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ENTERPRISE SINGAPORE CALLS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS – 6 MAY 2022

Under the National Standardisation Programme, the public comment period is an important stage of standards development. Members of the public are invited to provide feedback on draft Singapore Standards for publication and work item proposals for development and review of Singapore Standards and Technical References. The establishment of Singapore Standards is done in accordance with the World Trade Organisation's requirements for the development of national standards.

A) Notification of Draft Singapore Standards for Publication

Members of the public are invited to comment on the following Singapore Standard documents:

Building and Construction – [unplasticised PVC pipes and fittings](#), [concrete kerbs](#), [fire dampers](#), [fire doors](#)

Chemical – [oil spill dispersants](#) (2 standards)

Electrical and Electronic – [electric circulating fans and regulators](#)

Food – [e-commerce](#), [urban farms](#), [good agriculture practice](#)

Quality and Safety – [non-destructive testing](#) (3 standards)

For more information on viewing the documents, [click here](#).

Closing date for comments: **7 July 2022**

Please submit comments to: kay_chua@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

B) Notification of New Work Items

B.1 Proposals for New Work Items

New Work Items (NWIs) are approved proposals to develop new Singapore Standards or Technical Reference (pre-standards).

Members of the public are invited to comment on the scope of the new standards and contents that can be included into the following proposals:

Quality and Safety – [non-destructive testing](#) (4 standards)

The NWIs are work-in-progress, and the drafts are not available at this juncture.

Closing date for comments: **7 June 2022**

Please submit comments to: kay_chua@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

B.2 Proposal for the Review of Singapore Standards

Published Singapore Standards and Technical References are reviewed to determine if they should be updated, confirmed or withdrawn (if they no longer serve the industry's needs) or classified as mature standards (no foreseeable changes; to be reviewed only upon request).

Members of the public are invited to comment on the following standards to be reviewed:

Chemical – [microfilm and microfiche](#) (3 standards)

Quality and Safety – [LPG cylinder valves](#)

The reviews are ongoing, and the new versions/drafts are not available at this juncture. Users can refer to the current standards to provide feedback. [Click here](#) to view or purchase the standard.

Closing date for comments: **7 June 2022**

Members of the public are invited to join as standards partners, co-opted members or resource members subject to the approval of relevant committees and working groups.

To comment or to join in the development of these standards, please write to kay_chua@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

A) Notification of Draft Singapore Standards for Publication

(I) Building and Construction

Revision

1. Specification for unplasticised PVC pipes and fittings for soil, waste and vent applications (Revision of SS 213:1998)

This standard specifies requirements for unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (uPVC) pipes, fittings and accessories for soil, waste and vent applications above ground and for indoor use.

This revision includes the updates on uPVC fittings for soil, waste and vent applications and incorporation of provisions from the latest relevant international and overseas standards.

Users of the standard include plumbers, and suppliers and manufacturers in the sanitary and plumbing trade.

2. Specification for concrete kerbs (Revision of SS 214:2009)

This standard specifies materials, properties, requirements and test methods for precast and extruded concrete kerbs including channel, divider and C-kerbs that are used in trafficked or paved areas.

This revision incorporates some of the latest designs and practices that enhance the productivity and sustainability of kerbs construction. These include uses of an auto kerb extrusion machine for in-situ kerb construction, specially-designed cement-based material for kerbs that are subject to high impact loading and recycled aggregate for kerb construction.

Users of the standard include consultants, contractors, developers, engineers, suppliers/manufacturers, tertiary institutions, testing/accreditation bodies and relevant government agencies.

3. Specification for fire dampers (Revision of SS 333:2012)

This standard specifies the requirements for the materials, design, manufacture, performance, testing, marking, inspection and maintenance of fire dampers which may be of rectangular or circular face, of single or multi-blade or curtain construction, operated by gravity, spring or electric/pneumatic actuator(s).

The main changes are the additions of the following topics:

- Definition of a fire and smoke damper;
- Release mechanism and latching device applicable to a fire and smoke damper;
- Test requirements of a fire and smoke damper;
- Locations where a fire and smoke damper are prohibited; and

- Air leakage calculation of a fire and smoke damper.

Users of the standard include engineers, fire safety managers, facility managers, building owners, contractors, manufacturers, suppliers, industry associations, testing/certification bodies and other relevant government agencies.

Amendment

4. Amendment No. 1 to Specification for fire doors (SS 332:2018)

This amendment makes changes to the test methods for limitation to size variations and types of doorset to align with the requirements in EN 1634-1, “Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door and shutter assemblies, openable windows and elements of building hardware – Part 1: Fire resistance test for door and shutter assemblies and openable windows”. It also specifies the information required for a permanent identification mark and includes a new Annex.

Users of this standard include architects, consultants, contractors, developers, engineers, testing/accreditation bodies and relevant government agencies.

([Click here](#) to download the amendment.)

(II) Chemical

New

5. Oil spill dispersants

Part 1: Specifications

This standard sets out the requirements for oil spill dispersants that can be used in waters to combat oil pollution incidents. It also specifies the testing methodologies and labelling requirement for oil spill dispersants.

Part 2: Application of dispersant

This standard covers areas such as dispersant classification, mechanism of chemical dispersion, factors affecting dispersant application, dispersant performance testing, stockpiling consideration and health and safety concerns. In addition, it contains provisions for decision making in the usage of dispersants.

This standard provides oil spill responders, such as government agencies, supporting commercial organisations, private sector oil spill response organisations, oil spill clean-up organisations and ship owners, with technical information on the usage of dispersants for combating oil spills within port limits and approaches to the port.

Potential users of the standard include dispersant manufacturers, suppliers and buyers, oil terminals occupiers, oil spill response companies and relevant government agencies.

(III) Electrical and Electronic

Withdrawal

6. Performance and construction of electric circulating fans and regulators [SS 360:1992 (2012)] (Modified adoption of IEC 60879:1986)

This standard is recommended for withdrawal as it has been replaced by SS 655:2020, “Safety of household and similar electrical appliances – Particular requirements for fans” (modified adoption of IEC 60335-2-80:2015).

(IV) **Food**

New

7. Guidelines for food e-commerce

This standard provides guidance for Singapore's food business operators that are involved in the food e-commerce chain to understand their respective roles and obligations that are related to food safety.

It covers recommended practices that are related to food safety in the following areas of the food e-commerce chain:

- (a) Onboarding process;
- (b) At the point of e-commerce sale;
- (c) Last mile delivery;
- (d) At the point of delivery; and
- (e) Food safety incidents, traceability and product recall.

Potential users of the standard include food e-commerce chain players such as online food businesses/sellers, online platforms and logistics service providers.

Amendment

8. Amendment No. 1 to Specification for clean and green urban farms – Agriculture (SS 661:2020)

This amendment specifies the requirements for water consumption calculation (L/kg) where water used in cooling towers are excluded and recorded separately.

[\(Click here](#) to download the amendment.)

9. Amendment No. 1 to Specification for good agriculture practice (SS 675:2021)

This amendment provides more information on periodical testing of the growing substrate.

Users of the above standards may include farmers, farm suppliers, buyers of farm produce (e.g. importers, exporters and retailers), testing, inspection and certification bodies, training providers, institutes of higher learning and government agencies.

[\(Click here](#) to download the amendment.)

(V) **Quality and Safety**

New

10. Non-destructive testing – Qualification and certification of NDT personnel (Identical adoption of ISO 9712:2021)

This standard specifies requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel who perform industrial non-destructive testing (NDT) in the following methods:

- (a) acoustic emission testing;
- (b) eddy current testing;
- (c) leak testing (hydraulic pressure tests excluded);
- (d) magnetic testing;
- (e) penetrant testing;
- (f) radiographic testing;
- (g) strain gauge testing;
- (h) thermographic testing;
- (i) ultrasonic testing;
- (j) visual testing (direct unaided visual tests and visual tests carried out during the application of another NDT method are excluded).

11. Non-destructive testing – Evaluation of vision acuity of NDT personnel (Identical adoption of ISO 18490:2015(2020))

This standard specifies the form of the optotype, the quality requirements for the chart, the test procedure, and the acceptance level for near vision acuity of NDT personnel. It also addresses the qualification requirements for personnel permitted to carry out the test.

It only addresses near vision acuity under defined conditions similar to those encountered during routine NDT inspection. It does not address an individual's overall visual acuity. It also does not address colour vision requirements.

12. Non-destructive testing – Qualification of personnel for limited application of non-destructive testing (Identical adoption of ISO 20807:2004(2020))

This standard establishes a system for the qualification of personnel who perform NDT applications of a limited, repetitive or automated nature, such as:

- eddy current and electromagnetic sorting of materials;
- eddy current and electromagnetic testing of tubular products during manufacture;
- normal beam ultrasonic testing of plate materials during manufacture; and
- ultrasonic thickness testing.

Please refer to B.1 for the new work items on NDT standards.

Potential users of the standards on NDT include industry associations, educational institutions, training providers, relevant government agencies, testing and inspection and certification bodies.

Copies of the drafts and standards are available at:

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NOTE – The viewing period of the drafts and standards will expire on the closing of the public comment period and will no longer be available after this date.

B) Notification of Work Item Proposals

B.1) Proposal for New Work Items

Quality and Safety

1. Technical Reference – Non-destructive testing – Discontinuities in specimens for use in qualification examinations (Identical adoption of ISO/TS 22809:2007)

This standard defines types of discontinuities to be exhibited in test specimens for use in non-destructive testing examinations.

2. Technical Reference – Non-destructive testing – NDT training syllabuses (Identical adoption of ISO/TS 25107:2019)

3. Technical Reference – Non-destructive testing– NDT personnel training organisations (Identical adoption of ISO/TS 25108:2018)

TR ISO/TS 25107 and TR ISO/TS 25108 give requirements and recommendations for NDT training syllabuses and organisations, with the intention of harmonising and maintaining the general level of training of NDT personnel for industrial needs.

They also establish the minimum requirements for effective structured training of NDT personnel to ensure eligibility for qualification examinations leading to third-party certification according to recognised standards.

4. Technical Reference – Non-destructive testing – Performance-based qualification (Identical adoption of ISO/TS 11774:2011)

This standard provides a method for qualification of NDT personnel, procedures, and equipment for specific non-destructive tests conducted in accordance with documented procedures established within a performance-based qualification programme.

The qualification methodology described in this standard is based upon the ability of a candidate to demonstrate capability in detecting and sizing critical discontinuities equivalent to those to be detected and sized in the performance-based qualification programme as established by the industry sector committee (ISC).

Potential users of the above standards on NDT include industry associations, educational institutions, training providers, testing and inspection and certification bodies, and relevant government agencies.

B.2) Proposal for the Review of Singapore Standards

(I) Chemical

1. Code of practice for quality control inspection of 16 mm and 35 mm black and white, silver-gelatin type microfilm (SS 522:2013)

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

2. Code of practice for imaging and writing of digital text and drawing documents on 16 mm and 35 mm black and white, silver-gelatin type microfilm for long term preservation – Operating procedures (SS 596:2014)

This standard specifies the operating procedures for imaging and writing of digital text and drawing documents on 16 mm and 35 mm black and white, silver-gelatin type microfilm for long term preservation and access.

3. Code of practice for digital conversion of 16 mm/35 mm microfilm and 105 mm microfiche – Operating procedures (SS 606:2015)

This standard specifies the operating procedures for digital conversion of 16 mm/35 mm microfilm and 105 mm microfiche (camera and COM).

The above standards are reviewed with the intention to classify them as mature standards due to their low usage. After they have been classified as mature standards, they will not be reviewed until a request is put forth to do so.

Users of these standards include microfilming service providers and government agencies.

(II) Quality and Safety

4. Valves for use with domestic and industrial liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders (SS 294:1998)

This standard specifies material, construction, performance and test requirements for valves for use with domestic and LPG cylinders.

Potential users of the standard include industry associations, suppliers, buyers, manufacturers, service providers, end-users, relevant government agencies, testing and inspection and certification bodies.

Submit Comments

Frequently asked questions about public comment on Singapore Standards:

1. What is the public comment on Singapore Standards?

Singapore Standards are established based on an open system which is also in accordance with the requirements of the World Trade Organisation. These documents are issued as part of a consultation process before any standards are introduced or reviewed. The public comment period is an important stage in the development of Singapore Standards. This mechanism helps industry, companies and other stakeholders to be aware of forthcoming changes to Singapore Standards and provides 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 on Singapore Standards benefit me?

This mechanism:

- 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;
- 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 all Public Libraries. 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. Why are comments only accepted through the new public comment form provided by Enterprise Singapore?

We have developed a new public comment form which will enable users to submit their comments in a standardised and structured manner. The Working Group (WG) that will be reviewing the comments will have a better understanding of what the commenter has proposed, the rationale for the changes and where these changes will be made in the standard. This will assist the WG in addressing the comments more effectively.

5. What happens after I have submitted my comments?

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

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

Drafts will not be available after the public comment period.

7. How do I request for the development of a new standard?

You can propose the development of a new standard [here](#).