SPRING SINGAPORE CALLS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON SINGAPORE STANDARDS – 2 JUNE 2014

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:

1. **Chemical**

   **Revision**


   This standard specifies the processes and procedures, requirements, roles and responsibilities of all parties concerned for the delivery of bunkers by bunker tankers in the Port of Singapore, including documentation, equipment and verification during a bunkering operation. It covers pre-delivery, actual delivery and post-delivery checks and documentation.

   The revision resulted in the merging of Chapters 1 and 2 of SS 600 : 2008 and the restructuring of the standard according to the bunkering processes (pre, during and post).


   This standard is developed for an effective and efficient quality management system for bunker supply chain (QMBS) and consequently to serve as the standard for improvement of the performance of bunker suppliers.

   The objectives of this standard are to establish and provide benchmarks for the management of bunker supply chain to ensure that:

   a) the quality of bunkers supplied to vessels conforms to ISO 8217 and IMO Regulations – Annex VI of MARPOL 73/78, whichever common quality parameter is more stringent, and
   
   b) the quantity of bunkers are delivered to vessels in accordance with the requirements of SS 600.

   The revision resulted in the alignment of the standard to ISO/IEC Directive Part 1 Annex SL – “Proposals for management system standards – Appendix 2 : High level structure, identical core text, common terms and core definitions”.

   Potential users of the above two bunkering standards may include the regulatory authority, bunker suppliers, shipping companies, bunker surveying companies, bunker tanker operators, bunkering/shipping associations, etc.

2. **New**


   This standard describes an accelerated method for the determination of wet-scrub resistance. The ability of coatings to withstand wear caused by repeated cleaning operations is an important consideration both from a practical point of view and when comparing and rating such coatings.
Potential users may include test laboratories, paint manufacturers, suppliers, contractors and related government agencies.

Amendments

4. Amendment No. 1 to Specification for water-based sealer for interior and exterior uses (SS 579 : 2012)

This amendment includes the test duration of the water immersion method.

5. Amendment No. 1 to Specification for paint – Finishing, gloss enamel (SS 7 : 1998)

6. Amendment No. 2 to Specification for undercoat paint for gloss enamel (SS 34 : 1998)


8. Amendment No. 1 to Specification for aluminium wood primer (SS 38 : 1998)


10. Amendment No. 2 to Specification for algae resistant emulsion paint for decorative purposes (SS 345 : 1990)

11. Amendment No. 1 to Specification for lead and chromate-free primer for iron and steel substrates (SS 494 : 2001)

12. Amendment No. 1 to Specification for elastomeric wall coatings (SS 500 : 2002)


These amendments update the nine product specifications (items 5 to 13) as follows:

- Update the standards with the new references to certain parts of SS 5 "Methods of test for paints, varnishes and related materials" which were recently revised in 2013.
- Specify the use of stylus A for product specifications which refer to SS 5 : Part F2.
- Replace the wet-scrub resistance criteria for SS 150, SS 345 and SS 500 which refer to SS 5 : Part F5.

Potential users of the above paint standards (items 4 to 13) may include test laboratories, paint manufacturers, suppliers, contractors and related government agencies.

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

(II) General Engineering and Safety

Revision

14. Specification for lifting gear (Revision of SS 343)


This standard specifies a series of wire rope slings for general purposes. It covers the type of sling, the working load limit, and the manufacture of slings and sling assemblies. The multi-legged slings covered by this standard are constructed with legs of equal nominal length.

This standard specifies requirements for forged steel lifting hooks with latch of grade 8 having eye or clevis and pin up to 63 t working load limit (WLL). This standard does not apply to hand forged hooks.


This standard specifies the general characteristics of forged dee and bow shackles in a range of sizes having working load limits of from 0.32 t to 100 t and in Grades 4, 6 and 8. This standard also presents their performance and critical dimensions necessary for their interchangeability and compatibility with other components.

Users of the above standards include suppliers, testing agencies, academia, professional engineers, and relevant government authorities.

**Review**

(NOTE: Review the existing standards to determine if they should be updated, confirmed or withdrawn if they no longer serve the industry's needs – no new draft/version)

15. **Code of practice for the lifting of persons in work platforms suspended from cranes**

[CP 63 : 1996 (2005)]

This standard specifies the design, construction, installation and use of work platforms suspended from cranes. Work platforms which are attached to and form an integral part of a crane are excluded from this standard. The purpose of this standard is to set out the basic requirements for the design, construction, installation, inspection and use of work platforms suspended from cranes.

This standard is reviewed with the intention to update the standard.

Users of the standard include manufacturers and suppliers, contractors, consultants, academia, professional engineers and relevant government bodies.

(III) **Food**

**Review**

(NOTE: Review the existing standards to determine if they should be updated, confirmed or withdrawn if they no longer serve the industry's needs – no new draft/version)

16. **Code of practice for cold chain management – Milk and dairy products**

(CP 95: 2002)

This standard specifies the application and observance of temperature controls in each sector of the cold chain for milk and dairy products. It sets out recommendations and guidelines for the proper management of these products during the production, storage, transportation, manufacturing, distribution, handling, treatment, at point of sale, and thereafter purchase by consumers of milk and dairy products. The dairy animal referred to in this standard is the cow.

17. **Code of practice for cold chain management of chilled pork**

(SS 552: 2009)

This standard specifies the application and observance of temperature controls in each sector of the cold chain for chilled pork. It sets out recommendations and guidelines for the proper cold chain management of chilled pork from the abattoir, de-boning, transportation, storage, distribution, handling, retailing, right down to consumers. The chilled pork under this standard is intended for sale and distribution in Singapore. This standard covers chilled pork from both the local abattoir and accredited overseas abattoirs, and chilled pork packed in vacuum and non-vacuum packs.
This two standards on cold chain management are reviewed with the intention to update the standards.

Users of these standards include manufacturers, warehouse operators, land/ air/ sea freight operators, distribution centres, retailers, academia, importer/ exporters, testing laboratories and relevant government bodies.

18. Food product specifications

i) Groundnut (peanut) oil (SS 12 : 1995)

ii) Coconut oil (SS 13 : 1995)

iii) Margarine (SS 47 : 1997)

iv) Tofu and related products (CP 54 : 1990)

v) Monosodium glutamate for seasoning (SS 61 : 1972)

vi) Carbonated and non-carbonated beverages (SS 62 : 1997)

vii) Pre-cooked chilled food (CP 66 : 1997)

viii) White refined sugar (SS 94 : 1972)

ix) Butter (SS 95 : 1997)

x) Glucose syrup (SS 113 : 1995)

xi) Cordials (SS 115 : 1995)

xii) Refined, deodorized and winterized corn (or maize) oil (SS 134 : 1995)

xiii) Refined and deodorised soya bean oil (SS 135 : 1995)

xiv) Vegetable cooking oil (SS 172 : 1995)

xv) Peanut butter (SS 179 : 1978)

xvi) Refined and deodorised palm olein (SS 182 : 1995)

xvii) Sesame oil (SS 220 : 1995)

xviii) Tomato ketchup (SS 238 : 1980)

xix) Palm kernel oil (SS 252 : 1980)

xx) Cream crackers (SS 287 : 1984)

xxi) Soy sauce (SS 288 : 1988)

xxii) Soya bean milk and soya bean drink (SS 302 : 1985)

xxiii) Pepper, whole and ground (black pepper and white pepper) (SS 315 : 1997)

xxiv) Cocoa butter (SS 319 : 1997)

xxv) Plain semi-sweet biscuits (Non-creamed) (SS 329 : 1988)

xxvi) Chilli sauce (SS 340 : 1999)

xxvii) Refined, deodourised and winterised sunflower seed oil (SS 349 : 1997)

xxviii) Sugar confectionery (SS 464 : 1999)

xxix) Kaya (SS 466 : 1999)

xxx) Chilies and capsicums, whole or ground (powdered) (SS 487 : 2001)

These standards specify the minimum required composition of the food products. They also include the methods of test and analysis for conformity to the standard. Some of the standards may include recommendations on handling, storage and transportation methods.

Users of these standards include manufacturers, suppliers, academia, importer/ exporters, testing laboratories and relevant government bodies.
Copies of the drafts and standards are available at:

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**NOTE**

1) The viewing period of the drafts will expire on the closing of the 2-month public comments. Drafts will no longer be available after this date.

2) The submission form for comments can be downloaded at http://www.spring.gov.sg/public_comments

The closing date for comments is **1 August 2014** for the establishment and amendment of Singapore Standards and **3 July 2014** for the review of the Singapore Standards.

For more information on the standards, please contact Mrs Kay Chua, Senior 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 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,

4. 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.

5. Can I view drafts after the public comment period?

Drafts will not be available after the public comment period.

6. How do I request for a new standard?

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