Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations

Information Booklet



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1.0 Preface

This information booklet serves as a guide to the definitions (<u>Appendix A</u>) and registration of Controlled Goods and other requirements related to the **Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations (CPSR).**

The Consumer Product Safety Office (CPSO) is an office overseen by Enterprise Singapore that is responsible for implementing the CPSR. The CPSO reserves the right to revise the booklet and introduce new safety standards or additional safety requirements as and when the need arises.

Users are advised to obtain the latest version of this booklet from the website www.consumerproductsafety.gov.sg.

We appreciate any feedback so that improvements to this booklet could be made. Please send your feedback to:

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2.0 Introduction

The objective of the **Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations or CPSR** is to safeguard consumers' interest by ensuring household products, designated as Controlled Goods, meet the specified safety standards.

Undoubtedly, consumers today are prepared to pay for products that are safe and of high quality. The development of the CPSR is therefore consistent with the growing sophistication of consumers in Singapore.

The CPSO is an office overseen by Enterprise Singapore that is responsible for the implementation of the CPSR. One of the roles of the CPSO is to ensure compliance by the industry on the registration of thirty-three (33) categories of Controlled Goods. The definitions and applicable safety standards of the Controlled Goods are provided in Chapter 4 of this information booklet. Some examples of Controlled and Non-Controlled Goods are identified in \underline{B} and \underline{C} respectively.

Suppliers of Controlled Goods for consumers in Singapore must first be registered with the CPSO as **Registered Suppliers** (Chapter 5.2). Registered Suppliers are required to register each model of Controlled Goods with the CPSO. Registrations of Controlled Goods must be supported with either:

- 1. Certificate of Conformity (CoC) issued by designated third party Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) in Singapore or in Singapore's Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) partners, i.e. CABs (Certification/Testing), or
- 2. Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) declared by Registered Suppliers.

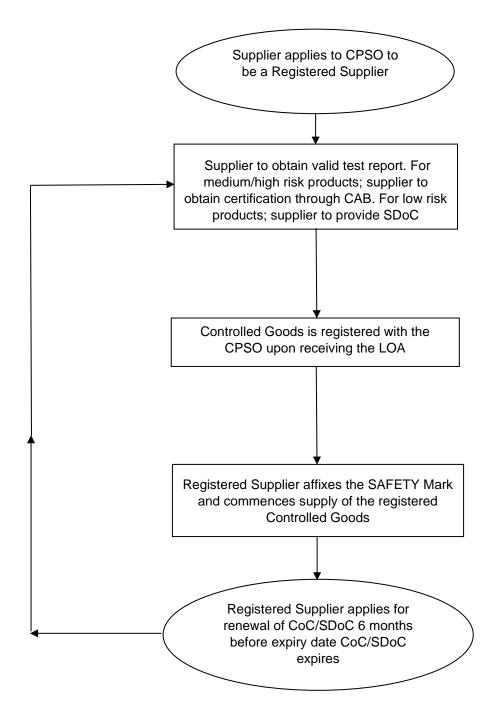
Once the model has been registered with the CPSO, the Controlled Goods can then be advertised for supply and/or supplied in Singapore.

We would like to draw your attention to **Regulation 4(1)** of the Regulations, where it is stipulated that no person shall trade, supply or advertise for the purpose of supplying any of the Controlled Goods in Singapore after the specified dates, unless the Controlled Goods are registered with the CPSO and are affixed with the **SAFETY Mark**. Hence, merely labelling products or stamping receipts 'For Export Only' is not an excuse for not registering Controlled Goods. A person guilty of an offence under Regulation 4, shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000/- or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

About the SAFETY Mark: The SAFETY Mark comprises of a safety logo enclosed in a square on the left and the word "SAFETY MARK" enclosed in a rectangle on the right. Below the logo is a unique certification number traceable to the registrant. The colour used is Pantone 032C. Refer to Appendix F for Guidelines for Using Safety Mark on Registered Controlled Goods



An overview of the registration process for Controlled Goods is illustrated in the flowchart next page:





3.0 Key Regulations

Regulation 4(1):

No person shall, in the course of any trade or business, supply or advertise for the purpose of supply any Controlled Goods after the effective date specified in the First Schedule unless-

- such Controlled Goods are registered Controlled Goods conforming to the safety requirements specified by the CPSO for those goods; and
- ii) such Controlled Goods have affixed to them the Safety Mark in accordance with Part III.

Regulation 4(2):

Where any person contravenes paragraph (1), he shall be guilty of an offence under section 11(2) of the Act, and the CPSO may-

- 1 require such person to effect a recall of the Controlled Goods and keep the CPSO informed of the progress of such recall; and
- take such steps as may be necessary to inform users of the Controlled Goods of the potential danger of such goods.

Regulation 8(1):

The registration of any Controlled Goods shall be valid for a period of 3 years or the period of validity of the certificate of conformity of the Controlled Goods, whichever is the less, and may be renewed.

Regulation 24(4)(a): A Registered Supplier who fails or neglects to effect a recall of the registered Controlled Goods required by the CPSO under paragraph (2)(b)(i) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.



Proposed Change:

As per Regulation 4(1) of the CPSR, all Controlled Goods supplied in Singapore, in the course of any trade or business, need to be —

- 1) Duly registered with the CPSO in accordance to the requirements specified.
- 2) Have the Safety Mark affixed to them in accordance to the characteristics and form stipulated by the CPSO

It is an offence to supply any Controlled Goods without meeting the listed requirements above. Any person found guilty of the offence shall be liable on conviction to a fine up to \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term up to 2 years or both.

The CPSO may also, per Regulation 4(2) of the CPSR, require such person to –

- 1) Conduct a product recall of affected Controlled Good, and provide periodic updates on the progress.
- 2) Inform users of the affected Controlled Good on the potential dangers involved.

Any person who fails or neglects to effect a recall when required by the CPSO shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine up to \$2,000, or to imprisonment for a term up to 12 months or to both

As per Regulation 5(2) of the CPSR, any importer or manufacturer, in the course of any trade or business, who intends to supply, or advertise for supply controlled goods in Singapore shall apply to the CPSO –

- 1) To be registered as a Registered Supplier
- 2) To register any controlled goods which the importer or manufacturer intends to supply, or advertise for supply in Singapore

It is an offence to supply or advertise for supply any controlled goods without meeting the listed requirements above. An importer or manufacturer found guilty of the offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine up to \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term up to 12 months or to both.



4.0 Controlled Goods and their Applicable Safety Standards and Requirements

Controlled Goods are required to be tested to the minimum edition of the safety standards stated in this chapter. In addition to the specified safety standards, Controlled Goods are required to fulfil the CPSO's requirements. A compilation of the safety standards and the CPSO's requirements each Controlled Good is required to fulfil is tabled in Chapter 4.1.

The CPSO categorises the Controlled Goods into three risk levels - Low, Medium, and High. The table below shows the conformity assessment approach adopted for each of the three risk levels.

Risk Level	Conformity Assessment Approach	
Low	Type testing ¹ + Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC)	
Medium	Type testing + Certificate of Conformity (CoC)	
High	Type testing + CoC + high risk requirement for renewal (<u>Chapter 5.4</u>)	

Note:

(1) Type testing is testing carried out by recognised testing laboratories to determine whether a product complies with the specified safety standard.

The **test report** including its test certificate (if applicable) must be provided for all Controlled Goods. A test report dated more than three (3) years shall be rejected.

For Controlled Goods incorporated with additional functions:

- a) The additional function must be tested to its applicable safety standard.
- b) If a product has both functions of a Controlled Good and Non-Controlled Good, the product should be classified a Controlled Good as a whole. The fact that it may have other functions that do not fall within the 33 categories is irrelevant. However, if the product with 'controlled' and 'non-controlled' functions are capable of being entirely and physically separated, such that it can be treated and sold as two separate and distinct products, then the registration can apply to only the 'controlled' product, and not the 'non-controlled' product.



4.1 Safety Standards and Requirements of Controlled Goods by Risk Level

Controlled Goods by Risk Level

Low	 Air cooler Fuse (≤13 amperes) for use in a plug Room air-conditioner Table lamp/Standing lamp
Medium	 AC adaptors Audio and video products Coffee maker, slow cooker, steamboat and similar appliances Decorative lighting chain Fans Gas canister Hair care appliances Home computer system (inclusive of monitor, printer, speaker, and other mains operated accessories) Iron Isolating transformer for downlight fitting Kitchen machines Lamp control gears Liquid heating appliance Microwave oven Multi-way adaptor Portable socket-outlet Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) Rice cooker Stationary cooking appliances Toaster, grill, roaster, hot plate, deep fryer, wok, and similar appliances Vacuum cleaner Washing machine 3-pin mains plug
High	 Components of Liquified Petroleum Gas system Domestic electric wall switch Gas cooking appliances Mains socket-outlets Refrigerators Water heaters

Low Risk Controlled Goods

Controlled Good and Definition	Safety Standard(s)	Additional Requirements (refer to chapter 4.2)
Air cooler Air coolers, which are electrical appliances intended for household use to agitate the air and equipped to use water as a cooling medium, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-98: 2002	Requirements for electrical products
Fuse (≤13 amperes) for use in a plug Fuses (13-amp or less) for use in a 13-amp plug, which are devices that, by the fusion of one or more of their specially designed and proportioned components, open the circuit in which they are inserted and break the current when it exceeds a given value for a sufficient time.	SS 167: 1977	Requirements for electrical products
Room air-conditioner Room air-conditioners, which are electrical appliances intended for household use and designed as self-contained units for mounting on a window or through a wall to provide conditioned air to an enclosed area, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-40: 2002	Requirements for electrical products

Table lamp/Standing lamp		Requirements for
An electrical portable	IEC 60598-2-4: 2017	electrical products
general-purpose luminary intended for household use with supply voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	120 00090-2-4. 2017	Requirements for table lamp/standing lamp

Medium Risk Controlled Goods

Controlled Good and Definition	Safety Standard(s)	Additional Requirements (refer to chapter 4.2)
AC Adaptor A device with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC, and designed to supply AC or DC power for applications such as computers, telecommunication equipment, home entertainment equipment or toys.	or IEC 61558-2-6: 1997 or IEC 61558-2-16: 2009 (applicable for electrical appliances) IEC 60065: 2001 or IEC 62368-1:2014 (applicable for electronic appliances) IEC 60950-1: 2001 or IEC 62368-1:2014 (applicable for computer / telephonic appliances) IEC 60335-2-8: 2002 (applicable for shavers) IEC 60335-2-29: 2002 with A1	Requirements for electrical products Requirements for AC adaptors

	or IEC 60335-2-29: 2004 (applicable for battery chargers)	
	IEC 61347-2-13: 2006 (applicable for LED lightings)	
	IEC 60598-2-4: 1997 (valid till 30/11/2021) IEC 60598-2-4: 2017	
	(applicable for table/standing lamps)	
	IEC 60601-1: 2005 (applicable for breast pump)	
Audio and video products, which are electronic devices for home entertainment designed to be fed from the supply mains and intended for reception, generation, recording or reproduction, respectively of audio, video and associated signals, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60065: 2001 or IEC 62368-1:2014	Requirements for electrical products Requirements for plasma / LCD display monitor
Coffee maker, slow cooker, steamboat and similar appliances Coffee makers, slow cookers, steamboats and similar appliances, which are electrical appliances intended for household use	IEC 60335-2-15: 2002	Requirements for electrical products

to heat liquids for the purpose of food or beverages preparation, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.		
Decorative lighting chain		
Decorative lighting chains, which are electrical lightning chains intended for household use and fitted with	IEC 60598-2-20: 2002	Doguiromento for
a series or parallel or combination of series or parallel connected light emitting devices, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60598-2-21: 2014 (Applicable for rope lights)	Requirements for electrical products
Fan	IEC 60335-2-80: 2002	
Fans, limited to ceiling, table, standing and wall fans, which are electrical appliances for circulating the air in its vicinity and intended for household use, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	or SS 665: 2020 (applicable for table, standing or wall fan) IEC 60335-2-80: 2002 + SS 360: 1992 (sub-clauses 5.7 & 5.8 only) (valid till 31/03/2022) or IEC 60335-2-80: 2002 + SS 655: 2020 (Annex ZA only) or SS 655:2020 (applicable for ceiling or cycle fan)	 Requirements for electrical products Requirements for ceiling and cycle fans

Gas canister		
A non-refillable metallic container up to 1.4 litres capacity filled with liquefied petroleum gases intended for household use with a portable gas cooker.	SS 400: 1997	Requirements for gas appliances
Hair care appliances		
Hair care appliances, limited to hair dryers, hair curlers, hair straighteners and hair stylers, which are electrical hand-held appliances intended for household use to dry or care for human hair, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-23: 2003	Requirements for electrical products
Home computer system (inclusive of monitor, printer, speaker and other mains operated accessories) Home computer system (inclusive of monitor, printer, speaker and other mains operated accessories), which is a microcomputer and its associated accessories, intended for household use, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60950-1: 2001 or IEC 62368-1: 2014	 Requirements for electrical products Requirements for computer products
Iron Irons, which are electrical hand-held appliances intended for household use, with a heated soleplate for smoothing or pressing fabric, including those with a separate water reservoir or	IEC 60335-2-3: 2002	Requirements for electrical products

boiler having a capacity not exceeding 5 litres, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.		
Isolating transformer for downlight fitting Isolating transformers for downlight fitting, which are isolating transformers intended for household electrical installation with input and output windings that are electrically separated to limit hazards due to accidental simultaneous contact with earth and live parts or metal parts that may become live in the event of an insulation failure.	IEC 61558-2-6: 1997 (magnetic type) IEC 61347-2-2: 2000 (electronic type)	Requirements for electrical products
Kitchen machines Kitchen machines, including mixers, blenders and mincers, which are electrical appliances intended for household use to prepare food or beverages, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-14: 2002	Requirements for electrical products
Lamp control gear	IEC 61347-2-8: 2000	
Lamp control gears, which are electrical devices	(magnetic type)	
intended for household	IER 61347-2-3: 2000	Requirements for
electrical installations that limit the current of the lamp	(electronic type)	electrical products
or supply constant current or	IEC 61347-2-13: 2000	
constant voltage power to LED lighting.	(for LED driver)	

Liquid heating appliances Liquid heating appliances, limited to kettles, airpots and hot water dispensers, which are electrical appliances intended for household use to heat liquids for consumption that have a rated capacity not exceeding 10 litres, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-15: 2002 IEC 60335-2-21: 2004 (hot water dispenser-storage type) IEC 60335-2-35: 2002 (hot water dispenser-instantaneous type)	 Requirements for electrical products Requirements for electric airpot Requirements for water dispensers
Microwave ovens, which are electrical appliances intended for household use that use high-frequency electromagnetic waves for heating food or beverages, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-25: 2002	Requirements for electrical products
Multi-way Adaptor Multi-way adaptors, which are intended for household use, have more than one set of socket contacts, and which may or may not be of the same type or rating as the plug pin portion.	SS 246: 2004 (valid till 25/10/2021) or SS 145-3: 2020 (Applicable for conventional Multi-way Adaptors and Multi-way Adaptors incorporating USB Port(s) and/or electronic devices)	Requirements for Multi-way Adaptors
Portable socket-outlet 3-pin portable socket-outlets, including portable cable reels, which are electrical accessories intended for household use that have at least a set of 13-amp shuttered	SS 145: Part 2: 1997 (3-pin portable socket-outlet) SS 145- 2: 2018 (3-pin portable socket outlet incorporated with USB	 Requirements for electrical products Requirements for portable/wall socket outlet and portable cable reels

socket-outlets with flexible cords, and which can be easily moved from one place to another while connected to rated voltage supply of not more than 250 VAC.	port(s) and/or electronic device(s)) (Mandatory to use this standard from 9 Sep 2020) SS 307: 1996 (Portable cable reel)	
	SS 241: 1996 + SS 145-2: 2018 (applicable for power track incorporated with USB port(s) and/or electronic device(s))	
Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) Residual current circuit breaker (RCCB), which is an electrical device intended for household fixed-electrical installation with sensitivity of 30 mA intended to protect persons against indirect contact, the exposed conductive parts of the installation being connected to an appropriate earth electrode.	SS 97- 1: 2005	 Requirements for electrical products Requirements for RCCB
Rice cooker Rice cookers, which are electrical appliances intended for household use to cook rice, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-15: 2002	Requirements for electrical products
Stationary cooking appliances Stationary cooking appliances, limited to cooking	IEC 60335-2-6: 2002	Requirements for electrical products

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ranges, hobs and ovens, which are electrical stationary appliances intended for household use for cooking, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC for single-phase and 480 VAC for three-phase.		
Toaster, grill, roaster, hot plate, deep fryer, wok and similar appliances Toasters, grills, roasters, hot plates, deep fryers and similar appliances, which are electrical appliances intended for household use that use heated medium such as air and cooking oil for food preparation, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-9: 2002 (applicable for toaster, hot plate (including induction type), grill, oven and similar appliances) IEC 60335-2-13: 2002 (applicable for deep fryer, electric wok and similar appliances) IEC 60335-2-78: 2002 (applicable for outdoor electric barbeque grill)	 Requirements for electrical products Requirements for roasters
Vacuum cleaner Vacuum cleaners, which are electrical portable appliances intended for household use to remove dirt or dust, with supply voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-2: 2002	Requirements for electrical products
Washing machine Washing machines, which are electrical appliances intended for household use to wash clothes and textiles, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-7: 2000	Requirements for electrical products

High Risk Controlled Goods

Controlled Good and Definition	Safety Standard(s)	Additional Requirements- (refer to chapter 4.2)
Components of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas system Hose	SS 233: 2013 (applicable for hose)	
Hose, namely a hose intended for household use in liquefied petroleum gas vapour phase and liquefied petroleum gas or air appliances not exceeding 5 KPa (50 mbar) operating pressure. Regulator	SS 281: 1984 (applicable for regulator)	Requirements for high-risk Controlled Goods

Regulator, which is a non-adjustable device intended for household use that maintains the outlet pressure constant at a nominal value up to and including 50 mbar, independent, within specified limits, of inlet pressure or flow rate.	SS 294: 1998	
Valve Valve, which is a device that is made from brass, bronze or aluminum forging, intended for household use with liquefied petroleum gas cylinders, to control the direction and volume of flow of the liquefied petroleum gas.	(applicable for valve)	
Domestic electric wall switch Domestic electric wall switches, which are electrical manually operated general purpose switches for alternating current only, with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household fixed-electrical installations.	IEC 60669-1: 1998 (valid till 04/08/2021) or IEC 60669-1: 2017 SS 403: 1997 (13A fused connection units switched)	Requirements for electrical products Requirements for high-risk Controlled Goods
Gas cooking appliances Gas cooking appliances, limited to built-in, table, free standing and portable gas cookers, which are cooking appliances intended for household use that use gas or liquefied petroleum gas obtained from a	EN 30-1-1: 2008 or AS 4551: 2008 (Valid till 30/03/2021) or AS 5263.1.1: 2016 (gas cooker)	Requirements for gas appliances Requirements for high-risk Controlled Goods

non-refillable gas canister up to	EN 30-1-2: 2012	
1.4 litres as fuel.	(forced-convection gas oven)	
	EN 30-1-3: 2003	
	(glass-ceramic gas hob with enclosed covered burner)	
	EN 30-1-4: 2012	
	and	
	IEC 60335-2-102: 2004	
	(gas cooker with automatic burner control system)	
	SS 401: 1997	
	(Portable cooking gas appliance)	
Mains socket-outlets	SS 145- 2: 1997	
Mains socket-outlets, which are electrical devices that have 13-	(3-pin 13-amp socket- outlet)	
amp or 15-amp switched shuttered socket-outlets in a	SS 145-2:2018	
single or multiple arrangement, to engage with the pins of a corresponding plug designed for flush mounting in a suitable box or for surface or panel	(3-pin 13-amp socket outlet incorporated with USB port(s) and/or energy monitoring device(s))	 Requirements for electrical products Requirements for portable/wall socket
mounting.	BS 4177: 1992	outlet and portable cable reels
	(3-pin 13-amp socket- outlet)	Requirements for high-risk Controlled
	(cooker control unit)	Goods
	BS 7288: 1990	
	(3-pin 13-amp socket- outlet)	
	(socket-outlet with RCD)	



	SS 472: 1999	
	(3-pin round type 15-amp socket-outlet)	
Refrigerators Refrigerators, which are electrical appliances intended for household use that operate on the vapour compression principle for food storage and preservation, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-24: 2000	 Requirements for electrical products Requirements for high-risk Controlled Goods
Water heaters Water heaters, limited to instantaneous and storage	IEC 60335-2-35: 2002 (Instantaneous electric water heater)	 Requirements for electrical products Requirements for
types, which are electrical appliances intended for household use to heat water below boiling temperature, with rated voltage of not more than 250 VAC.	IEC 60335-2-21: 2004 (Mains pressure electric storage water heater)	• Requirements for high-risk Controlled Goods



4.2 Additional Requirements for registration of Controlled Goods

The CPSO monitors the safety of Controlled Goods sold in Singapore by investigating complaints, incidents and accidents reported to the CPSO. The information will be leveraged upon to develop the operational interventions within these additional requirements. These requirements are to be fulfilled in addition to the applicable safety standards.

Requirements applicable to electrical products

No.	Items	Requirements
1	All appliances	All appliances must be tested to 230 VAC, 50 Hz.
2	Circuit Diagrams	Circuit diagrams must be indicated with component's values for products tested to IEC 60065 and IEC 60950.
3	Circuit diagrams of electronic modules in electrical appliances	Circuit diagrams of the electronic modules in the electrical appliances must be provided.
4	Appliances fitted with voltage selector	Appliance fitted with voltage selector shall be tested as follows:
	(voltage mis-match test)	Connect appliance to 230 VAC mains with voltage selector switch to settings not suitable for operation at 230 VAC.
5	Appliances with tropical condition test requirements in applicable Standards	All appliances (with tropical test requirements in applicable Standards) shall comply with the tropical condition test as stated in the relevant IEC Standards.
6	Appliances rated ≥ 3 kW or connected to fixed wiring	Electric appliance ≥ 3 kW must be connected to fixed wiring. All connections to fixed wiring must be in accordance with SS 638. If a range of power output is given, the maximum value output will be taken. Value will be based on supplier's declared output.
7	Controlled Goods which are Class I appliances	All Class I appliances must be fitted with 3-pin mains plugs that are registered with the CPSO.

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8	Controlled Goods which are Class II appliances	 a) All Class II appliances must be fitted with 2-pin mains plug (Appendix K) compliant with EN 50075. b) Class II appliances that are fitted with 3-pin mains plugs must use plugs that are registered with the CPSO
9	Detachable power cord set (consists of mains plug, mains cord and appliance connector)	Detachable power cord set must be listed in the test report critical component list.
10	Controlled Goods with rated voltage that are not suitable for local supply voltage	 a) Controlled Goods with rated voltage that are not suitable for local supply voltage will not be allowed for registration unless they are supplied with stepdown isolating transformer and are tested together with the transformer as a complete set. b) A test to ensure that the Controlled Goods shut down/fail safely should the consumer accidentally plug the product directly into the 230 V mains supply socket outlet without using the isolating step-down transformer shall be conducted.
11	Controlled Goods with direct plug-in 3-pin (eg. 3-pin AC adaptor, 3-pin Power Line Adaptor)	Test report showing that the 3-pin (<u>Appendix M</u>) complies with sub-clauses 12.1 & 12.3 of SS 246 (till 25/10/2021) or BS 1363-3, or clauses 12.1 & 12.3 of SS 145 -3: 2020 shall be provided.
12	Controlled Goods with direct plug-in 2-pin (eg. 2-pin AC adaptor, 2-pin Power Line Adaptor)	The 2-pin (Appendix M) shall be in accordance with EN 50075.

Requirements applicable to AC adaptor

13	Detachable power supply cord set not supplied by Registered Supplier	a) A Registered Supplier who is not supplying the detachable power supply cord set together with the AC Adaptor must provide written instructions to its customer on the type of approved detachable power cord set to use. This shall be declared to the Conformity Assessment Body when applying for Certificate of Conformity.
		b) This requirement is only applicable to Registered
		Suppliers whose core business is supplying AC

		Adaptors or its Registered Supplier name is affiliated with the AC Adaptor's manufacturer.
14	AC Adaptor incorporated with 13A socket-outlet	Additional tests clauses to 13, 17 and 18 of SS 246 (till 25/10/2021), or clauses 13, 17 and 18_of SS 145 - 3: 2020 shall be provided.
15	AC adaptor with detachable interchangeable plug pins	A Registered Supplier who is supplying AC adaptors with detachable interchangeable plug pins must include with its products, written instructions to inform customers on the type of detachable interchangeable plug pins that are approved and suitable to use in Singapore. These instructions are to be submitted to the Conformity Assessment Body for verification when applying for Certificate of Conformity.
16	AC adaptor to be used with/ bundled together with Personal Mobility Devices (PMDs)	 Registered Supplier to declare the model of the AC adaptor that is to be used with/ bundled together with the PMDs; Registered Supplier to provide valid IEC 60950-1 or IEC 62368-1 test reports for certification and registration of the declared AC adaptor under the CPSR; and Registered Supplier to provide the UL 2272 test report as a supporting document, showing that the listed AC adaptor in the UL 2272 test report is the model declared to be used with/ bundled together with the PMDs.

Requirements applicable to electric airpot

17	Reboil switch	a) No part of the reboil switch is allowed to protrude
		into the water pot, even if it is located above the
		maximum water level mark.

Requirements applicable to computer products

18	CD/DVD ROM drive(used in personal computer)	Test certificate showing that CD/DVD ROM drive has complied with IEC 60825-1 must be provided.
19	Modem Card (used in personal computer)	Modem card incorporated in the personal computer must be tested at set level (sub-clauses 5.1 & 6 of IEC 60950) or at component level.

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20	Powerline Ethernet	Additional tests to clauses 13, 17 & 18 of SS 246 (till
	Adaptor incorporated with 13A socket-outlet	25/10/2021), or clauses 13, 17 & 18 of SS 145 - 3: 2020 shall be provided.

Requirements applicable to ceiling fan and cycle fan

21	Ceiling fan	a) These appliances if tested to IEC 60335-2-80 must also be tested to sub-clauses 5.7 and 5.8 of SS 360: 1992 (valid till 31/03/2022) or annex ZA of SS
		 b) Installation instruction must mention the 3 expansion bolts for fastening the main suspension, safety cord, expansion bolt with hook for fastening safety cord and mounting plate. (Appendix I) c) The warranty issued shall recommend user to conduct regular examination of the fan suspension system at least once in every two years. (For example: Users are advised to contact the fan suspension system at least once in every two years.) Written permission from the CPSO shall be obtained if a warranty with the above note is not supplied with the product.
22	Cycle Fan	a) These appliances if tested to IEC 60335-2-80 must also be tested to sub-clauses 5.7 and 5.8 of SS 360: 1992 (valid till 31/03/2022) or annex ZA of SS 655: 2020.
		 b) Installation instruction shall mention the 3 expansion bolts for fastening the main suspension, safety cord, and expansion bolt with hook to fasten the safety cord and mounting plate. (Appendix I)
23	Decorative ceiling fan	 a) These appliances if tested to IEC 60335-2-80 must also be tested to sub-clauses 5.7 and 5.8 of SS 360: 1992 (valid till 31/03/2022) or annex ZA of SS 655: 2020.
		b) Installation instruction shall mention the 3 expansion bolts for fastening of the main suspension, safety cord, and expansion bolt with hook to fasten the safety cord and mounting plate (Appendix I).
		c) Decorative ceiling fan submitted to Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) for certification shall be subjected to conformity check. CAB shall request a new sample and check the identical safety



components are listed in the test report of IEC
60335-2-80. The check also covers the minimum
dimension requirements and availability of the
safety cord indicated in the test report of sub-
clauses 5.7 & 5.8 of SS 360 (valid till 31/03/2022)
or annex ZA of SS 655: 2020.
d) Drawing (Appendix H) to show that the wires within
the motor shaft are not stressed must be provided.
e) The warranty issued shall recommend users to
conduct regular examination of the fan suspension
system at least once in every two years. (For
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
example: Users are advised to contact the fan
supplier to conduct regular examination of the fan
suspension system at least once in every two
years.)
Written permission from the CPSO shall be
•
obtained if a warranty with the above note is not
supplied with the product.

Requirements applicable to portable socket-outlet and portable cable reel

24	Portable socket-outlet and portable cable reel	 a) If residual current device (RCD) is incorporated, its tripping current must be less than 30mA and operating time must be less than 0.1 second and testing to sub-clauses 9.9.2.1, 9.9.2.2, 9.9.2.3 and 9.16 of SS 97- 2000 are required. b) The shutters screening the current-carrying socket contacts shall not be opened by the insertion of any corresponding SINGLE pin of the plug into any current-carrying socket aperture. 	
25	Wall switched socket- outlet (2 x single socket-outlet)	Single socket-outlet with 2-gang faceplate/frame must be fulfilled with the test requirements as 2-gang socket-outlet.	
26	Remote controlled socket-outlets	Remote controlled wall socket-outlet and/or portable socket outlet shall not be allowed for registration.	
27	3-pin 13-amp socket outlet incorporated with type C USB port(s) or 3-pin portable socket- outlet incorporated with type C USB port(s)	3-pin 13-amp socket outlet or 3-pin portable socket-outlet incorporated with type C USB port(s) shall be tested to the following a) SS 145 - 2: 2018with Annex I.3	



Requirements applicable to roaster

28	Roaster	A metal ring (<u>Appendix N</u>) must be provided to prevent the roaster from falling off in the case of the glass bowl shattering.
		If the supplier has other methods, approval would be required from the CPSO
		Note: This requirement is not applicable to a roaster that is provided with metal bowl.

Requirements applicable to gas appliances

29	Test pressure of town gas for gas appliances	All gas appliances must be tested up to 31 mbar for town gas.	
30	Gas appliances tested to EN 30-1-1: 1998/2008	Testing to sub-clause 6.1.6 (Temperature of the LPG cylinder and its compartment) and sub-clause 6.2.1 (Ignition, cross-lighting and flame stability) must be carried out. To use G112 gas as a limit gas for test clause 7.3.2.1.3 third test group to check for occurrence of light back, under performance clause 6.2.1.1.	
31	Flame failure device (FFD) incorporated in gas appliances	Component testing Supplier can choose to provide one of the following: a) Test report/certificate showing that the FFD complied with EN 126: 1995 or EN 125: 1991 for gas appliance tested to EN 30-1-1 at component level must be provided. b) Test report/certificate showing that FFD complied with AG 204: 1984 for gas appliance tested to AG 101 at component level must be provided. (Valid till 30/03/2021) c) Test report/certificate showing that FFD complied with AS 4620 – Thermoelectric flame safeguards for gas appliance tested to AS 5263.0:2017 or AS 5263.1.1:2016 at component level must be provided. Set testing	

		Supplier can choose to test to one of the following:	
32	Gas oven	 a) Testing to sub-clause 6.1.3 of EN 30-1-1 at set level must be carried out. b) Testing to sub-clause 3.6.13 of AG 101at set level must be carried out. (Valid till 30/03/2021) c) Testing to sub-clauses of 3.6.1.15 of AS 5263.0:2017 at set level must be carried out. a) It is compulsory for all gas ovens to be fitted with 	
		flame failure device.	
33	Toughened glass gas hob	 a) A brochure, entitled 'Toughened Glass – A Shattering Experience?' must be included for each toughened glass gas hob put up for sale. (Order for the brochure can be placed with the CPSO) b) Toughened glass gas hob tested to EN 30-1-1 would require any of the following testing and compliance: sub-clauses 2.1.15, 2.1.16, 2.1.18, 2.10.9.5, 2.11.2.2 & 5.7.5 of AG101: 1998/AS 4551: 1998 (Valid till 30/03/2021) sub-clauses 2.1.16(a), 2.1.17, 2.1.19, 2.10.9(e), 2.11.2.2 & 5.7.5 of AG 101: 2000/AS 4551: 2000 (Valid till 30/03/2021) sub-clauses 2.1.16(a), 2.1.17, 2.1.19, 2.10.8.3(e), 2.11.3(g) & 5.8.4 of AS 4551: 2008 (Valid till 30/03/2022) sub-clauses of 5.7.101(a), 5.12.101, 5.12.5, 2.14.2.2(d), 2.15.3.101 & 5.7.104 of AS 5263.1.1:2016 	
34	Gasket for elbow joint of gas cooker	Installation instruction must mention the fixing of gasket for the elbow joint, if applicable (Appendix J).	
35	Glass-ceramic gas hob with enclosed covered burner (simulated gas explosion test)	The gas hob must be subjected to the 'simulated gas explosion' test. The hob is filled with an explosive mixture of gas and detonated with a source of ignition.	
36	Material of gas hob cook top	Different materials require separate certification and registration. E.g. stainless steel, enamel, stone, toughened-glass, ceramic-glass	
37	Gas Canister	a) All registered gas canisters shall be subjected to batch test conducted by the laboratory who conducted the full-type test in accordance with the sampling plan as shown below:	



		Batch size	Sampling size	Acceptak	ole
			J	failure siz	
		1 – 3200	13	2	
		3201 – 35000	20	3	
		35001 – 150000	32	5	
		b) The sampled gas following clauses Clause 4.4 (Pressure in caniste	s of SS 400 as fo	ollows: Sample si	
		,	1	1	1
		6 (Dimensions) 8.2.3 (Drop)	3	5	8
		8.2.9 (Repeated-use)	3	5	8
		10 (Markings)	1	1	1
		c) Registered gas of SAFETY Mark's labels shall be at canister, the pac packaging of three d) Sample of batch SAFETY BATCHED INSPECTED Serial Number	and 'batch test s ffixed either on a kaging of two ca ee canisters. test sticker is as	ticker'. Both an individua anisters or s shown bel	ı I
38	Installation manual or installation instructions for gas cookers	All registered gas cooke installation manual or in operating manual, user's shall also include safety cooker.	stallation instructs s manual, user's	tions within guide, etc.	which
	Note: Refer to Appendix Singapore	O for specifications of LP	G and Town Ga	s supplied i	n

Requirements applicable to Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB)

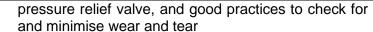
39	RCCB	a) Registration of RCCB is limited to those with 30
		mA sensitivity and the operating time must be less



	than 0.1 second. Electronic RCCB will not be accepted for registration. b) Registered Suppliers must affix the Safety Mark on the RCCB and the Safety Mark must be identifiable when installed.
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Requirements applicable to electric instantaneous and storage water heater

41	Instantaneous electric water heater and mains pressure electric storage water heater Water heater incorporated with residual current device (RCD)	 a) Heating elements used must not be of the 'bare-element' type. b) Registered Supplier must declare that the water heater is not using bare heating element when applying Certificate of Conformity with Conformity Assessment Body. Testing to sub-clauses 9.9.2.1, 9.9.2.2, 9.9.2.3 and 9.16 of SS 97: Part 1: 2000 are required. 	
42	Pressure-relief device (for closed storage water heater)	 a) Closed water heaters having a rated pressure of 0.6 MPa and above shall be provided with a pressure-relief device. b) b) Pressure-relief devices shall prevent the pressure in the container from exceeding the rated pressure by more than 0.1 MPa. 	
43	Thermal cut-out (for closed instantaneous and storage water heater)	 a) Closed water heaters shall incorporate a thermal cut-out providing all-pole disconnection and which operates independently from the thermostat. b) Registered Supplier must declare that the water heater is incorporated with a thermal cut-out providing all pole disconnection when applying for Certificate of Conformity. 	
44	Instruction/user manual for storage water heaters	Instruction/user manual of the storage water heaters to include but not limited to the following information: a) For consumer • Operating instructions • Parts identification – indicating critical safety components such as the thermostat, pressure relief valve, etc.), and advice to consumers on how to identify them • Safety precaution/ tips • General maintenance instructions – to include how to check the functionality of safety features such as the	



- Troubleshooting guide e.g. how to look out for signs of malfunction, and include appropriate warnings to stop using the appliance, and seek out qualified service technicians to rectify potential issues
- Advise to consumers to have the storage water heater serviced periodically by a qualified service technician

b) For authorised installers Installation instructions:

- Appropriate storage tank location, and secure mounting
- Electrical connections connections should account for electrical safety, and prevent short circuit/ electrocution
- Piping connections connections should account for potential pressure build ups and possibility of leakage/ corrosion
- Pressure relief valve connection

c) Warning note

- To warn the consumer that the storage water heater should only be repaired/serviced by a qualified service technician
- To warn the consumer that the storage water heater should only be operated with all the safety devices fitted and functioning

Requirements applicable to multi-way adaptor

Multi-way adaptor with 3-pin socket-outlets or combination of 3-pin and 2-pin socket-outlets

- a) The socket contacts of the adaptor shall only accept 13A 3-pin mains plug complying with SS 145 and/or 2.5A 2pin mains plug complying with EN 50075.
- b) The shutters screening the current-carrying socket contacts shall not be opened by the insertion of any corresponding SINGLE pin of the plug into any currentcarrying socket aperture.
- c) A barrier or other acceptable means shall be provided on the engagement surface of the 2.5A 2-pin socket-outlet of the adaptor to PREVENT entry of any types of 2-pin mains plugs except those complying with EN 50075. (note: shutters cannot be regarded as barriers)



d) Adaptor incorporated with switch would require additional
test to sub-clauses 13.11, 17.1.3 and 18.1.3 of SS 145:
Part 2: 1997.

Requirements applicable to plasma / LCD display monitor

46	Plasma/LCD display	Plasma/LCD display monitor tested to IEC 60950 would
	monitor with TV tuner	require additional test to clauses 9 (related to antenna only), 10.1, 10.2, 10.3 and 12.5 of IEC 60065.
		10.1, 10.2, 10.3 and 12.3 of IEC 60003.

Requirements applicable to table lamp / standing lamp

47	Child appealing table	Child appealing table/standing lamp will not be allowed for
	lamp/standing lamp	registration unless it is powered by an AC Adaptor. Only the
		AC Adaptor would need registration.

Requirements applicable to hot / warm & cold water dispenser

48	Hot & cold water dispenser	a) Hot water dispenser which has below boiling temperature shall be tested to IEC 60335-2-21 or IEC 60335-2-35.
		 b) Testing to IEC 60335-2-24 shall be required if the water dispenser is incorporated with compressor for dispensing cold water.

Requirements applicable to high risk Controlled Goods

49	Renewal of registration for high risk Controlled Goods	Application for renewal of registration of high risk Controlled Goods shall be supported with a valid new test report that is within 3 years when submitted to the Conformity Assessment Body for re-certification. Valid new test report refers to new full type test report. The following are not accepted:
		 a) Test report (submitted during initial CoC application) + supplementary test report; and b) Test report (submitted during initial CoC application) + verification test report.
		The following Controlled Goods are deemed as high risk:
		Gas Cooking appliancesComponents of LPG system (hose, regulator & valve)

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Mains socket-outletsWater heaters
 Refrigerator Domestic electric wall switch



5.0 Registration

5.1 Parties that Need to Apply for Registration

No party shall be allowed to advertise and/or supply the Controlled Goods unless they have been registered with the CPSO. **Registered Suppliers** are responsible for the safety and compliance of Controlled Goods registered under their name. The registration will be withdrawn when the party registered as '**Registered Supplier**' ceases to supply the Controlled Goods registered by it. For instance, where it ceases to carry on such business or is no longer registered with the Accounting & Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA).

In general, only one party in the chain of supply of the Controlled Goods in Singapore needs to register the Controlled Goods with the CPSO. The following descriptions for each party provide more details on when registration is needed:

Importer

Importers who import Controlled Goods that are meant for sale in Singapore are required to apply for registration with the CPSO. No registration is needed if the Controlled Goods are meant for export only. However, these 'For Export Only' Controlled Goods shall not be advertised, supplied, displayed in any retail outlets and/or made available for sale in Singapore under any circumstances. Merely labelling the Controlled Goods or stamping the receipts with 'For Export Only' is also not allowed.

Parallel Importer

Any parallel importer of the same brand and model of Controlled Goods are also required to apply for registration.

Retailer

Retailers are required to apply for registration if they import the Controlled Goods themselves. Retailers who source for registered Controlled Goods and subsequently make modifications to the Controlled Goods which impact the safety or change the brand and model number of the Controlled Goods need to apply for registration as well.

Manufacturer

Unless another party in the chain of supply has already registered the Controlled Goods with the CPSO, manufacturers in Singapore who supply the Controlled Goods to be sold in Singapore are required to apply for registration.

New Distributor

When a company (Registered Supplier) relegates its ownership of its registered Controlled Goods to another business entity, the latter has to re-register the Controlled Goods with the CPSO Approval from the CPSO is required for the new distributor to take over registration of the Controlled Goods. Thereafter, the new distributor has to go to a CAB (Certification) or CAB (Certification – MRA) to obtain the CoC prior to having the Controlled Goods re-registered with the CPSO. For Controlled Goods registered on the basis of SDoC, the new distributor has to approach the CPSO. Please refer to Chapter 4 for more details on product categorisations to determine if CoC or SDoC is applicable.

5.2 Registration of Supplier of Controlled Goods

Suppliers who wish to supply the Controlled Goods to consumers in Singapore would first have to register with the CPSO. After completing the registration process with the CPSO, they will thereafter be referred to as 'Registered Suppliers'. Registration to be a "Registered Supplier" is free-of-charge. A flow-chart for registration as a supplier of Controlled Goods is found below: Becoming a Registered Supplier:

Suppliers wishing to sell Controlled Goods in Singapore can apply to become a Registered Supplier via online e-Registration:

- 1) Visit https://www.cpsa.gov.sg
- 2) Select "e-Registration of Registered Supplier" under "NEW APPLICATION" and follow onscreen instructions

Note that a copy of the Certification of Incorporation of Private Company/Certificate of Registration issued by ACRA will be required for registration



Upon successful registration, the Registered Supplier will receive an email which includes:

The CPSO processes "Registered Supplier" application

- a. Their Registered Supplier Code (A 3-alphabet identity code unique to the Registered Supplier)
- b. Softcopy of the SAFETY Mark bromide

Registered Supplier can now register Controlled Goods by submitting SDoCs online or approaching any designated Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) to apply for CoCs

Suppliers may visit www.consumerproductsafety.gov.sg to browse the list of CABs to their products for testing and certification.

Changes in Particulars of Registered Supplier

In cases where there are changes to the particulars specified below of the Registered Suppliers, the Registered Suppliers are required to update this change online **not less than two (2) weeks** before such occurrence under Regulation 15 of the Consumer Product (Safety Requirements) Regulations.

- a) Company's name;
- b) Company's registered address;
- c) Name and title of person authorised to represent the company;
- d) Telephone number;
- e) Email address, etc.

Registered suppliers shall log into their registered supplier account online at https://cpsa.enterprisesg.gov.sg to update changes to their particulars.

For Registered Suppliers who require assistance logging in:

- The username for the Registered Supplier account will be their three-digit Registered Supplier code
- Registered Suppliers can then use their username to do a password reset. The password reset email will be sent to their registered email address.



5.3 Registration of Controlled Goods

For Low Risk Level Controlled Goods

A Registered Supplier that decides to supply Low Risk Controlled Goods in Singapore will have to submit a Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) to the CPSO. New product registration can be done online at https://cpsa.enterprisesg.gov.sg. The registration fee for each new product registration will be \$180 (excluding GST), payable to the CPSO.

For more details, refer to the flow-chart for the registration of Low Risk Controlled Goods found below:



For Registration of Low Risk Level Controlled Goods (based on SDoC)

Registered Supplier first obtains documentation (i.e. test reports) certifying their Controlled Goods meet required safety standards specified in Chapter 4.2. The following test report types are accepted:

- 1) Reports with IECEE CB certificates
- 2) Reports issued by testing laboratories accredited by the Singapore Accreditation Council or its Mutual Recognition Agreement partners
- 3) Reports issued by CABs (Testing)

Registered Suppliers may obtain relevant documentation from the original manufacturer of the Controlled Goods or send Controlled Goods to a CAB (Testing) to be tested

Registered Supplier declares the Controlled Goods comply with the relevant safety requirements by submitting SDoC online.

- 1) Visit https://cpsa.enterprisesg.gov.sg
- 2) Login to Registered Supplier account
- 3) Select "Registration of SDoC New" in the sidebar and follow onscreen instructions

The CPSO will approve the registration and issue a Letter of Approval (LOA) if the information in the SDoC is deemed to be in order

Upon receiving the Letter of Approval, Registered Supplier can affix SAFETY Mark to the Controlled Goods and sell it in Singapore

The Registered Supplier is required to maintain a Technical File for each registered Controlled Goods as specified in <u>Chapter 7.</u>



For Medium and High Risk Level Controlled Goods

A Registered Supplier that decides to supply Medium and High Risk Level Controlled Goods in Singapore shall submit application to CAB (Certification) or CAB (Certification – MRA) for certification.

After the Controlled Goods have been successfully certified, the CAB (Certification) or CAB (Certification-MRA) shall issue Certificate of Conformity (CoC) (<u>Appendix D</u>) to the Registered Supplier. The CAB (Certification) or CAB (Certification-MRA) shall submit the CoC with registration fee of \$180 (excluding GST) to the CPSO digitally for registration of the certified Controlled Goods.

For more details, refer to the flow-chart for the registration of Medium & High Risk Controlled Goods found below:

For Registration of Medium & High Risk Controlled Goods (based on CoC)

Registered Supplier first obtains documentation (i.e. test reports) certifying their Controlled Goods complies with required safety standards (Chapter 4.1). All CABs should know safety standards required. The following test report types are accepted:

- 1) Reports with IECEE CB certificates
- 2) Reports issued by testing laboratories accredited by the Singapore Accreditation Council or its Mutual Recognition Agreement partners
- 3) Reports issued by CABs (Testing)

Registered Suppliers may obtain relevant documentation from the original manufacturer of the Controlled Goods or send Controlled Goods to a CAB (Testing) to be tested

Registered Supplier submits the necessary documentation to a CAB (Certification). If everything is found to be in order, the CAB (Certification) issues a CoC.

Submit CoC to the CPSO. The CPSO will register the Controlled Goods and issue a Letter of Approval (LOA) if the information in the CoC is deemed to be in order



Upon receiving the Letter of Approval, Registered Supplier can affix SAFETY Mark to the Controlled Goods and sell it in Singapore

Note: Many CABs act as both CAB (Testing) and CAB (Certification). Many CABs (Certification) also submit CoCs to the Safety Authority on the supplier's behalf. Do check with CABs to determine their services offered.

The CAB (Certification) shall certify the Controlled Goods without re-testing unless the test report is found not to be in full compliance to the safety requirements specified in this booklet. In cases where there is/are modification(s) to the registered Controlled Goods, the Registered Supplier is required to inform the CAB (Certification) in accordance with the procedure described in Chapter 5.5. The Registered Supplier is required to maintain a Technical File for each registered Controlled Goods as specified in Chapter 7.

Suppliers may visit <u>www.consumerproductsafety.gov.sg</u> to browse the list of CABs to send their products for testing and certification.

5.4 Certificate of Conformity

Certificates of Conformity (CoCs) and Self-Declarations of Conformity (SDoCs) are both valid for three (3) years. Registered Suppliers who wish to continue supplying their registered Controlled Goods beyond three (3) years shall initiate the renewal process before their CoC/SDoC expires, regardless of any changes to the Controlled Goods. Renewal applications may not be made after the Controlled Goods' registration expires. In such cases, a new registration supported by valid documents would be required.

All applications for renewal shall be based on the listed edition or newer edition of the safety standards in Chapter 4.1. Should the edition of the safety standards on the CoC be earlier than the listed edition, supplementary testing on the difference(s) between the old and listed/newer edition or full type-test to the listed/newer edition must be carried out. If the previous registration was based on an older edition of the standard, application for modification to upgrade to the latest minimum edition of the safety standard would be required.

Controlled Goods with expired CoCs or SDoCs can no longer be supplied to the domestic market as they are deemed as 'non-registered Controlled Goods'. Any person supplying non-registered Controlled Goods shall be guilty of an offence under Section 11(2) of the Consumer Protection (Trade Descriptions and Safety Requirements) Act (Chapter 53).



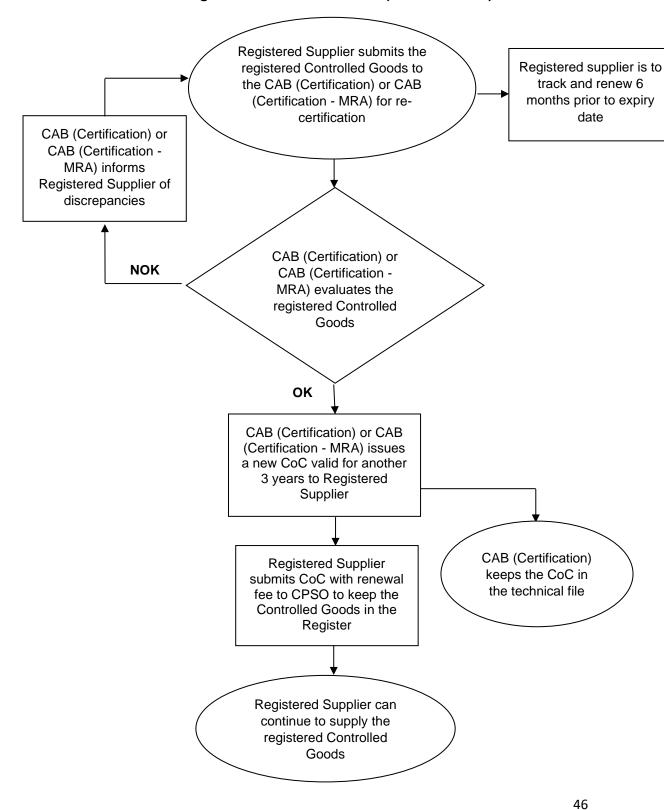
Renewal of CoC

Registered Suppliers are to submit applications for renewal to CABs (Certification) or CABs (Certification-MRA) **six months** before CoCs expire.

Suppliers should check with the CABs responsible for issuing the initial CoC for subsequent renewals.

Once the CAB (Certification) or CAB (Certification-MRA) has evaluated the submission, they will submit the new CoC with the renewal fee of \$50 (excluding GST) to the CPSO at https://cpsa.enterprisesg.gov.sg. CABs may also levy additional charges for certification and administrative services. A flow-chart for renewal of CoC is found below:

For Renewal of Medium and High Risk Controlled Goods (based on CoC)



The Consumer Product Safety Office (CPSO) safeguards consumer safety by ensuring consumer products supplied in Singapore are safe for use and comply with applicable safety standards. The CPSO is an office overseen by Enterprise Singapore.



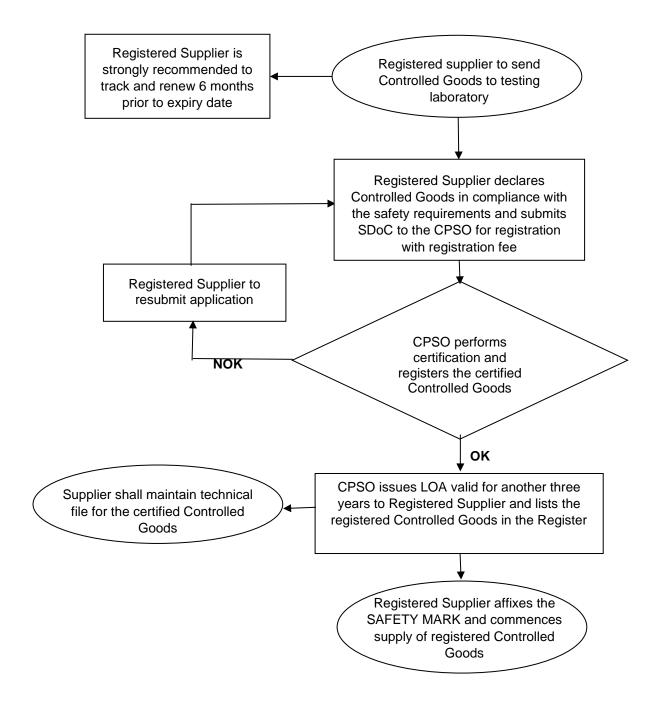
Renewal of SDoC

Registered Suppliers are to submit applications for renewal <u>six months</u> before the expiry of SDoCs online at https://cpsa.enterprisesg.gov.sg. Applications submitted after the expired SDoC would not be accepted for renewal. Application for new registration supported by a valid SDoC would be required for Controlled Goods with expired registrations.

A flow-chart for renewal of SDoC is found below:



For Renewal of Low Risk Controlled Goods (based on SDoC)





Transfer of CoCs (From Company A to Company B)

If the business entity holding the CoC will be dissolved due to internal reorganization, and a new entity will be set up to continue supplying the Controlled Good in Singapore, there should be a transfer of CoC from the old business entity which will be dissolved (Company A) to the new business entity (Company B).

- Company B to apply as a Registered Supplier (if not already registered)
- Company B to approach CAB (Certification or Certification-MRA) who issued the CoC and apply for a new CoC with the following options:
 - a) to retain the certification number with the current expiry date; or
 - b) to apply for new certification number with 3 years expiry date
- Company A and Company B to submit any other information or document as required by CAB and/or the CPSO
- Company B to submit the new CoC to the CPSO for updating with a fee of \$50 plus GST per registration under option (a) or for registration with a fee of \$180 plus GST under option (b). The CPSO will withdraw the Controlled Good's registration from company A and reregister it under company B

Transfer of SDoCs (From Company A to Company B)

 An SDoC is a self-declaration by Company A that its product conforms to relevant safety requirements, therefore transfer of SDoC between companies are not allowed. Company B will need to do its own self-declaration.

5.5 Modifications to Registered Controlled Goods

Modification (including technical and non-technical changes) refers to any changes made to the registered Controlled Goods.

Examples of technical changes are:

- safety components
- new design/enclosure that affect the safety

Examples of non-technical changes are:

- colour (except for 3-pin rectangular type 13-amp plug, 3-pin round type 15-amp plug, multi-way adaptor, 3-pin portable socket-outlet, portable cable reel, RCCB, 3-pin 13amp socket-outlet, 3-pin round type 15-amp socket-outlet and domestic electric wall switch due to different colour resin)
- graphic design
- factory location (no change in the manufacturing process)
- manufacturer's name
- trade name

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- model number
- year/date of production

The Registered Suppliers may approach the CPSO to determine whether re-certification of the registered Controlled Goods is required as a result of modification.

The Registered Suppliers shall update their technical file on the registered Controlled Goods with details of the change and shall be responsible for all safety issues as a result of modifications and other changes to the registered Controlled Goods.

In a case where there is modification to the registered Controlled Goods, the following scenarios shall apply:

- 1) If the modification does not result in a change in the model number even though the change is technical:
 - i) The Controlled Goods do not have to be re-registered with the CPSO.
 - ii) The Registered Supplier only needs to submit the details of modification to the CABs (Certification) or CABs (Certification-MRA) for re-certification. For Controlled Goods that are registered based on SDoC, the Registered Supplier shall submit the details of modification to the Safety Authority.
 - iii) The Registered Supplier is to update the technical file with the test report and certification attesting that the modification still meets the safety standard requirements.
- 2) If the modification does not result in a change in the model number and the change is non-technical, which does not affect the safety of the Controlled Goods, e.g.: merely change(s) in the aesthetics that does (do) not affect the safety of the Controlled Goods:
 - i) The Controlled Goods do not have to be re-registered with the Safety Authority.
 - ii) The Controlled Goods do not have to be re-certified with the CABs (Certification) or CABs (Certification MRA). For Controlled Goods that are registered based on SDoC, the Controlled Goods do not need to be re-certified with the Safety Authority.
 - iii) The Registered Supplier only needs to update the technical file with the modification
 - iv) The Registered Supplier shall be responsible for ensuring that the modification does not compromise the safety of the Controlled Goods.
- 3) If the modification results in a change in the model number and the change is technical:
 - The Controlled Goods have to be certified with the CABs (Certification) or CABs (Certification-MRA) and registered with the CPSO as per procedure indicated in Chapter 5.3

- ii) A CoC with new certification number shall be issued by CABs (Certification) or CABs (Certification-MRA).
- iii) The Registered Supplier can affix the SAFETY Mark using the new certification number and commence supply of the registered Controlled Goods.
- iv) The Registered Supplier shall create a new technical file.
- 4) If the modification results in a **change in the model number** even though the **change is non-technical** and does not affect the safety of the Controlled Goods:
 - The Controlled Goods do not to be re-registered with the CPSO. The Registered supplier is to declare clearly all the non-technical change(s) in Form Notification of Modification to Registered Controlled Goods (refer to www.consumerproductsafety.gov.sg for the form) and submit it to the CPSO together with the registration fee of \$180 (excluding GST) and clear photographs of the external view (i.e. showing the complete appliance); internal view (i.e. showing the safety components); rating label; mains plug, etc.
 - ii) The CAB shall edit the CoC to carry both the new and old trade name/model number of the modification is accepted.



6.0 **SAFETY Mark**

Objective and rationale

Marking of registered Controlled Goods will enable consumers to differentiate between registered and non-registered Controlled Goods and to participate in their enforcement. It also serves as a deterrent and a means to check for non-registered Controlled Goods in the market.

Marking

All Controlled Goods registered with the CPSO must bear the SAFETY Mark before they can be supplied to the Singapore market. Registered Suppliers are responsible for ensuring that their registered Controlled Goods are affixed with the SAFETY Mark in accordance to the guidelines stipulated by the CPSO as provided for in <u>Appendix F</u>. The CPSO will conduct spotchecks on manufacturers' / importers' / traders' warehouses when it is deemed necessary.

Where to apply the SAFETY Mark

The SAFETY Mark can either be affixed on the Controlled Goods or their packaging (to be affixed in a prominent location).

Preparation of SAFETY Mark

The CABs (Certification) or CABs (Certification – MRA) shall allocate certification numbers to the Registered Suppliers that have submitted Controlled Goods for the purpose of certification. For SDoC, the CPSO will allocate the certification numbers. The allocated certification numbers are to help Registered Suppliers in preparing the marking of the Controlled Goods in advance. It does not imply that the Controlled Goods have been certified by the CABs (Certification) or CABs (Certification – MRA) or registered with the CPSO. Registered Suppliers shall mark the Controlled Goods **ONLY** upon receiving the 'Letter of Approval (Appendix E).

Certification Number

The certification number (XXYYYY-ZZ) is a unique number issued by the CABs (Certification) or CABs (Certification – MRA) which is traceable to the Registered Suppliers and the registered Controlled Goods. The connotation of the certification number is as follows:

XX = year of certification (e.g. 01 for year 2001)

YYYY = serial number (e.g. 1234)

ZZ = CAB identity code (e.g. 11 for CAB 'A")

Using SAFETY Mark in Advertisements or Publicity Materials

Please refer to Appendix G for the guidelines.



7.0 Technical File

Every Registered Supplier in Singapore is required to maintain technical files of all their registered Controlled Goods as required in Regulation 16 of the Regulations. The contents of the technical files are specified in the table below. These files are to be maintained by the Registered Suppliers for **at least ten (10) years** from the date of expiry of the CoC or the last renewed CoC.

The maintenance of the technical files is necessary to enable the CPSO to carry out investigations in the event of a complaint, incident or accident. Regulation 16 also requires that upon receiving any request by the CPSO, the Registered Suppliers must provide the relevant technical files to the CPSO within **seven (7) calendar days**.

In addition, the Registered Suppliers shall be responsible for the regular updating of the technical files especially if there have been modifications made to the registered Controlled Goods. Supplementary testing and certification are required if there are modifications with safety implications.



List of documents to be included the Technical File

No.	Type of Document
1	Acknowledgement Receipt for Certificate of Conformity [also known as Letter of Approval (LOA)]
2	Certificate of Conformity (in English version only)
3	Test Reports including its Test Certificates (if applicable) (in English version only)
4	Full Electrical Wiring/Circuit Diagram or Service Manual (contains the electrical wiring/circuit diagram)
4	(Circuit diagram must indicate the component's values, or alternatively, be supported with Bill of Material/Part List.)
5	Technical/Constructional Drawing for gas products
6	Photographs showing exterior (whole, front, top and rear view of Controlled Goods, nameplate, rating label, mains plug, etc.) and interior (critical safety components) views. Polaroid photographs as well as photocopies (in black and white) are <u>not</u> acceptable.
7	Photographs for similar/derived models must also be kept together with the photographs of the basic model.
8	Rating Label (if it is not clear in the photograph)
	To provide an original or clear photograph or artwork.
9	User's Instruction Manual (English version must be included)
10	Record of Modification, if any

Note:

Registered Suppliers are to maintain the testing results of every registered Controlled Goods. The testing results may be of help to determine whether the fault occurring in an incident or accident is attributed to a single product or a single batch.



Appendix A - Definitions

Authority means the Consumer Product Safety Office (CPSO), an office overseen by Enterprise Singapore that oversees the implementation of consumer product safety laws including the Consumer Protection (Consumer Goods Safety Requirements) Regulations 2011 (CGSR) and Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations (CPSR).

CAB means Conformity Assessment Body that conducts Conformity assessment for Controlled Goods.

CAB (Certification) means CAB that is designated by the CPSO, to issue CoCs for products or Controlled Goods supplied in Singapore, as specified in the First Schedule to the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations and/or overseas partners' scheme.

CAB (Certification – MRA) means CAB that is located in the MRA partner country and is designated by the Designating Authority of the MRA partner to issue COC.

CAB (Testing) means testing body that is designated by the CPSO to perform testing for products or Controlled Goods supplied in Singapore, as specified in the First schedule to the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations and/or overseas partners' scheme.

CAB (Testing– MRA) means testing body CAB designated by overseas MRA partners to perform testing for products or Controlled Goods supplied in Singapore, as specified in the First schedule to the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations.

COC means Certificate of Conformity issued by either CAB (Certification) or CAB (Certification-MRA).

Controlled Goods means any goods of a type, class or description specified in the First Schedule of the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations.

MRA means a Mutual Recognition Agreement or Arrangement between Singapore and any other country/customs territory.

LOA means Letter of Approval issued by the CPSO.

Registered Controlled Goods means any Controlled Goods registered with the CPSO under Regulation 7 of the Of the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations.

Safety Authority means the Enterprise Singapore Board (Enterprise Singapore) (formerly known as Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board) established under Section 3 of the Enterprise Singapore Board Act 2018.

SAFETY Mark means the SAFETY Mark specified in the Second Schedule of the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations.

SDoC means Supplier's Declaration of Conformity. It is a declaration by the Registered Supplier that the controlled goods conform to the safety requirements specified by the CPSO for the Controlled Goods.

IEC means the International Electrotechnical Commission.

SS means Singapore Standard.

GST means Goods & Services Tax.



Appendix B - Examples of Controlled Goods

The following are some examples of Controlled Goods. The examples are by no means exhaustive and therefore, products not listed here do not mean they are not Controlled Goods. The detailed definitions of Controlled Goods are stated on Chapter 4.2 of this Information Booklet. If you are uncertain whether your product falls within the definitions of Controlled Goods, you may contact us at 6898 1800 or consumerproductsafety@enterprisesg.gov.sg for clarification.

Cooking Range Built-in Electric Hob Free-standing Electric Oven Built-in Electric Oven Built-in Electric Grill Built-in Electric Steam Oven Built-in Electric Induction Hob Built-in Deep Fat Fryer	 Washing Machine Top-loading Washing Machine Front-loading Washing Machine Twin-tub Washing Machine Washer cum Dryer 	
Iron	Adaptor	
 Hair care appliances Hand-held Hairdryer Wall-mounted Hairdryer Wall-mounted Hairdryer with Shaver Unit Hair curlers, hair straighteners and hair stylers Bladeless hairdryer 	Toaster, Grill, Roaster, Hot Plate, Deep Fat Fryer, Wok and Similar Appliances Toaster Oven Electric Barbeque Grill Hot-plate Sandwich Maker Waffle Maker Hot Plate, Deep Fat Steam Boat Deep Fat Fryer Bread Toaster Electric Wok Air Fryer	
Microwave Oven	Fans Wall Fan Cycle Fan Ceiling Fan Table/Desk Fan Floor/Standing Fan Box Fan Clip-on Fan Air Circulator Bladeless Fan	

Audio and Video products	Coffee Maker, Slow Cooker, Steam Boat and Similar Appliances		
 High-Fidelity Set CD-Rom Video game DVD Video Recorder Hi-Fi System AV Receiver CD Player Tuner Amplifier Equalizer Karaoke Mixer Surround Processor Turntable Minidisc Recorder Cassette Tape Deck Home Theatre System Television/Video display unit Portable/clock radio 	 Coffee Maker Coffee Maker cum Grinder Slow Cooker Steam Boat Pressure cooker Stewing Pot Soup warmer 		
Room Air-Conditioner	Mixer, Blender, Mincer and Similar Appliances		
Window Room Air-conditionerVertical Room Air-conditioner	Juice Extractor Food Slicer		
	Food Mixer		
	Blender		
	Food Processor		
	Food Chopper		
Liquid Heating Appliances	Decorative Lighting Fixture		
Jug Kettle	Decorative Lighting Chain		
Water Dispenser with Hot/Warm Water	Christmas Tree Lighting		
Airpot	LED lighting		
Cordless Kettle/Jug			
Vacuum Cleaner	Gas Canister		
Vacuum Cleaner	Gas Canister (for use with portable gas		
Wet / Dry Vacuum Cleaner Vacuum Cleaner with Steam Generator	cooker)		
Vacuum Cleaner with Steam Generator			
Switch	Socket Outlet		
Domestic electric wall switch with	3-pin 13-amp socket-outlet with weather-		
weather-proof cover	proof cover3-pin round type 15-amp socket-outlet with		
	weather-proof cover		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Home Computer System	m	Table/Standing Lamp • LED table lamp
CRT Computer Monitor LCD Display/Monitor Printer Plotter Personal Computer (CPU) Multimedia Active Speaker* External drive *Applicable to mains operated only	 Internal set-top box Scanner Docking station Notebook Computer* Multimedia projector Power line Communication equipment 	Ballast (Electronic / Magnetic type) LED Driver



Appendix C - Examples of Non-Controlled Goods

The following are some examples of products that are currently not in the list of Controlled Goods and therefore deemed as non-Controlled Goods under the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations. However, these non-Controlled Goods may be under the purview of other regulatory authorities. The products listed here are meant for reference only and it is non-exhaustive. It does not mean that they cannot be included as Controlled Goods in the future. The detailed definitions of Controlled Goods are stated on Chapter 4.2 of this Information Booklet.

Meanwhile, the onus of ensuring that these products and their accessories are safe rest with you and this advice is given without prejudice to any amendments to the Consumer Protection Act, its Regulations or the List of Controlled Goods.

- Air cleaner / Air purifier / Air steriliser / Air ioniser / Air humidifier
- Altar lamp
- Baby food warmer
- · Baby milk bottle steriliser
- Battery
- Bread maker
- Battery charger
- Body massager
- Bulb / Fluorescent lamp
- · Cathode ray tube television receiver
- Camping stove/non re-usable gas canister
- Can opener
- Car audio
- Coffee grinder
- · Commercial LPG system
- Cooker hood
- Cloth steamer
- Chest/standing freezer
- Car vacuum cleaner
- Centrally operated vacuum cleaner system
- Components used in PCs
- Cup warmer
- · Clothes dryer
- Dishwasher
- DC operated vacuum cleaner/Cordless vacuum cleaner
- Dehumidifier
- · Energy saving device
- Electric ice crusher
- Electronic disinfector
- Electronic type-writer

- Ice-cream maker
- Insect/Mosquito killer
- · Immersion water heater
- Juke box
- Light bulb
- Multiway adaptor with solely 2-pin socket-outlet
- Massage chair (mains operated)
- Milk froth maker
- Portable misting fog fan
- Mobile split air conditioner
- Night light
- Portable television operates on battery supply only (e.g. car battery)
- Portable single unit air-conditioner
- Portable socket-outlet with solely 2-pin socket-outlet
- Portable cable reel for industrial use
- Popcorn maker
- SPA machine
- Steam steriliser
- Steam cleaner
- Security alarm system
- Socket for fluorescent lamp
- Starter socket
- Split system air-conditioner (fixed)
- Solar cooker (using high intensity light bulbs)
- Solar storage water heater
- Trouser press
- Tumbler dryer (clothes dryer)
- Uninterrupted power supply (UPS)
- Wall USB outlet

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- Electronic wall-switch
- Electric chocolate maker
- Facial steamer
- Foot massager
- Fluorescent tube
- Fax machine/Photocopying machine (not link to personal computer)
- Food dehydrator
- Glue gun
- Hand dryer

- · Vending machine
- Ventilation fan / Exhaust fan
- Video cassette rewinder
- Video cassette recorder
- Security video recorder
- Water distiller
- Wine cooler
- Wet grinder (e.g. peanut grinder)

Important Note:

Most of the above listed non-Controlled Goods are regulated under the Consumer Protection (Consumer Goods Safety Requirements) Regulations 2011 (CGSR) effected from 1 April 2011. For information on CGSR, please refer to 'Consumer Protection (Consumer Goods Safety Requirements) Regulations 2011 Information Booklet which is available at www.consumerproductsafety.gov.sg.



Appendix D – Certificate of Conformity

CONSUMER PROTECTION

(SAFETY REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS

Certificate of Conformity (CoC)



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CAB (Certification)'s or CAB (Certification – MRA)'s Letter Head

	RS Identity Code Registered Supplier		
Date of Date of	Certification : Re-certification : Expiry : te Number :		
Dear Sir	/Madam,		
	ify that the following Controlled Goods complied with the Mandatory Requirements of the ner Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations:		
Descript	tion of Controlled Goods: SPECIVE		
	ame:		
Model N	lumber:		
Country	/Region where Controlled Goods are likely to be manufactured:		
Test rep	ort number:		
Testing	laboratory:		
Tested according to:			
CAB Certifyin	ng Officer		
Important No Contro	t Notice: Illed Goods can be supplied in Singapore unless they are registered with the Consumer Product Safety Office		

The Consumer Product Safety Office (CPSO) safeguards consumer safety by ensuring consumer products supplied in Singapore are safe for use and comply with applicable safety standards. The CPSO is an office overseen by Enterprise Singapore.

(CPSO). Please access https://cpsa.enterprisesq.gov.sq for registration procedure.



Appendix E – Letter of Approval

CONSUMER PROTECTION (SAFETY REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS
Letter of Approval
To: Registered Supplier
Date of registration:
Dear Sir/Madam,
We acknowledge receipt of Certificate of Conformity,
Certificate Number:,
for registration of Controlled Goods,
Trade Name:
Model Number:,
and would like to confirm that the Conwolled Goods are entered into the Register of Registered
Controlled Goods, pursuant to the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations.
Consumer Product Safety Office



Appendix F - Guidelines for Using Safety Mark on Registered Controlled Goods

The SAFETY Mark comprises of a safety logo enclosed in a square on the left and the word "SAFETY MARK" enclosed in a rectangle on the right. Below the logo is a unique certification number traceable to the registrant. The colour used is Pantone 032C.



1) SAFETY Mark without Contrasting Background (e.g. embossed on body of Controlled Goods)

The safety logo, letters and certification number shall be of raised or lowered depth of not less than 0.51 mm.

The SAFETY Mark (consisting of both the safety logo and the word "SAFETY MARK") shall have a height of not less than 9.5 mm. The certification number shall have a height of not less than 2.8 mm.

Any SAFETY Mark with dimension smaller than the above has to be approved by the CPSO.

2) SAFETY Mark with Contrasting Background (e.g. silk screened on body of Controlled Goods or printed on rating labels or carton boxes or as standalone adhesive labels)

The SAFETY Mark (consisting of both the safety logo and the word "SAFETY MARK") shall have a height of not less than 6.0 mm. The certification number shall have a height of not less than 1.6 mm.

Any SAFETY Mark with dimension smaller than the above has to be approved by the CPSO.

3) Points for adherence

- i. The SAFETY Mark shall be fully reproduced with the safety logo enclosed in a square on the left, the word "SAFETY MARK" enclosed in a rectangle on the right and the certification number traceable to the registrant across the bottom.
- ii. The SAFETY Mark can be embossed or silk screened on any coloured material or printed with the same colour used for rating labels or carton box markings. When

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printed as standalone adhesive labels, the colour of the safety logo, the background for the word "SAFETY MARK" and the certification number is Pantone 032C.

- iii. The SAFETY Mark shall be easily discernible on the Controlled Goods.
- iv. The SAFETY Mark shall be indelible and legible. The marking shall not be removed when rubbed lightly with a piece of cloth soaked with petroleum, spirit or water.
- v. Rating labels or standalone adhesive labels with the SAFETY Mark shall not come loose or curled at the edges.
- vi. Please refer to the bromide provided by the CPSO for size relationship between the safety logo and the word "SAFETY MARK". They could be enlarged or reduced proportionately and still meet the size requirements stipulated in point (1) and (2), depending on whether the background is non-contrasting or contrasting.

Compliance is checked by visual inspection as well as the test mentioned in above paragraph (iv).

4) SAFETY Mark on AC Adaptors

For **AC Adaptors** (to be used with other products), registration is granted for the adaptors only and does not cover the other products. Therefore, only the adaptors should be affixed with the SAFETY Mark.

However, if the packaging containing both the AC Adaptors and other products is to be affixed with the SAFETY Mark, then the statement "This SAFETY Mark applies to the AC Adaptor only" has to be printed near the SAFETY Mark.

5) SAFETY Mark on 3-Pin Mains Plugs

For **3-pin mains plug** (13 and 15 Amperes), the SAFETY Mark must carry the statement '**for mains plug**' below the certification number.



(for mains plug)

6) SAFETY Mark on 3-Pin Portable Socket-Outlet and Portable Cable Reel



For **3-pin portable socket-outlet** and **portable cable reel**, the SAFETY Mark must carry the statement 'for **3-pin portable socket-outlet**' or "for portable cable reel" respectively below the certification number.





(for 3-pin portable socket-outlet)

(for portable cable reel)

7) SAFETY Mark on Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB), Mains Socket Outlet, Domestic Electric Wall Switch, Lamp Control Gears and Isolating Transformer for Downlight Fitting

These five categories of Controlled Goods which are part of the electrical installations are required to have the SAFETY Mark prominently affixed on the products to assist both consumers and electrical installation inspectors in identifying registered Controlled Goods.

8) Displaying of Registered Controlled Goods at Retail Outlets

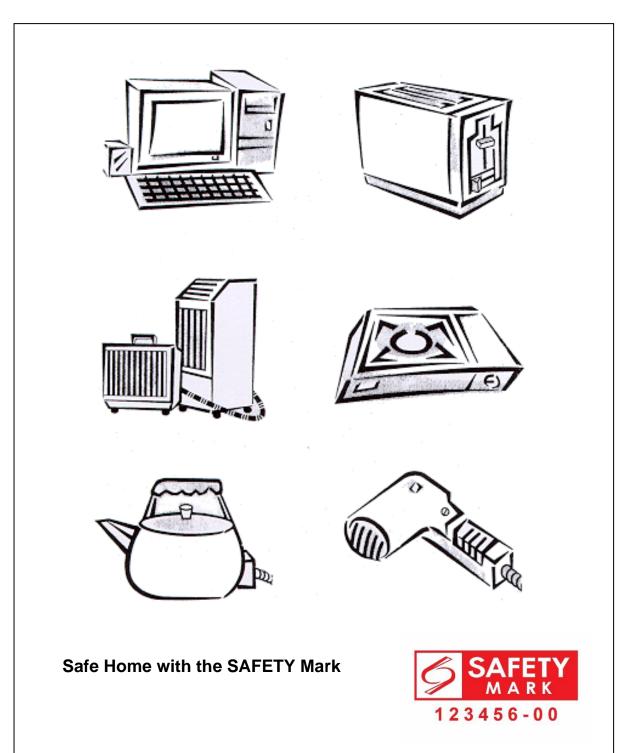
To assist consumers in identifying registered Controlled Goods, Registered Suppliers are required to display the SAFETY Mark prominently on the front of all display sets in retail outlets.



Appendix G - Guidelines for Using Safety Mark in Advertisements or Publicity Materials

- 1) The SAFETY Mark shall be used for products registered under the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations.
- 2) The SAFETY Mark is only complete with the respective certification number. When used in advertisements, the SAFETY Mark with the certification number for each registered model should be used if there is more than one model advertised. If there is a space constraint, a single SAFETY Mark may be used.
- 3) The following statement may be used with the SAFETY Mark:
 - i. "The product (state the name and model no.) has been type-tested and considered to be in compliance with the safety requirements of the Standard (state the standard) and hence registered and entered into the Register of Registered Controlled Goods, (under pursuant to) the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations 2002. The registration is <u>NOT</u> an endorsement of the quality control system of the manufacturing process".
 - ii. "Look for the SAFETY Mark"
 - iii. "Insist on the SAFETY Mark"
 - iv. "Safe Home with the SAFETY Mark"
- 4) Statements like "approved by XXX", "XXX-tested safe for use", "XXX-certified" should NOT be used. Use of such statements is misleading because the scheme only requires one sample of the said model to be type-tested.
- 5) Any statement referring to the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations or the SAFETY Mark, other than those stated in Paragraph iii) above should be sent to the CPSO for vetting before publication. For any enquiries, please contact us at 6898 1800 or Email: consumerproductsafety@enterprisesg.gov.sg

EXAMPLE





Appendix H - Drawings Showing Acceptable and Not Acceptable Fan Motor Shaft for Decorative Ceiling Fan

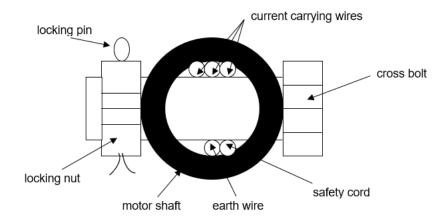


Figure A: Not Acceptable (wires under stress)

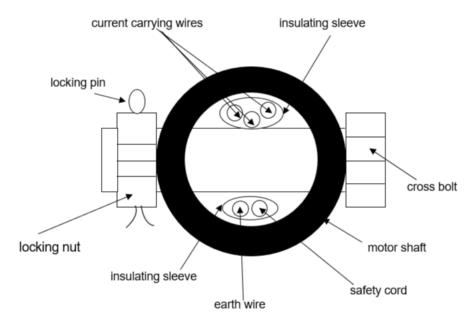
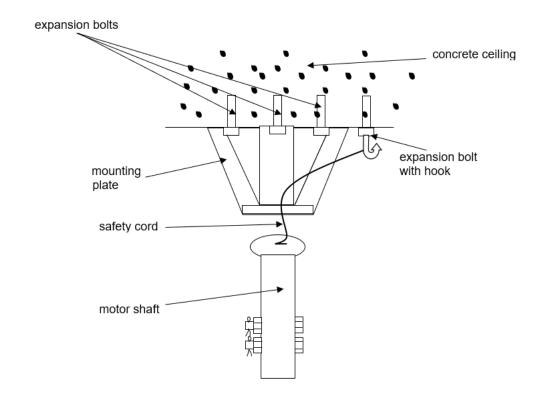


Figure B: Acceptable (wires not under stress)

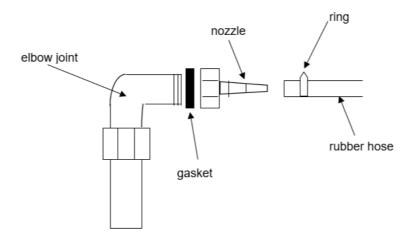


Appendix I - Diagram Showing the 3 Expansion Bolts, Safety Cord, Expansion Bolts with Hook and Mounting Plate of Ceiling Fan





Appendix J - Installation Instructions for Fixing Gas Cooker Elbow Joint



The gasket depicted above is to prevent gas leakage. After installation, turn on the gas supply and use soap solution (never use naked flame) to check for gas leakage.

Appendix K - Examples of 2-Pin Mains Plug In Accordance To EN 50075



Appendix L - Examples of Non-Acceptable Mains Plugs

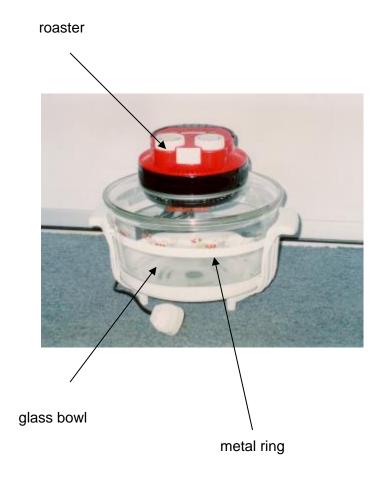


Appendix M - Examples of 2-Pin And 3-Pin AC Adaptors





Appendix N - Diagram Showing A Metal Ring Around Glass Bowl Used with Roaster



Note:

- If supplier has other method to prevent the roaster from falling off in case of the glass bowl shattered, please seek approval from the CPSO.
- This requirement is not applicable to roaster that is provided with metal bowl.



Appendix O - Specifications of Gases Distributed in Singapore for Domestic Gas Appliances

Town Gas Source: City Gas Pte Ltd

Town Gas Specification:

The typical properties of gas manufactured by City Gas Pte Ltd are as follows:

1	Gas Type	Group 5
2	Specific Gravity	0.50 - 0.59
3	Gross Calorific Value	$18.63 \text{ MJ/m}^3 \pm 3\%$
		@ 288.75 K & 101 kPa
4	Wobbe Index	23.15 - 26.35 MJ/m ³
5	Weaver Flame Speed	32 - 42
6	Stoichiometric Combustion Air	4.4 vol / vol of gas
7	Limits of flammability	3-0 - 55% of gas in air
8	Carbon Monoxide	6% vol (max)
9	Ignition Temperature	>400 °C
10	Theoretical Flame Temperature	~2000 °C

Typical Town Gas Composition:

The following list the individual components in the piped-gas. During normal operations, the expected variations are given as low and a high range. This list is intended to be a guide where specific and technical information is required.

•		
	Volume %	
Components	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Range</u>
Hydrogen	49.5	41 - 65
Methane	26.7	4 - 33
Ethane	1.3	0 - 2.6
Propane	0.1	0 - 1.3
Butane	0.2	0 - 1.7
Pentane	0.4	0 - 5
Carbon Monoxide	3.2	2 - 6
Carbon Dioxide	13.2	9 - 20
Nitrogen	4.5	2 - 10
Oxygen	0.9	0.5 - 2.5

Gas supply pressure: Between 10 mbars and 20 mbars (inclusive of both pressures) measured at the outlet of the gas service isolation valve.

All equipment designed for use with town gas must operate on a minimum supply pressure of 63mm water gauge.

(Please note that the gas pressure at the appliance level may be different from gas service isolation valve.)

LPG Specification:

Volume		Gross	Wobbe	Specific	Flame speed	Sup	ply Pres	sure
Composi %	tion	calorific value MJ/m³	index MJ/m³	gravity (air=1)	factor (H₂=100)	Min.	Nom.	Max.
Butane	66-67	116.76±	83.8-84.6	1.893-	16.01	20	29	35
Propane	26-34	1%	00.0 04.0	1.935	10.01	20	25	00



Appendix P - Controlled Goods Subject to Additional Requirements by Other Agency(ies) in Singapore

The information on this page is to inform all relevant suppliers of **air-conditioners** and **refrigerators** on the endorsed restriction on the use of HC refrigerants in Singapore by the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF).

While we recognise that HC refrigerants have an edge over some other refrigerants in terms of their environmental impact, the main consideration is that HC refrigerant is extremely flammable and would pose a potential safety hazard to users and occupants. These are additional risks which can be avoided if safer alternative refrigerants or other refrigerant blends are used. Notwithstanding the restriction on certain applications, SCDF, together with the CPSO would continue to monitor the market for emerging alternatives to HC refrigerants that could better address the safety, environmental and economic concerns.

Refrigerators and Air-conditioners for use domestically which are currently classified as Controlled Goods are allowed to use HC refrigerants under the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations (CPSR). Details are highlighted in the table below:

Policy Recommendations on Usage of Hydrocarbon Refrigerant

Product Category	Detail on restriction on HC usage
Domestic refrigerators and air-conditioners (eg. Stand-Alone and wall mounted air-con units)	To allow the use of HC refrigerant for domestic refrigerators subject to a charge weight cap of 150g of HC refrigerant and the refrigerant must be hermetically sealed within the refrigerator (reference from IEC 60335-2-24) and safety requirement under the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations (CPSR). Advisory label requirements on domestic refrigerators To allow the use of HC refrigerant in air-conditioners subject to safety requirement under the CPSR (e.g. Non-drop-in ¹ unit Mobile split air-conditioner, Room air-conditioner

Suppliers are to refer to the Circular on the Implementation of Advisory Label for Domestic Refrigerators Using Flammable Refrigerant in Singapore on the advisory label guidelines. Details of the circular can be found here.

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¹ Drop-in replacements refer to the direct replacement of refrigerant in existing equipment or application with alternative refrigerant, without modifying the operating specifications and design of the equipment or application.



Appendix Q - Summary of Updates

No.	Chapter	Changelog (only main changes will be highlighted)	
1	N/A	Updated the office overseeing the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations (CPSR) as the Consumer Product Safety Office (CPSO)	
		Updated website for CPSR to www.consumerproductsafety.gov.sg	
		Removed instructions for submitting of hardcopy form for registration as registered supplier and provided instructions for online registration	
2	Chapter 4	Updated requirement that Controlled Goods having an enclosure shaped/decorated like a toy shall not be allowed for registration, as this requirement is already addressed in the relevant safety standards	
		Updated all mentions of SS 246 to clarify that SS 246 shall be valid till 25/10/2021	
		Updated additional requirements for 3-pin 13-amp socket outlet incorporated with type C USB port(s) or 3-pin portable socket-outlet incorporated with type C USB port(s) to compliance with SS 145 - 2: 2018 with Annex I.3 to avoid overlapping regulatory requirements	
		Clarified that Toughened glass gas hobs tested to EN 30-1-1 can choose to comply with sub-clauses 2.1.16(a), 2.1.17, 2.1.19, 2.10.8.3(e), 2.11.3(g) & 5.8.4 of AS 4551: 2008 until 30/03/2022	



3	Chapter 5	Updated process for updating change in particulars of registered supplier online
4	Appendix A	Provided a list of definitions for terms commonly used with regards to the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations (CPSR)

- End of Information Booklet -