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ENTERPRISE SINGAPORE CALLS FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON SINGAPORE STANDARDS – 4 SEPTEMBER 2026

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, Technical References and Workshop Agreements. 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

Newly developed and revised Singapore Standards (SSs), and the outcomes of the reviews of existing SSs are available to the public to gather feedback on their contents and status prior to their completion.

Members of the public are invited to comment on the following Singapore Standard(s):

Biomedical and Health – cosmetics (10 standards)

Building and Construction – Geotechnical investigation and testing (12 standards)

Chemical – bunker mass flow metering

Electrical and Electronic – maintenance of electrical equipment (2 standards)

Food – HACCP-based food management systems, automated dishwashing

Safety and Quality – conformity assessment (2 standards)

Closing date for comments: **5 November 2026 (except for the standards on geotechnical testing, which closes on 12 November 2026)**

For more information on viewing the document(s), click here.

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

B) Notification of Work Item Proposals

B.1 Proposal for New Work Items

New Work Items (NWIs) are approved proposals to develop new Singapore Standards, or pre-standards like Technical References and Workshop Agreements. The NWIs are work-in-progress, and the drafts are not available at the public comment stage.

Members of the public are invited to comment on the scope of the following NWI(s):

Electrical and Electronic – solid state transformers

Food – rice warehousing and storage

Information Technology – security logging and prioritisation

Safety and Quality – safety of sport equipment

Closing date for comments: **5 October 2026**

B.2 Proposal for the Review of Singapore Standards

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Technical References and Workshop Agreements are reviewed to determine if they should be updated, confirmed or withdrawn (if they no longer serve the industry's needs) or classified as mature standards (no foreseeable changes; to be reviewed only upon request).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

Members of the public are invited to comment on the following standard(s) to be reviewed:

Safety and Quality – Quality management systems

Closing date for comments: **5 October 2026**

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 standards@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

A) Notification of Draft Singapore Standard for Publication

(I) Biomedical and Health

Withdrawal

1. **Cosmetics – Analytical methods – Nitrosamines: Detection and determination of N-nitrosodiethanolamine (NDELA) in cosmetics by HPLC-MS-MS** (SS ISO 15819:2017(2024))

2. **Cosmetics – Analytical methods – Nitrosamines: Detection and determination of N-nitrosodiethanolamine (NDELA) in cosmetics by HPLC, post-column photolysis and derivatization** (SS ISO 10130:2017(2024))

3. **Cosmetics – Analytical methods – Validation criteria for analytical results using chromatographic techniques** (SS ISO 12787:2017(2024))

4. **Cosmetics – Guidelines on technical definitions and criteria for natural and organic cosmetic ingredients and products**

   Part 1: Definitions for ingredients (SS ISO 16128-1:2016(2024))
   Part 2: Criteria for ingredients and products (SS ISO 16128-2:2017+A1:2025)

5. **Cosmetics – Microbiology – Guidelines for the risk assessment and identification of microbiologically low-risk products** (SS ISO 29621:2017(2024))

6. **Cosmetics – Microbiology – Evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product** (SS ISO 11930:2023)

7. **Cosmetics – Determination of sunscreen UVA photoprotection in vitro** (SS ISO 24443:2023)

8. **Cosmetics – Sun protection test methods – in vivo determination of sunscreen UVA protection** (SS ISO 24442:2023)

9. **Cosmetics – Microbiology – Testing of impregnated or coated wipes and masks** (SS ISO 21322:2020)

The above standards are recommended for withdrawal as there is limited demand for them.

Users can refer directly to the corresponding ISO standards under the purview of ISO/TC 217 on Cosmetics.

(II) ***Building and Construction***

New

10. Geotechnical investigation and testing – Geohydraulic testing

Part 1: General rules (Identical adoption of ISO 22282-1:2012)

This standard establishes the general rules and principles for geohydraulic testing in soil and rock as part of the geotechnical investigation services in accordance with EN 1997-1 Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design – Part 1: General rules and EN 1997-2 Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design – Part 2: Ground investigation and testing. It defines concepts and specifies requirements relating to permeability measurement in soil and rock.

Part 2: Water permeability tests in a borehole using open systems (Identical adoption of ISO 22282-2:2012)

This standard specifies requirements for the determination of the local permeability in soils and rocks below and above groundwater level in an open hole by water permeability tests as part of the geotechnical investigation services according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Part 3: Water pressure tests in rock. (Identical adoption of ISO 22282-3:2012)

This standard specifies the requirements for water pressure tests carried out in boreholes drilled into rock as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Part 4: Pumping tests (Identical adoption of ISO 22282-4:2021)

This standard establishes requirements for pumping tests as part of geotechnical investigation services in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Part 6: Water permeability tests in a borehole using closed systems (Identical adoption of ISO 22282-6:2012)

This standard specifies requirements for the determination of the local permeability in soils and rocks below or above the groundwater table in a closed system by the water permeability tests as part of the geotechnical investigation services according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

11. Geotechnical investigation and testing – Sampling methods and groundwater measurements – Part 1: Technical principles for the sampling of soil, rock and groundwater (Identical adoption of ISO 22475-1:2021)

This standard deals with principles of sampling of soil, rock and groundwater as part of the programme of geotechnical investigation and testing.

12. Geotechnical investigation and testing – Field testing

Part 1: Electrical cone and piezocone penetration test (Identical adoption of ISO 22476-1:2022)

This standard establishes equipment, procedural and reporting requirements and recommendations on cone and piezocone penetration tests.

Part 3: Standard penetration test (Identical adoption of ISO 22476-3:2005, Amd.1:2011)

This standard specifies requirements for indirect investigations of soil by standard penetration tests within the scope of the geotechnical investigations according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2 to compliment direct investigations.

Part 4: Prebored pressuremeter test by Ménard procedure (Identical adoption of ISO 22476-4:2021)

This standard specifies equipment requirements, the execution of and reporting on the Ménard pressuremeter test. It describes the procedure for conducting a Ménard pressuremeter test in natural grounds, treated or untreated fills, either on land or off-shore.

Part 5: Prebored pressuremeter test (Identical adoption of ISO 22476-5:2023)

This standard is applicable to pressuremeter tests using cylindrical flexible probes placed in pre-existent boreholes using testing procedures other than the Ménard procedure.

Part 9: Field vane test (FVT and FVT-F) (Identical adoption of ISO 22476-9:2020)

This standard deals with the equipment requirements, execution and reporting of field vane tests for the measurement of peak and remoulded vane shear strength together with the sensitivity of fine-grained soils. In addition, post-peak shear strength behaviour can be evaluated. Two types of field vane test are described: the ordinary field vane test (FVT) and the fast field vane test (FVT-F).

Part 11: Flat dilatometer test (Identical adoption of ISO 22476-11:2017)

This standard establishes guidelines for the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting on flat dilatometer tests.

Users of these standards on geotechnical investigation and testing include engineers, service providers, consultants, testing and certification bodies (TIC), and relevant government agencies.

Public comment period: 11 September 2026 to 12 November 2026

(III) Chemical

Amendment

13. Amendment No. 2 to Code of practice for bunker mass flow metering – Part 2: Technical requirements and procedures (SS 648-2:2024+C1:2025+A1:2026)

This amendment seeks to align the definitions, procedures and requirements for digital bunkering documentation with the upcoming changes to SS 709 and the new SS on bunker sampling.

Users of the standard include bunker suppliers, bunker buyers, bunker surveyors, bunker fuel testing laboratories for bunker fuels, digital service providers, industry associations for shipping and relevant government agencies.

(Click here to download the amendment.)

(IV) Electrical and Electronic

Revision

14. Code of practice for maintenance of electrical equipment of electrical installations (Revision of SS 538:2008)

As a result of the revision of SS 538:2008, the standard now comes in the following two parts:

Part 1: Voltages up to 1kV (Modified adoption of BS 6423:2014)

This standard covers the maintenance of electrical equipment for voltages up to and including 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. to enhance safe and proper operation of electrical installations with reduced risk of breakdown and the consequent interruption of supply.

Users of this standard may include building and facility owners or managers, electrical contractors, maintenance service providers, consulting engineers, and organisations responsible for the operation and maintenance of low-voltage electrical installations, switchgear, and controlgear and relevant government agencies.

Part 2: Voltages above 1 kV and up to 36 kV (Modified adoption of BS 6626:2010)

This standard specifies requirements for the maintenance of electrical switchgear and controlgear having a rated a.c. voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 36 kV or d.c. voltages above 1.5 kV and up to and including 36 kV.

Users of this standards include building and facility owners or managers, electrical contractors, maintenance service providers, consulting engineers, and organisations responsible for the operation and maintenance of medium-voltage electrical installations, switchgear, and controlgear and relevant government agencies.

(V) Food

Revision

15. HACCP-based food safety management systems – Requirements for any organisations in the food chain (Revision of SS 590:2013)

This standard specifies requirements for a HACCP-based food safety management system (FSMS). It is intended for use in the set up and audit of an operational FSMS and applies to any organisation operating within the food chain. The standard includes, but is not limited to, activities such as sourcing, preparation, processing, manufacturing, packaging, storage, transportation, distribution, handling or offering for sale or supply in any sector of the food chain.

This standard is applicable to all food organisations that wish to design and implement an effective food safety management system, regardless of type, size, product and complexity.

Users of the standard include food manufacturers and suppliers, food retailers, hotels, caterers, certification bodies, food service providers (e.g. consultants and training providers), institutes of higher learning (IHLs) and relevant government agencies.

16. Hygiene requirements for automated dishwashing (Review of TR 60:2017) (Modified adoption of DIN SPEC 10534)

This standard specifies hygiene requirements relating to the design, construction and operation of commercial dishwashers of varying types. It provides information on cleaning and disinfection of wash ware, and care and maintenance of the machinery. It also covers the methods for testing hygienic operation and specifies principles for appropriate spatial and functional arrangements within the dishwashing area for proper and hygienic organisation of the wash ware cycle. This standard applies to on-site and off-site commercial dishwashers for cleaning wash ware that is used in contact with food, such as crockery, glassware and cutlery, reusable boxes and similar articles.

This standard was reviewed to further its development into a Singapore Standard.

Users of the standard include food manufacturers, operators of canteens, food courts and hawker centres, equipment manufacturer, cleaning contractors and distributors, chemical suppliers, laboratories and relevant government agencies.

(VI) ***Safety and Quality***

Revision

17. Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies performing inspection (Revision of SS ISO/IEC 17020:2017) (Identical adoption of ISO/IEC 17020:2026)

This standard contains requirements for the competence and impartiality of bodies performing inspection, and for the consistent operation of their inspection activities.

18. Conformity assessment – General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons (Revision of SS ISO/IEC 17024:2017) (Identical adoption of ISO/IEC 17024:2026)

This standard specifies principles and requirements for bodies operating certification of persons, including the development and maintenance of schemes for the certification of persons.

Users of these standards on conformity assessment include TIC bodies, accreditation bodies and relevant government agencies.

Copies of the draft are available at:

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

B) Notification of the Work Item Proposals

B.1 Proposal for New Work Items

(I) ***Electrical and Electronic***

1. Technical Reference – Solid state transformers – Product requirements for medium voltage (MV) AC to low voltage (LV) DC conversion

This standard covers the product and interface requirements for solid-state transformers (SST) executing medium voltage (MV) AC to low voltage (LV) DC conversion. The SST is treated as a self-contained "black-box" system bounded by standardised external interfaces, intentionally omitting the standardisation of proprietary internal topologies, control strategies or component architectures.

It applies to high-power DC infrastructure applications such as utility grids, AI-ready data centres transitioning to energy-efficient 800V DC power architectures, electric vehicle fast-charging networks, and electric harbour craft charging systems operating under tropical

conditions. It also covers systems operating on 50 Hz and 60 Hz networks with MV AC distribution grid inputs up to 36 kV and LV DC outputs ranging from 800 V to 1500 V DC.

This standard defines the physical, electrical and functional requirements for external terminal interfaces, including location, spacing and connection types, alongside applicable electromagnetic compatibility standards. It establishes safety and environmental design criteria to safeguard against electrical, pressure and chemical hazards under severe high-temperature and high-humidity tropical conditions. Additionally, it outlines comprehensive testing and performance evaluation requirements, covering initial, routine and type testing, verification methods, and operational standards for integrated self-diagnostic and condition-monitoring sensors.

Users of this standard include equipment manufacturers, technology developers, research institutions, grid utilities, asset owners and industrial adopters, industry associations and relevant government agencies.

(II) ***Food***

2. Technical Reference – Code of practice for rice warehousing and storage

This standard specifies the warehousing and storage of rice held by the industry owned stockpile in the following areas:

- Storage conditions: requirements for ambient and air-conditioned storage of rice, including acceptable temperature and humidity ranges, oxygen levels, and approved pest management methods such as fumigation, modified atmospheric packaging and vacuum packaging.

- Packaging and handling: use of automation to reduce manual labour for the packaging of rice at source and at the warehouse, including pallet configurations, container loading arrangements, and packaging types and sizes suitable for both retail and bulk storage.

- Warehousing practices and compliance: operational requirements for warehouse management, including stock rotation, record-keeping, inspection protocols, and the criteria that warehouses must meet to be recognised as suitable for rice stockpile storage.

Users of the standard include rice importers, third-party logistics providers storing rice on behalf of importers, producers of rice, warehouses, manufacturers and suppliers of food packaging, distributors, TIC bodies, IHLs and relevant government agencies.

(III) ***Information Technology***

3. Technical Reference – Code of practice for security logging and log source prioritisation

This standard aims to provide a framework for prioritising security log sources, based on threat relevance and operational feasibility. It addresses how organisations can determine which logs to collect and retain, taking into account the security value of each log source, the importance of the systems generating them, and the practical constraints of collecting, storing and searching them.

It does not address the following areas:

- Specific implementation or configuration details for logging platforms, Security Information and Event Management products or log management tools.

- Detection engineering, alert tuning or incident response procedures.

Users of the standard include enterprises that operate security logging capabilities, as well as providers of security monitoring and log management services.

(IV) ***Safety and Quality***

4. Code of practice for the safety of sport equipment

This standard aims to address the safety aspects of the installation, operations, usage, and maintenance of sport equipment and fittings for basketball, football, netball, hockey, handball, rugby and water sports (water polo and underwater hockey). It will also draw references from relevant international standards for specifications, testing and procurement purposes.

Users of the standard include suppliers, manufacturers, industry associations, town councils, IHLs and relevant government agencies.

B.2 Proposal for the Review of Singapore Standards

(I) ***Safety and Quality***

1. Quality management systems – Requirements (Revision of SS ISO 9001:2015(2023)+A1:2024) (Identical adoption of ISO 9001:2026)

This standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organisation:

- needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and

- aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application and continual improvement of the quality management system, including ensuring conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

It is applicable to any organisation, regardless of its type, size, or the products and services it provides.

The standard is reviewed with the intention to update it.

Users of the standard include organisations across all sectors and sizes, TIC bodies, accreditation bodies and relevant government agencies.

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 Ecquaria 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 public comment form provided by Enterprise Singapore?

The public comment form enables 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.