed to be elevated to a Singapore Standard comprising the following two parts:

**Part 1: Requirements and test methods** (S$6.00 per copy)

This standard specifies the performance requirements and test methods for characterising thermal imagers.

**Part 2: Implementation guidelines** (S$6.00 per copy)

This standard provides general guidelines for the implementation of thermal imagers.

The thermal images are used for non-invasive human temperature screening of large groups of individuals under indoor environmental conditions. Thermal imagers from different manufacturers would have their own particular operation procedures and it is not the purpose of this SS to regulate the usage of thermal imagers for this application.

Users of the standards include manufacturers as well as professionals from research institutes, hospitals, Workplace Safety and Health (WSH), academic institutions and government agencies such as Ministry of Manpower, Maritime Port Authority of Singapore, Singapore Changi Airport and Immigration Authority of Singapore.

**One draft amendment to be incorporated in the Singapore Standard:**


This amendment corrects the Russian translation for signal words in Table B.1.

*(Note: The draft amendment is available for download at: http://www.spring.gov.sg/public_comments)*

**Twenty-six Singapore Standards to be reviewed:**

7. The standards listed in Annex A will be reviewed to determine if they should be updated, confirmed or withdrawn. For more information on the standards, please refer to the e-Catalogue / e-Shop at: http://www.singaporestandardseshop.sg.

**One new work item:**

The public can provide comments on the following new standardisation project which has just commenced:

8. **Singapore Standard on rope access systems**

This standard will specify requirements for the application of rope access systems for industrial purposes. It is intended for use by all persons involved in with the use of rope access, including operators, managers and supervisors.
The following standards will be used as base documents in the development of this Singapore Standard:

- ISO 22846-1: 2003 — Personal equipment for protection against falls — Rope access systems — Part 1: Fundamental principles for a system of work;

(Note: The announcement of the new work is to create awareness and to obtain any initial feedback for possible inclusion in the draft. As this new work item is at the preparatory stage, its draft is not available at this juncture. Once the draft Singapore Standard is ready, it will be released for a 2-month public comment.)

Copies of the drafts and standards are available at:

| Toppan Leefung Pte Ltd (Viewing and purchase) | National Library Board (Viewing only) |
| 1 Kim Seng Promenade #18-01 | Lee Kong Chian Reference Library |
| Great World City East Tower | Level 7, 100 Victoria Street |
| Singapore 237994 | Singapore 188064 |

Customer Service Hotline: (65) 6826 9691
Email: singaporestandardseshop@toppanleefung.com
Contact person: Mr Rahman Daud

Operating Hours:
Mon to Fri: 9.30am to 6.00pm
Closed on Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays

Viewing hours:
Mon to Sun: 10 am to 8.30 pm.
Email ref@nlb.gov.sg or sms: 9178 7792 to schedule an appointment to view the standards.

The closing date for comments is 5 March 2013 for the establishment and amendment of Singapore Standards and 5 February 2013 for the review of Singapore Standards and the commencement of the new work. The public can send their comments on-line through http://www.spring.gov.sg/public_comments to:

Head
Standards
SPRING Singapore
1 Fusionopolis Walk
#01-02 South Tower, Solaris
Singapore 138628

Note: Comments are to be submitted on-line through http://www.spring.gov.sg/public_comments.

For more information on the standards, please contact Mrs Kay Chua, Manager at Tel: (65) 6279 1804 or Email: kay_chua@spring.gov.sg.
Annex A – Review of Singapore Standards
(closing date for comments: 5 March 2013)

General engineering and safety standards

1 Specification for playground equipment for public use (SS 457 : 2007)


This standard specifies safety and performance requirements for various types of public outdoor playground equipment. It does not include home playground equipment, amusement park equipment, sports equipment, fitness equipment intended for users over the age of 12, and soft contained play equipment.

The intent of the review is to align the requirements to the current ASTM F1487 - 2011.

SS 457 is intended to be used as a guide to industry and other users in relation to design, installation and maintenance of public use play equipment.

2 Specification for personal protective equipment – Footwear (SS 513)


This standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear.


This standard specifies methods for testing footwear designed as personal protective equipment.

The intent of the review is to align the requirements of the two parts to the current ISO 20345 : 2011 – ‘Personal protective equipment -- Safety footwear’.

Part 1 of SS 513 is applicable to industries which require the wearing of safety footwear for general purposes, including, for example, protection against mechanical, slip and thermal hazards. Part 2 is used mainly by testing laboratories.

Building and Construction Standards

3 Code of practice for energy efficiency standard for building services and equipment (SS 530 : 2006)

This standard provides minimum energy-efficiency requirements for new installation and replacement of systems and equipment in buildings, as well as, replacement of components of systems and equipment in buildings. It also covers criteria for determining compliance with these requirements.

Those who may be interested in the standard include architects, mechanical and electrical (M&E) engineers, consultants, contractors, equipment manufacturers/suppliers, facilities managers, building owners/developers and relevant government bodies.

4 Specification for steel tubes suitable for screwing to BS 21 pipe threads (SS 17 : 1996)

This standard applies to welded and seamless, screwed and socketed steel tubes and to plain end steel tubes suitable for screwing to BS 21 pipe threads of nominal size DN 8 to DN 150 mm in three series of thicknesses, designated ‘light’, ‘medium’ and ‘heavy’.
5 Specification for concrete cylindrical pipes and fittings including manholes and street gullies (SS 183 : 1978)

This standard covers concrete cylindrical pipes and fittings, either reinforced with steel or unreinforced, intended to be used in the conveyance under atmospheric pressure of sewage or surface water, and for the construction of culverts, and also include manholes and street gullies.


This standard specifies requirements for glass reinforced polyester (sometimes termed fibre-glass reinforced polyester or FRP) sectional water tanks.

7 Specification for uPVC lined steel pipes for potable water services (SS 367 : 1994)

This standard applies to uPVC lined steel pipes for potable water services not exceeding 1.0 MPa working pressure, to be used in conjunction with plastic coated malleable cast iron pipe fittings conforming to SS 368.

8 Specification for plastics coated malleable cast iron pipe fittings for potable water services (SS 368 : 1994)

This standard applies to plastics coated malleable cast iron pipe fittings to be used for jointing uPVC lined steel pipes for potable water services conforming to SS 367.

Those who may be interested in the standards, items 4 to 8 of this annex, include manufacturers and suppliers, testing agencies, contractors, consultants, professional engineers and relevant government bodies.

9 Methods of sampling and tests for fats and oils (SS 11)

Part 0 : 1994 General introduction

Part 14 : 1986 Determination of Arachidic acid (Evers' test)


Part 21 : 1994 Determination of arsenic by atomic absorption spectrophotometry


They will be reviewed with the intent to withdraw them if they are no longer relevant. Parts 1 to 13, 15, 16, 18, and 19 have been withdrawn on 28 November 2012.

10 Specification for vanaspati (SS 147 : 1997)

This standard applies to vanaspati for edible purposes.


This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for rice vermicelli made essentially from rice.
12 Specification for white pan bread (SS 253 : 1981)
This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for white pan bread.

13 Specification for cream crackers (SS 287 : 1984)
This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for cream cracker.

14 Specification for soya bean milk and soya bean drink (SS 302 : 1985)
This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for soya bean milk and soya bean drink that have been subjected to a sterilisation process.

15 Specification for plain semi-sweet biscuits (non-creamed) (SS 329 : 1988)
This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for plain semi-sweet biscuits (non-creamed) such as Marie, Gem, Rich Tea, Little Folks and Finger Biscuits.

16 Specification for semolina (SS 350 : 1990)
This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for semolina.

17 Specification for self-raising flour (SS 351 : 1990)
This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for self-raising flour.

18 Specification for wholemeal flour (SS 352 : 1990)
This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for wholemeal flour.

19 Code of practice for mee and kway teow products (CP 64 : 1996)
This code recommends general hygienic practices for use in the manufacturing and handling (including processing, packaging, storage, transport, distribution and sale) of mee and kway teow for human consumption in order that a safe, sound and wholesome product is ensured for the benefit of the consumer.

Those interested in the above food standards include manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, retailers and testing laboratories.
Frequently asked questions about public comment on Singapore Standards:

1. What is public comment?

Singapore Standards are established based on an open system which is also in accordance with the World Trade Organisation requirements. These documents are issued as part of a consultation process before any standards are introduced or reviewed. This important stage in the development of Singapore Standards is the Public Comment period. This mechanism helps industry, companies and other stakeholders be aware of forthcoming changes to Singapore Standards and provide them with an opportunity to influence, before their publication, the standards that have been developed by their industry and for their industry.

2. How does public comment benefit me?

The benefits are:

- It ensures that your views are considered and gives you the opportunity to influence the content of the standards in your area of expertise and in your industry;
- It enables you to be familiar with the content of the standards before they are published and you stand to gain a competitive advantage with this prior knowledge of the standards.

3. Why do I have to pay for the draft?

The drafts are available for free viewing at Toppan Leefung Pte Ltd and the National Library Board at the addresses given above. However, a nominal price of $6.00 per copy of the drafts is charged for copyright and administrative reasons for those who wish to purchase the drafts. National standards are knowledge documents developed by standards committees for the specific industry. The release of the draft for public comment is to allow other members of the industry affected to make the standard more suitable for their use. The charge for public comments on national standards is an international norm for national standards bodies and free distribution is not possible due to copyright reasons as national standards are an embodiment of knowledge. ISO/IEC sells the ISO/IEC draft standards at the full price similar to a published ISO/IEC standard.

4. Why do I have to pay for the standards which are proposed for review or withdrawal?

These standards are available for free viewing at Toppan Leefung Pte Ltd and the National Library Board at the addresses given above. However, the normal price of the standard will be charged for those who wish to purchase a copy. At the stage where we propose to review or withdraw the standards, the standards are still current and in use. We seek comments for these standards so as to:

- provide an opportunity for the industry to provide inputs for the review of the standard that would make the standard suitable for the industry’s use,
- provide feedback on the continued need for the standard so that it will not be withdrawn.

5. What happens after I have submitted my comments?

The comments will be channelled to the relevant standards committee for consideration and you will be informed of the outcome of the committee’s decision and you may be invited to meet the committee if clarification is required on your feedback.

6. Can I purchase drafts after the public comment period?

Drafts will not be available after the public comment period.

7. How do I request for a new standard?

You can inform us of your standardisation needs by completing the Proposal Form at SPRING website – Standards & You.