SPRING SINGAPORE CALLS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON SINGAPORE STANDARDS – 5 APRIL 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:

(I) Chemical

1. Methods of test for paints, varnishes and related materials (SS 5) (Drafts @ $6.00 per copy for each part of the standard)

54 parts of SS 5 are being reviewed. This review is still on-going and is targeted for completion in the second quarter of 2014.

29 parts were reviewed and the outcome is as follows:

Revision: SS 5 Parts A2, A3, B1, B2, B7, B15, D5, H7, B11, B12, B16, H2, H3, H4 and H5
Confirmation with amendments: SS 5 Parts A1, A4, B13, D1, E1, E3 and G6
Confirmation without amendments: SS 5 Parts B4, G2, B8, B9, B10, B3 and D3

The following are another 5 parts which have been reviewed so far and the development of 2 new parts:

(A) Revision

Part B6: Storage stability (filled container)
In this revision, the scope and procedure were re-worded for better clarity.

Part D2: Surface drying time (Ballotini method) (Identical adoption of ISO 9117-3 : 2010)
This revision contains editorial changes in the definitions, preparation of test panels & coating and procedure. There is also an inclusion of a clause on “Principle”.

(B) Confirmation with amendment

Amendment No. 1 to Part B5: 2003 Skinning (partially filled container)
Amendment No. 1 to Part B14: 1987 (2003) Pigment content (centrifuge)
Amendment No. 1 to Part H1: 1985 (2003) Evaluating degree of settling of paint

No change was made to the main content of the standards. Amendments were made to the Foreword to update the reference standards.

(Note: The draft amendments are available for download at: http://www.spring.gov.sg/public_comments)

(C) New

The inclusion of ISO 6270-2 in the SS 5 series would provide users with more options for testing.
Part G8: Determination of bleeding for road marking paint

Part G5: 1992 (2003) ‘Resistance to bleeding’ and Part H6: 2003 ‘Evaluating degree of bleeding of road marking paint’ were consolidated for completeness and better clarity into this new part. This standard will be replacing Parts G5 and H6.

Users of SS 5 include test laboratories, paint manufacturers, suppliers, contractors and related government agencies.

2. Code of practice for quality control inspection of 16 mm and 35 mm black and white, silver-gelatin type microfilm (Revision of SS 522: 2006) (Draft @$6.00 per copy)

This standard applies to the quality control of 16 mm and 35 mm black and white silver gelatin type microfilm produced by analog type camera, digital type archive writer and silver halide film duplication.

This standard does not cover filming on 16 mm and 35 mm microfilm camera-processor, and on colour microfilm.

The revision provides an update on background density requirements, procedure for reading images of test charts in Annex B and Tables 6 and 7 in Annex D. It includes a new definition for digital-type archive writer and a new section on polysulfide treatment. Cement splices, heat-weld splices and tape of the pressure-sensitive type were removed from the section on type of splices.

Those who may be interested in the standard include National Archives, National Library and other government bodies, as well as, media and publishing companies and any organisations that archive their documents.

Review of Chemical Standards

(NOTE: Comments are on the existing standards and not new drafts/versions)

The following standards will be reviewed to determine if they should be updated, confirmed or withdrawn:


Chapter One covers the delivery by bunker tankers and specifies the procedures and requirements for the delivery of bunker by bunker tankers to vessels in the Port of Singapore, including documentation, equipment and verification during a bunkering operation. It also covers pre-delivery, actual delivery and post-delivery checks and documentation.

Chapter Two describes a method for specifying practical procedures for bunker surveying on board bunker tankers and vessels.


This standard is developed for an effective and efficient quality management for bunker supply chain (QMBS) and consequently serves to improve the performance of bunker suppliers.
5. **Code of practice for hazardous waste management** *(CP 100 : 2004)*

This code sets out the procedures and practices on safe management and handling of hazardous wastes generated from industrial activities. It also sets out the key regulatory requirements for collection, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes. This code does not apply to bio-hazardous and radioactive wastes.

6. **Specification for sodium silicates** *(SS 111 : 1974)*

This standard is divided into two sections. Section one specifies sodium metasilicate pentahydrate of technical quality for industrial use. Section two gives a classification of sodium silicate solutions together with the properties.

7. **Specification for liquid chlorine** *(SS 131 : 1975)*

This standard specifies liquid chlorine for industrial use and use in the treatment of water.

8. **Specification for road marking paints** *(SS 221 : 2002)*

This standard applies to paints based on chlorinated rubber alkyd resins, formulated to adhere to bituminous surfaces, concrete as well as other surfaces commonly used for roadways. It also covers white, yellow and red paint.

9. **Specification for suitability of non-metallic products for use in contact with water intended for human consumption with regard to their effect on the quality of the water** *(SS 375 : 2001)*

SS 375 covers specifications, methods of test and high temperature tests and is published in several parts as follows:

Part 1 : Specification

Part 2:1 : Methods of test – Samples for testing

Part 2:2:1 : Methods of test – Odour and flavour of water – General method of test

Part 2:2:2 : Methods of test – Odour and flavour of water – Method of testing odours and flavours imparted to water by hoses and composite pipes and tubes

Part 2:2:3 : Methods of test – Odour and flavour of water – Method of testing odours and flavours imparted to water by hoses for conveying water for food and drink

Part 2:3 : Methods of test – Appearance of water

Part 2:4 : Methods of test – Growth of aquatic microorganisms test

Part 2:5 : Methods of test – The extraction of substances that may be of concern to public health

Part 2:6 : Methods of test – The extraction of metals

Part 3 : High temperature tests

**Information technology**

10. **New Singapore Standard for ICT equipment recycling** *(Draft @$6.00 per copy)*

The standard was developed to help organisations reduce the environmental impact of infocomm technology (ICT) equipment waste. It provides guidelines for organisations to establish the policies, systems and processes necessary to improve the management of their ICT equipment recycling processes so as to lessen environmental impact.
The standard specifies the requirements of a certifiable management system which provides organisations generating ICT equipment waste with a recognised framework as well as a logical and consistent methodology to establish, implement and improve their ICT equipment recycling processes. The framework is aligned with established international management system standards, and is based on the Plan-Do-Check-Act continual improvement framework.

The standard is targeted at end user organisations, and applies to small and medium size enterprises, as well as large and multi-national enterprises.

(III) Building and Construction

(NOTE: Comments are on the existing standard and not new draft/version)

This TR specifies the design and construction of deep excavations. Deep excavation refers to any excavates which has a retained height or excavation depth of 6 m or more. This includes shafts, trenches, cofferdams, marine or land retaining structures with walls, both temporary and permanent, ranging from free-standing gravity walls to multi-braced or anchored embedded walls. The excavation depth also includes smaller but separate excavations or holes which extend beyond the main excavation level for construction of pile caps, pump sumps, lift pits, etc.

In view of the industry migration to Eurocodes from 1 April 2015, it is proposed for TR 26 to remain status quo during the current 2 year co-existence period of relevant SS/TR with Eurocodes, and subsequently to be revised taking into account Eurocode 7 (Geotechnical design).

Copies of the drafts are available at:

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<td>1 Kim Seng Promenade #18-01</td>
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<td>Contact person: Mr Rahman Daud</td>
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The closing date for comments is 6 June 2013 for the establishment and amendment of Singapore Standards and 6 May 2013 for the review of Singapore Standards.

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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.
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 Standards & You.