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WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT
(CHAPTER 349)

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REGULATIONS 2005

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In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 7, 9, 10 and 37 of the Weights and Measures Act, the Minister for Trade and Industry hereby makes the following Regulations:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Weights and Measures Regulations 2005 and shall come into operation on 1st January 2006.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“International Recommendation” means an international recommendation published by OIML as a model regulation generally establishing the metrological characteristics required for the weighing and measuring instruments;

“liteng” means an unequal armed balance of a capacity not exceeding 16 tahl for traditional weighing of Chinese herbs;

“OIML” means the International Organisation of Legal Metrology.

PART II
APPLICATION

Application of Regulations

3. These Regulations shall apply to all weighing and measuring instruments for use for trade of the following categories:

- (a) alcoholic liquor measuring instruments;
- (b) litengs;
- (c) the following instruments as described in the First Schedule:
 - (i) automatic checkweigher instruments and catchweigher instruments;
 - (ii) automatic rail weighbridges;
 - (iii) direct mass flow instruments for quantities of liquids;
 - (iv) discontinuous totalising automatic weighing instruments;
 - (v) length measures;
 - (vi) length measuring instruments;
 - (vii) measuring systems for liquid other than water; and
 - (viii) non-automatic weighing instruments.

Prescribed weighing and measuring instruments

4. The weighing and measuring instruments specified in regulation 3 are the instruments prescribed for the purposes of section 7(1) of the Act.

PART III

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WEIGHING OR MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Maximum permissible errors

5. Except for litengs, for the purposes of sections 7A and 7B of the Act, the maximum permissible errors for the weighing and measuring instruments to which these Regulations apply are as specified in the Second Schedule.

Litengs

6.—(1) The maximum permissible error for litengs for the purposes of sections 7A and 7B of the Act shall be ± 1 division for each string.

(2) The maximum permissible error for litengs for in-service inspections shall be twice the maximum permissible error on initial verification.

PART IV

INSPECTION AND TESTING

Dismantling weighing or measuring instrument for inspection and testing

7.—(1) An Authorised Verifier or inspector may require a person who presents a weighing or measuring instrument for inspection and testing to dismantle the instrument sufficiently to enable all its working parts to be inspected and tested.

(2) If any such requirement is not complied with, the Authorised Verifier or inspector may —

- (a) refuse to inspect or test the instrument; or
- (b) with the consent of the person presenting the instrument, dismantle the instrument.

**Inspection and testing at premises other than office of
Authorised Verifier or inspector**

8.—(1) Any person who requires a weighing or measuring instrument to be inspected or tested at premises other than the office of the Authorised Verifier or inspector shall, at the request of the Authorised Verifier or inspector —

- (a) provide cartage for the necessary test weights or other heavy instruments involved to the premises at which the instrument is to be inspected or tested; and
- (b) make available —
 - (i) such instruments as an Authorised Verifier or inspector may require to perform suitable inspections or tests; and
 - (ii) such labour as the Authorised Verifier or inspector may require to handle —
 - (A) the instruments to be inspected or tested; and
 - (B) the test weights and other heavy instruments referred to in sub-paragraph (a).

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), an Authorised Verifier or inspector may, in the case of the inspection and testing of a weighbridge, arrange for the transportation of the test weights if the user of the weighbridge undertakes to pay the charges for their transportation.

Disturbing influences

9. An Authorised Verifier or inspector may refuse to inspect or test any weighing or measuring instrument if the instrument —

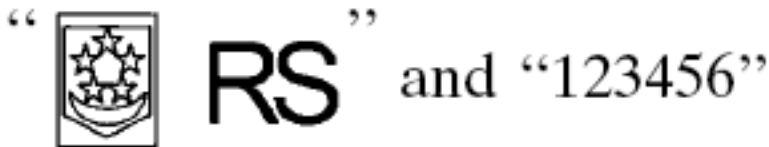
- (a) is situated in a position so as to be exposed to wind or to any other disturbing influence; or
- (b) is put to a use that, by its nature, is likely to seriously affect its accuracy,

until it is suitably enclosed or protected, or such steps to maintain its accuracy as the Authorised Verifier or inspector considers necessary have been taken.

PART V STAMPS

Form of stamps

10.—(1) A stamp affixed by an Authorised Verifier or inspector on a weighing or measuring instrument shall carry the following markings:



where the digits “123456” represent the number provided by the Board to the Authorised Verifier for the report of the Authorised Verifier referred to in section 7A(10)(a)(i) of the Act for that weighing or measuring instrument.

(2) The stamp shall be affixed onto the weighing or measuring instrument by being marked or impressed on a seal, or by means of any destructible adhesive paper seal or similar device approved by the Controller, as may be required by the Controller.

(3) The stamp shall be affixed on such part of the weighing or measuring instrument —

- (a) as the Controller thinks fit; or
- (b) as may be specified in a letter of pattern approval issued under section 8 of the Act.

Affixing of stamp on weighing or measuring instrument

11.—(1) Subject to section 40(3) of the Act, no weighing or measuring instrument shall be affixed with a stamp unless the Authorised Verifier or inspector to whom it is submitted for inspection and testing is satisfied that the weighing or measuring instrument —

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- (a) has been issued with a letter of pattern approval under section 8 of the Act;
 - (b) is of such type and material as will not, in use for trade, facilitate fraud;
 - (c) is sufficiently strong to withstand the wear and tear of its intended use in trade;
 - (d) is complete; and
 - (e) is within the maximum permissible errors specified in the Second Schedule for the weighing or measuring instrument.

(2) Where a weighing or measuring instrument is to be marked or impressed with a stamp, it shall not be so marked or impressed unless —

- (a) it is provided by the manufacturer with a plug or stud or seal of soft metal or other approved material approved by the Controller on which the stamp may be marked or impressed;
- (b) that plug, stud or seal —
 - (i) is of a size that will enable it to be marked or impressed;
 - (ii) is designed so that the stamp marked or impressed on it may be obliterated in accordance with regulation 12;
 - (iii) is designed so that tampering with it would result in noticeable and irreparable damage to the plug, stud or seal; and
 - (iv) by undercutting in some other suitable manner, is made irremovable.

(3) Unless the Controller otherwise allows, a new weighing or measuring instrument shall not be stamped unless it has legibly and indelibly marked on it the pattern approval number relating to that weighing or measuring instrument.

Obliteration of stamps

12.—(1) An Authorised Verifier or inspector shall obliterate the stamp on any weighing or measuring instrument —

- (a) which falls outside such maximum permissible error for in-service inspection as may be specified in regulation 6(2) and the Second Schedule;
- (b) which has been damaged and does not admit of proper repair;
- (c) which, since it was last stamped has, in the opinion of the Authorised Verifier or inspector, had its accuracy affected by reason of any alteration, addition, adjustment or repair;
- (d) which was not in use for trade on at the date these Regulations came into operation; or
- (e) whose letter of pattern approval issued under section 8 of the Act has been revoked by the Controller.

(2) Where a stamp is marked or impressed on a weighing or measuring instrument, it shall be obliterated by use of a six-pointed star, as follows:



(3) Where a stamp is in the form of a label, it shall be obliterated in such manner as the Controller may specify (including by the removal of that label).

(4) If the stamp on any weighing or measuring instrument has been obliterated, that weighing or measuring instrument shall be treated as being not fit for use for trade.

PART VI
ACCURACY LABEL

Form of Accuracy Label

13.—(1) An Accuracy Label affixed by an Authorised Verifier must be in the following form:



where —

- (a) “XX” is the identifier of the Authorised Verifier assigned under regulation 24; and
- (b) “Apr 2018” (as shown in the illustration above) represents the month and year in which the weighing or measuring instrument is passed as fit for use for trade.

(2) An Accuracy Label affixed by an inspector must be in the following form:



where “Apr 2018” (as shown in the illustration above) represents the month and year in which the weighing or measuring instrument is passed as fit for use for trade.

[S 182/2018 wef 01/04/2018]

Affixing of Accuracy Label on weighing or measuring instrument

14. Subject to section 40(3) of the Act, no Authorised Verifier or inspector shall affix an Accuracy Label onto a weighing or measuring instrument unless it —

- (a) has been issued with a letter of pattern approval under section 8 of the Act; and
- (b) has been affixed with a stamp.

Affixing of Accuracy Label

15.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), every Accuracy Label issued in respect of any weighing or measuring instrument shall be in the form of a label that —

- (a) readily adheres to the weighing or measuring instrument in respect of which it is affixed; and

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- (b) is so designed that its removal results in noticeable and irreparable damage to the label.
- (2) Every Accuracy Label shall —
- (a) be of such size as the Board may determine; and
- (b) subject to paragraph (3), be affixed on such part of the weighing or measuring instrument as the Board may determine.
- (3) No Accuracy Label shall be affixed on any part of a liteng, but shall be affixed on the container for the liteng.

Duration of Accuracy Label

16. Every Accuracy Label affixed to a weighing or measuring instrument shall, unless it is sooner cancelled under regulation 17, be in force for a period of 12 months immediately following the month in which it is affixed.

Cancellation of Accuracy Label

17. Where the stamp of a weighing or measuring instrument has been obliterated, the Authorised Verifier or inspector who obliterated that stamp shall cancel the Accuracy Label on the weighing or measuring instrument in such manner as the Controller may specify (including by removing the label from the weighing or measuring instrument).

PART VII

PATTERN APPROVAL

Application for pattern approval

- 18.—(1) Upon receipt of an application for pattern approval in respect of any weighing or measuring instrument to which section 7 of the Act applies, the Controller may grant pattern approval for that type of weighing or measuring instrument if he is satisfied that it —
- (a) is suitable for use for trade; and
- (b) will not facilitate fraud.

(2) Where an OIML certificate of approval, or such other certificate as the Controller may approve, has been properly issued in respect of the type, material and design of any weighing or measuring instrument, the Controller may grant pattern approval in respect of that weighing or measuring instrument without the need for further inquiry or testing.

(3) Where the Controller has granted pattern approval in respect of any type of weighing or measuring instrument, the Controller shall issue a letter of pattern approval to the applicant and shall assign a number to that pattern which uniquely identifies it.

(4) In this regulation, “OIML certificate of approval” means a certificate issued under the OIML Certification Scheme.

Withdrawal of pattern approval

19.—(1) If the Controller believes, on reasonable grounds, that any type of weighing or measuring instrument granted pattern approval under regulation 18 is not suitable for use for trade or will facilitate fraud, the Controller may withdraw that approval.

(2) The Controller shall, by notice in writing, inform the holder of a letter of pattern approval in respect of any weighing or measuring instrument of his decision to withdraw the pattern approval in respect of that instrument, and the holder of the letter of pattern approval shall return to the Controller that letter for cancellation within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(3) A holder of a letter of pattern approval who fails to comply with a notice referred to in paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) The pattern approval of a weighing or measuring instrument shall be treated as being withdrawn from the date of the notice referred to in paragraph (2) by the holder of the letter of pattern approval.

(5) As from the date on which a letter of pattern approval has been withdrawn, every weighing or measuring instrument in respect of which the letter of pattern approval was initially granted shall be treated as if it were not affixed with a stamp.

PART VIII

AUTHORISED VERIFIERS

Qualifications for appointment as Authorised Verifier

20. The Board may appoint as an Authorised Verifier any person who —

- (a) carries on the business of inspection and testing of weighing and measuring instruments in Singapore;
- (b) has sufficient capital and financial resources to maintain viable operations as an Authorised Verifier;
- (c) is certified to ISO 9001 standard or accredited by the Singapore Accreditation Council to ISO/IEC 17025;
- (d) has the knowledge, capability, competence and equipment to perform the inspection and testing of weighing and measuring instruments for the purposes of the Act and any regulations made thereunder; and
- (e) is fit to be an Authorised Verifier.

Application for appointment

21.—(1) An application for appointment as an Authorised Verifier under regulation 23 shall be made in writing to the Board in such form as the Board may require.

(2) Every application shall be accompanied by such documents and information as the Board may require, together with the prescribed fee which shall not be refundable.

Approval of appointment

22.—(1) The Controller shall not appoint any person as an Authorised Verifier under regulation 23 unless the applicant satisfies the Controller that the applicant meets the requirements for appointment specified in regulation 20.

(2) The Controller shall not decline an application for appointment without first —

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- (a) informing the applicant of any information on which the Controller relies in proposing to decline the application; and
 - (b) giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity to make written submissions to the Controller in relation to that information.

Appointment of Authorised Verifiers

23.—(1) The Board may, by way of a letter of appointment, appoint any person as an Authorised Verifier to inspect and examine any weighing or measuring instrument to which section 7 of the Act applies for the purposes of affixing a stamp and an Accuracy Label thereon.

(2) Where a person other than an individual is appointed as an Authorised Verifier, the letter of appointment shall specify the name of every individual who is to exercise or perform the powers, duties and functions of the Authorised Verifier as an employee and under the instructions of that person, and this Part shall apply in respect of every individual so specified as if that individual had been appointed as an Authorised Verifier by that letter of appointment.

(3) The Board may impose such conditions as it thinks fit on the appointment of any person as an Authorised Verifier, including conditions —

- (a) limiting or restricting the class of weighing or measuring instrument to which the appointment relates; and
- (b) requiring the working standards used by the Authorised Verifier to be examined and tested periodically so as to ensure the working standards remain within the maximum permissible error specified by the Board therefor.

(4) Where a letter of appointment is issued under paragraph (2), the Board may from time to time, at the request of the person to whom the letter is issued, and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed, amend the letter of appointment by omitting or adding the name of any individual who is to exercise or perform the powers, duties and functions of an Authorised Verifier on behalf of that person.

Identifiers

24.—(1) The Board shall, on appointing any person as an Authorised Verifier, assign to that person an identifier, made up of any combination of characters or numbers, or both, that uniquely identifies that Authorised Verifier.

(2) An individual whose name is specified in a letter of appointment under regulation 23(2) shall be assigned a personal identifier, made up of any combination of characters or numbers, or both, that —

- (a) identifies that individual with the person to whom that letter of appointment was issued; and
- (b) distinguishes that individual from any other individual specified in that appointment.

Duration and renewal of appointment

25.—(1) Subject to this regulation and regulation 26, every letter of appointment issued under regulation 23 shall be in force for a period of one year beginning on the date of its issue.

(2) Every letter of appointment, unless it has been revoked under regulation 26, may from time to time be renewed in accordance with this regulation.

(3) An application for the renewal of a letter of appointment shall be made in writing to the Board in such form as the Board may require.

(4) On receiving an application under paragraph (3) and on payment of the prescribed fee, the Board may renew the letter of appointment to which the application relates for a period of one year.

(5) Where an application for the renewal of a letter of appointment has been made but not dealt with before the letter of appointment expires, the letter of appointment shall continue in force until the application is dealt with by the Board.

Suspension or revocation of appointment

26.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), the Board may at any time suspend or revoke the appointment of any person as an Authorised Verifier under regulation 23(1) if the Controller is satisfied that —

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- (a) the person no longer meets any of the requirements for appointment specified in regulation 20;
 - (b) the person has contravened, is contravening or is likely to contravene any condition imposed by the Board in respect of that person's appointment;
 - (c) the person or any individual specified in the letter of appointment under regulation 23(2) has failed to exercise or perform the powers, functions and duties of an Authorised Verifier to a satisfactory standard, or is unable to properly exercise or perform such powers, functions and duties;
 - (d) the person has been convicted of an offence under section 11 of the Act or of any offence involving fraud or dishonesty;
 - (e) the person fails to submit to the Controller any report referred to in section 7A(10)(b) of the Act;
 - (f) the person fails to pay to the Board any fees or charges required under the Act or these Regulations; or
 - (g) the person is for some other reason not fit to continue as an Authorised Verifier.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), where the Board is satisfied that any individual specified in a letter of appointment under regulation 23(2) —

- (a) ceases to be employed by the person to whom that letter of appointment as an Authorised Verifier has been issued by the Board;
- (b) has contravened, is contravening or is likely to contravene any condition imposed by the Board in respect of that letter of appointment;
- (c) has failed to exercise or perform the powers, functions and duties of an Authorised Verifier to a satisfactory standard, or is unable to properly exercise or perform such powers, functions and duties;
- (d) has been convicted of an offence under section 11 of the Act or of any offence involving fraud or dishonesty; or

- (e) is for some other reason not fit to continue to exercise or perform the powers, functions or duties of an Authorised Verifier,

the Board may remove that individual's name from the letter of appointment, permanently or for such period as the Board may specify.

(3) The Board shall not suspend or revoke the appointment of any person pursuant to paragraph (1), or remove the name of any person from a letter of appointment under paragraph (2), unless the Board has first given that person or individual, as may be necessary, an opportunity to be heard.

(4) Where the Board suspends or revokes the appointment of any person under paragraph (1), or removes the name of any individual from a letter of appointment under paragraph (2), that person shall be deemed, from the date of that suspension, revocation or removal, not to be an Authorised Verifier for the purposes of the Act and any regulations made thereunder.

(5) Where the appointment of any person as an Authorised Verifier has been suspended or withdrawn, he shall not inspect or test or affix any stamp or Accuracy Label on any weighing or measuring instrument during the period of such suspension or from the date of such withdrawal.

(6) Any person who contravenes paragraph (5) shall be guilty of an offence.

Revocation, etc., of conditions

27. The Board may, at any time, revoke, amend or add to any condition imposed under regulation 23(3).

Duties of Authorised Verifier

28.—(1) Every Authorised Verifier shall inspect and test every weighing or measuring instrument submitted to the Authorised Verifier in a fair and unbiased manner.

(2) No Authorised Verifier shall, without reasonable excuse, refuse to inspect or test any weighing or measuring instrument submitted to it.

PART IX

REGISTRATION OF SUPPLIERS OF WEIGHING AND MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Registration of suppliers

29.—(1) No person shall, in the course of any trade or business, supply any weighing and measuring instrument in Singapore unless he is registered with the Board as a Registered Supplier.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

Application for registration

30. An application for registration shall be made to the Board in such form and shall be accompanied by such documents and information as the Board may require.

Withdrawal of registration

31. The Board may withdraw the registration of a Registered Supplier where —

- (a) the Registered Supplier applies to the Board for his registration to be withdrawn; or
- (b) in relation to any weighing or measuring instrument, the Registered Supplier ceases to supply that weighing or measuring instrument.

PART X

MISCELLANEOUS

Registers maintained by Controller

32. The Controller shall maintain, in such form and comprising such information as he thinks fit, registers in respect of the following:

- (a) weighing and measuring instruments granted pattern approval under section 8 of the Act;
- (b) weighing and measuring instruments affixed with a stamp and Accuracy Label;
- (c) Authorised Verifiers; and
- (d) Registered Suppliers.

General penalty

33. Any person guilty of an offence under these Regulations shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both.

Revocation

34. The Weights and Measures Regulations (Rg 1) are revoked.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 3

WEIGHING OR MEASURING INSTRUMENTS TO WHICH SECTION 7 OF ACT APPLIES

1. **Automatic checkweigher instrument (checkweigher)**, namely, an instrument that weighs without the intervention of an operator and follows a pre-determined programme of automatic processes that subdivide articles (i.e. objects) of different mass (which varies on either side of a pre-determined value called the nominal mass) into 2 or more sub-groups according to the value of the difference between their mass and the nominal set point.
2. **Automatic catchweigher instrument (catchweigher)**, namely, an automatic weighing instrument that weighs pre-assembled discrete loads or single loads of loose material.
3. **Automatic rail weighbridge**, namely, an instrument that weighs without the intervention of an operator and follows a pre-determined programme of automatic processes that are used to determine the mass of railway wagons (having a load receptor inclusive of rails) when they are weighed in motion.
4. **Direct mass flow instrument for quantities of liquids**, namely, a measuring instrument that determines the mass of a quantity of flowing liquid without the use of any auxiliary device or data on the physical properties of the liquid.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

5. **Discontinuous totalising automatic weighing instrument (totalising hopper weighers)**, namely, an automatic weighing instrument that weighs a bulk product by dividing it into discrete loads, determining the mass of each discrete load in sequence, summing the weighing results and delivering the discrete loads to bulk.

6. **Material measure of length for general use (length measures)**, namely, a material measure provided with scale marks, the distance between which are indicated in legal units of length.

7. **Length measuring instrument**, namely, a length measuring instrument (other than a length measure) which determine the length of a line, wire, cable, tape, piece of cloth, strip, sheet or any other developable piece.

8. **Measuring system for liquids other than water**, namely, a dynamic measuring system (which comprises the meter itself, and all the ancillary devices and additional devices) for quantities of liquids other than water subject to legal metrology controls.

9. **Non-automatic weighing instrument**, namely, an instrument that requires the intervention of an operator during the weighing process, for example to deposit on or remove from the receptor the load to be measured and permits direct observation of the weighing results either displayed or printed.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 5, 11(1) and 12(1)(a)

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE ERROR UPON TESTING OF
WEIGHING OR MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH

Length Measures

	Testing and passing as fit for use for trade	Testing and passing as fit for use for trade
	End measure	Line measure
Purported value	Maximum permissible error in excess or deficiency	Maximum permissible error in excess or deficiency
	millimeters	millimeters
1 centimetre	—	1

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

1 decimetre	—	1
1 metre	1	1
2 and 3 metres	2	2

Notes:

1. An end measure is a length measure which has the principal scale marks formed by 2 end surfaces or edges of the measure.

2. A line measure is a length measure which has the principal scale marks formed by 2 lines, holes or marks.

MEASUREMENT OF VOLUME

Capacity measures

Purported value							Testing and passing as fit for use for trade
							Maximum permissible error in excess or deficiency
							millilitres
1 millilitre	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
2 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06
5 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15
10 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3
20 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6
25 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75
30 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.9
50 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5
100 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
200 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
250 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.5

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

500 millilitres	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
1 litre	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
2 litres	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
2.5 litres	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
5 litres	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
10 litres	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
15 litres	...	...	...	...	...	...	450
20 litres	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
25 litres	...	...	...	...	...	...	750
30 to 300 litres	...	...	...	...	...	...	At the rate of 3% per litre

Oil dispensing pumps

Quantity Delivered	Testing and passing as fit for use for trade	In-service inspection
	Maximum permissible error in excess or deficiency millilitres	Maximum permissible error in excess or deficiency millilitres
250 millilitres	0.75	1.25
500 millilitres	1.5	2.5
1 litre and above	At the rate of 0.3% per litre	At the rate of 0.5% per litre

Flowmeters

Accuracy Class	Testing and passing as fit for use for trade	In-service inspection	Repeatability
	Maximum permissible error	Maximum permissible error in	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

	in excess or deficiency	excess or deficiency	
0.3	0.2%	0.3%	0.12%
0.5	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%

Notes:

1. The Accuracy Classes for flowmeters are as follows:
 - (a) Class 0.3 refers to flowmeters used in pipework and includes truck loading and terminal meters; and
 - (b) Class 0.5 refers to flowmeters for general use for trade.
2. The percentages specified refer to the actual volume measured against the standard.

WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS

Non-automatic weighing instrument

Accuracy Class	Load (expressed in units of kilograms)	Testing and passing as fit for use for trade	In-service inspection
Class I	from 0 to 50,000	0.5(e)	1(e)
	over 50,000 up to 200,000	1(e)	2(e)
	over 200,000	1.5(e)	3(e)
Class II	from 0 to 5,000	0.5(e)	1(e)
	over 5,000 to 20,000	1(e)	2(e)
	over 20,000	1.5(e)	3(e)
Class III	from 0 to 500	0.5(e)	1(e)
	over 5,000 to 2,000	1 e)	2(e)
	over 2,000	1.5(e)	3(e)

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Class IV	from 0 to 50	0.5(e)	1(e)
	over 50 up to 200	1(e)	2(e)
	over 200	1.5(e)	3(e)

Notes:

1. Load refers to a mass of known quantity applied to the load receptor for the purposes of testing or inspection.
2. e is the value, expressed in units of mass, of the scale interval used on the instrument.
3. The Accuracy Classes of non-automatic weighing machine are as follows:
 - (a) Class I refers to non-automatic weighing machines of special accuracy;
 - (b) Class II refers to non-automatic weighing machines of high accuracy;
 - (c) Class III refers to non-automatic weighing machines of medium accuracy; and
 - (d) Class IV refers to non-automatic weighing machines of ordinary accuracy.

Made this 21st day of December 2005.

PETER ONG
*Permanent Secretary,
 Ministry of Trade and Industry,
 Singapore.*

[MTI 066/01-2-001PT V2; AG/LEG/SL/349/2003/1 Vol. 1]