

FIRE SAFETY ACT
(CHAPTER 109A)

**FIRE SAFETY
(PETROLEUM AND
FLAMMABLE MATERIALS)
REGULATIONS**

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(CHAPTER 109A, SECTION 61 (1))**

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REGULATIONS**

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[16th February 2005]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations.

Definitions

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

“approved code of practice” means any code of practice, standard, guide or manual that is approved by the Commissioner for the purpose of providing practical guidance to persons engaged in the storage, keeping, transport or dispensing of any petroleum or flammable material;

“approved inspector” means any person approved by the Commissioner to carry out inspections, tests and certification required by these Regulations of any premises or vehicle used or to be used in the storage or transport of any petroleum or flammable material or both;

“carrier”, in relation to any petroleum or flammable material, means any person undertaking the transport of the petroleum or flammable material, whether for hire or reward and whether on his own account;

“cartridge” means a non-refillable container of less than 1.4 litres water capacity designed to be disposed of when empty and constructed to an accepted code of practice and standard, but does not include cigarette lighters and similar small containers;

“Class III petroleum” means any petroleum having a flashpoint of at least 61°C but not more than 93°C;

“container” means any thing which may be used to store any petroleum or flammable material, and includes any cartridge, cylinder, tank, portable tank, cargo tank, pressure receptacle or freight container;

- “cylinder” means a container which has a capacity of less than 250 litres water capacity and is used to store petroleum or flammable materials;
- “dealer” means a person or company engaged in the business of distributing Class O petroleum in cylinders to the public;
- “Emergency Response Plan” means a plan prepared under regulation 27;
- “factory” has the same meaning as in the Workplace Safety and Health Act (Cap. 354A);
- “freight container” means an article or a transport equipment designed to facilitate the carriage of goods by one or more modes of transport without intermediate re-loading of the contents;
- “Hazardous Materials Transport Driver Permit” or “permit” means a permit for a person to drive a vehicle transporting any petroleum or flammable material;
- “label” means any printed, pictorial or other descriptive matter appearing on or attached to —
- (a) a vehicle conveying; or
 - (b) a container containing,
- any petroleum or flammable material;
- “licence” means —
- (a) a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both;
 - (b) a licence for premises to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both;
 - (c) a licence to import any petroleum or flammable material or both;
 - (d) a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both; or
 - (e) a licence for a vehicle to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both;
- “licensee” means a person who holds a valid licence;

- “multi-load”, in relation to the transport of petroleum or flammable materials in package, means a load consisting of 2 or more different types of petroleum or flammable materials in separate containers, whether or not any other material is being conveyed at the same time;
- “personal identifier” means an image, a measurement or a recording of a person or any part of a person, or any particulars, information or record for the purpose of identifying or authenticating the identity of a person;
- “pressure receptacle” includes any cylinder, tube or closed cryogenic receptacle or any bundle of cylinders;
- “professional engineer” means a person who is registered as a professional engineer under the Professional Engineers Act (Cap. 253) and has in force a practising certificate issued under that Act;
- “storage of petroleum or flammable materials in bulk” means storage other than the storage of petroleum or flammable materials in package;
- “storage of petroleum or flammable materials in package” means storage of any petroleum or flammable material in one or more individual containers of less than 250 litres of water capacity each;
- “supplier” means a person or company engaged in the business of bottling Class O petroleum into cylinders for distribution to dealers or to the public;
- “tank” means a container having a water capacity of 450 litres or above, including an ISO-tank, which is used to store any class of petroleum or any flammable material;
- “Transport Emergency Response Plan” means such plan prepared under regulation 45;
- “transport of petroleum or flammable materials in bulk” means transport other than the transport of petroleum or flammable materials in package;
- “transport of petroleum or flammable materials in package” means transport of any petroleum or any flammable material

in one or more individual containers of less than 250 litres water capacity each;

“vehicle” means a road tanker, tank truck, semi-trailer, trailer (including any trailer which does not form part of the vehicle) or any other vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads that may be used in the transport of petroleum or flammable materials but does not include a railroad tank car.

(2) In these Regulations —

- (a) any reference to an accepted code of practice shall be a reference to the code of practice as amended from time to time; and
- (b) if an approved code of practice is inconsistent with these Regulations or the Act, these Regulations and the Act shall prevail to the extent of that inconsistency.

PART II

LICENCES AND PERMITS

Application for licences and permits

3. Every application for a licence or permit, or for the renewal or transfer of a licence or permit, or for the alteration of any particulars in a licence or permit shall be —

- (a) made in such form as the Commissioner may require;
- (b) accompanied by the fee specified in the First Schedule, except an application for a licence to import; and
- (c) accompanied by such documents and information as may be required by these Regulations as regards that licence or permit.

Application for licence to store or keep petroleum or flammable materials

4.—(1) An application for a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at any premises shall be made by the person intending to store or keep the petroleum or flammable material or both.

(2) A separate application for a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both shall be made in respect of each particular premises at which the petroleum or flammable material or both are to be stored or kept; and each such application shall also be regarded as an application for a licence for those premises to store or keep that petroleum or flammable material or both.

(3) Every application for a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at any premises shall be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) a certified true copy of the relevant building plans approved by the Commissioner of Building Control under the Building Control Act (Cap. 29) in respect of those premises;
- (b) a copy of a fully dimensioned site plan and floor plan of those premises containing the following information:

- (i) the exact location of the containers or tanks in the premises;
 - (ii) the quantity and class of petroleum or flammable material, as the case may be, to be stored or kept on those premises and the mode of the proposed storage;
 - (iii) where the application is for the storage of petroleum or flammable materials in package —
 - (A) the type of material used to construct the building in which the petroleum or flammable material, as the case may be, are to be stored;
 - (B) the means of ventilation and escape, and the types of electrical fittings used in the building; and
 - (C) the current usage of the parts of the building other than the proposed storage area;
 - (iv) where the application is for the storage of petroleum or flammable materials in bulk —
 - (A) the piping system, pumping equipment, separation kerb, filling connections and location of emergency isolation valves (if any);
 - (B) the mode and type of material used to segregate the storage area from any other area in the building; and

- (C) the distance from the building in which the petroleum or flammable material, as the case may be, are to be stored in bulk to the nearest building, if any;
- (v) the type and location of all fire extinguishing equipment and other fire safety measures which are provided in the premises; and
- (vi) where the place is to be used for the filling of any petroleum or flammable material into cylinders or containers, the layout of the working area containing the filling machines and conveyors (if any);
- (c) where the application is for the storage of petroleum or flammable materials in bulk —
 - (i) the manufacturer's specifications and design plans of the tank and a hydrostatic test report certified in accordance with an accepted code of practice by a professional engineer in the mechanical engineering discipline or by such other person acceptable to the Commissioner;
 - (ii) the pressure tests report of the piping and fittings connected to the tank certified in accordance with an accepted code of practice by a professional engineer in the mechanical engineering discipline or by such other person acceptable to the Commissioner; and
 - (iii) where the petroleum or flammable material, if any, is stored under pressure, a radiographic test report of the tank certified in accordance with an accepted code of practice by a professional engineer in the mechanical engineering discipline or by such other person acceptable to the Commissioner;
- (d) a copy of an Emergency Response Plan relating to the premises at which the petroleum or flammable material is to be stored or kept;
- (e) if required by the Commissioner, a quantitative risk assessment or any other risk analysis report from any person who in the view of the Commissioner is qualified to give such report; and

(f) such other documents as the Commissioner may require.

(4) Where the applicant for a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at any premises is not the owner of those premises, the application shall also be accompanied by the consent in writing of the owner of those premises or of the legal personal representative, if the owner is deceased.

Application for licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials

5.—(1) An application for a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both in a vehicle shall be made by the person intending to transport the petroleum or flammable material or both.

(2) A separate application for a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both shall be made in respect of each particular vehicle in which the petroleum or flammable material or both are to be transported; and each such application shall also be regarded as an application for a licence for that vehicle to transport the petroleum or flammable material or both.

(3) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), every application for a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both in a vehicle shall be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) a test certificate on the roadworthiness of the vehicle issued by the Land Transport Authority of Singapore under section 90 of the Road Traffic Act (Cap. 276);
- (b) a copy of the Transport Emergency Response Plan for that vehicle;
- (c) a certificate of inspection of that vehicle from an approved inspector;
- (d) a list of drivers to be employed by the applicant to transport petroleum or flammable materials;
- (e) if required by the Commissioner, a quantitative risk assessment or any other risk analysis report from any person who in the view of the Commissioner is qualified to give such report; and
- (f) such other documents or particulars as the Commissioner may require.

(4) Where the application is for a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both in bulk, the application shall be accompanied by the following additional documents:

- (a) the manufacturer's specifications and design plans of the tank to be used in the transport;
- (b) a hydrostatic test report of the tank, and where the application is for the transport of petroleum or flammable materials stored under pressure, a radiographic report; and every such report shall be certified by a professional engineer in the mechanical engineering discipline, or by such person acceptable to the Commissioner, that the transport can be carried out safely in accordance with an accepted code of practice; and
- (c) a copy of the plan of the vehicle showing the following particulars:
 - (i) the location of the vehicle engine, fuel tank, exhaust system and pipe, batteries and pump or compressor (if any) and where any of these components are encased, the type of material used to encase them, and the type of material that is used to construct the rear portion of the driver's cab facing the tank;
 - (ii) the water capacity of the vehicle's tank;
 - (iii) the location and nature of all openings, fittings, gauges, emergency shut-off valves, excess flow valves, or any other safety valves or devices and their means of closure and capacities, where applicable; and
 - (iv) the location, size and type of all fire extinguishers provided in the vehicle.

(5) Where the application is for a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials in package, the application shall be accompanied by the following additional documents:

- (a) a letter from the applicant certifying that —
 - (i) he has checked the vehicle which is to be used to transport the petroleum or flammable material; and
 - (ii) he is satisfied that the condition of the vehicle is in compliance with the Act and these Regulations; and

- (b) a letter of authorisation from the supplier of the petroleum to be transported, if the applicant is not a supplier.

(6) Where the applicant for a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both in any vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle, the application shall also be accompanied by the consent in writing of the owner of the vehicle or of the legal personal representative, if the owner is deceased.

Application for Hazardous Materials Transport Driver Permit

6.—(1) An application for a Hazardous Materials Transport Driver Permit shall be made —

- (a) by a licensee who is the holder of a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both; and
- (b) on behalf of each driver employed by the licensee to drive any vehicle used or to be used to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both.

(2) Every application for a permit shall be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) documentary proof of each driver's attendance at the Hazardous Materials Transport Driver Course and any other similar course as may be specified by the Commissioner;
- (b) such personal identifier of each driver as the Commissioner may require; and
- (c) such other documents as may be required by the Commissioner.

Duration of licence or permit

7.—(1) Unless earlier cancelled, every licence shall be in force for such period as is specified in the licence, which shall not exceed 3 years.

(2) Unless earlier cancelled, every permit shall be in force for a period of 24 months or such shorter period as is specified in the permit.

Transfer of licence or permit

8.—(1) No licence shall be transferable except with the prior consent in writing of the Commissioner.

(2) The Hazardous Materials Transport Driver Permit shall not be transferable.

Loss or destruction of licence or permit

9.—(1) The Commissioner may, if satisfied that a licence or permit has been lost or stolen, or inadvertently destroyed or defaced, issue a replacement licence or permit to the holder of the licence or permit.

(2) The fee payable for the replacement of a permit shall be the following:

- (a) 1st replacement — \$50;
- (b) 2nd replacement — \$120; or
- (c) 3rd replacement onwards — \$250.

(3) The fee payable for the replacement of a licence shall be \$5.

Notification of change in licence or permit particulars

10. If there is any change in the particulars set out in the application for the issue of a licence or permit, or a transfer (or, if there has been more than one transfer, the last transfer) of a licence, the holder of that licence or permit shall, as soon as practicable —

- (a) notify the Commissioner; and
- (b) apply to the Commissioner for an appropriate amendment of the licence or permit, as the case may be, if, as a result of the change, any of the particulars set out in it are no longer appropriate.

Licence to be exhibited

11.—(1) Every holder of a licence of any premises for the storage or keeping at any premises of any petroleum or flammable material or both shall display his licence at all times in a prominent and accessible place on those premises.

(2) Every holder of a licence of a vehicle to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both shall display his licence at all times in a prominent and accessible place in the driver's cab of the vehicle.

Licence, etc., to be produced for inspection

12.—(1) Every holder of —

- (a) a licence for any premises to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both;
- (b) a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both;
- (c) a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both; or
- (d) a licence for a vehicle to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both,

shall himself, or acting through his agent or employee, at all times afford free access to the Commissioner or any officer duly authorised by him to inspect any part of the premises used to store or keep the petroleum or flammable material or the vehicle used to transport the petroleum or flammable material, as the case may be.

(2) Every holder of a licence or permit shall produce his licence or permit when required to do so by the Commissioner.

Cancellation of licence or permit on cessation of regulated activity

13.—(1) Every holder of —

- (a) a licence for any premises to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both;
- (b) a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both;
- (c) a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both; or
- (d) a licence for a vehicle to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both,

who ceases to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material at those premises, or who ceases to transport or use the vehicle to transport any petroleum or flammable material, as the case may be, shall inform the Commissioner in writing within 14 days from the date of his ceasing to do so.

(2) Every holder of a permit who ceases to be employed by a licensee as a driver to transport any petroleum or flammable material

shall inform the Commissioner in writing within 14 days from the date of his ceasing to do so.

(3) Every holder of a licence shall, before the cancellation of his licence, ensure that —

- (a) all storage systems and installations including tanks, pumps, compressors, piping systems or any other equipment used in filling, dispensing or storage of any petroleum or flammable material are safely removed; and
- (b) all tanks used in the transport of any petroleum or flammable material are purged and certified clean.

Fees

14.—(1) A licence to import any petroleum or flammable material shall be free of charge.

(2) Where a licence, other than a licence referred to in paragraph (1), is for a period of less than 12 months, the Commissioner may charge a proportionate fee therefor; and in charging such proportionate fee, any part of a month shall be reckoned as one month.

(3) The fee for each additional copy of a licence (other than a licence to import any petroleum or flammable material) shall be \$5.

(4) The fee payable to amend a licence or permit under regulation 10 shall be \$10 for each application to amend.

(5) No fee paid for a licence or permit, or any part thereof, shall be refundable.

PART III

IMPORT OF PETROLEUM AND FLAMMABLE MATERIALS

Import of petroleum or flammable materials in excess of Second Schedule quantity requires licence

15. The import of any class of petroleum or any flammable material in excess of the respective quantities specified in the Second Schedule shall require a licence to import.

Conveyance or container used to import

16. Every container, tank, freight container or road tanker to be used to import any petroleum or flammable material in excess of the quantities specified in the Second Schedule shall be designed, constructed, maintained and labelled in accordance with an accepted code of practice specified by the Commissioner.

Collection of imported petroleum and flammable materials

17.—(1) Where any petroleum or flammable material is being imported into Singapore, the importer, or his duly authorised agent, shall take delivery of the petroleum or flammable material only at —

- (a) a wharf in Singapore if the petroleum or flammable material is being imported into Singapore by water;
- (b) an air cargo terminal in Singapore if the petroleum or flammable material is being imported into Singapore by air;
or
- (c) Tuas Checkpoint or such other place specified by the Commissioner as a substitute if Tuas Checkpoint is closed, if the petroleum or flammable material is being imported into Singapore by road.

(2) No petroleum or flammable material shall be imported into Singapore by rail.

PART IV**STORAGE OF PETROLEUM AND
FLAMMABLE MATERIALS****Register of petroleum and flammable materials stored**

18.—(1) The holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall —

- (a) keep and maintain a register of all petroleum and flammable materials stored or kept at the licensed premises;
- (b) retain in or on the licensed premises that register for a period of 2 years after the making of the last record in the register;
and

- (c) whenever required to do so within that period of 2 years, furnish or produce to the Commissioner for his inspection a copy of the register, whether electronically or otherwise.
- (2) The register referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in such form as may be determined by the Commissioner and shall contain —
 - (a) a list of all petroleum and flammable materials stored or handled at the licensed premises;
 - (b) the total quantity of each of the petroleum and flammable materials stored at the licensed premises;
 - (c) the actual quantity of any petroleum or flammable material stored in each tank and container on those licensed premises;
 - (d) the Material Safety Data Sheet (otherwise known by its acronym MSDS) or the Safety Data Sheet for both petroleum and flammable materials, where applicable;
 - (e) the records of the movement of all petroleum and flammable materials stored at the licensed premises; and
 - (f) such other information as the Commissioner may require.

Construction of licensed premises

19. The holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall ensure that the ventilation, means of escape, structural fire precautions, fire prevention and extinguishing systems of the premises licensed for the storage or keeping of any petroleum or flammable material shall be constructed and installed in accordance with the provisions of the Fire Safety (Building Fire Safety) Regulations (Rg 1) and an approved code of practice.

Precautions to be observed in relation to premises

20. The holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence —

- (a) shall take all practicable steps to prevent the occurrence on the premises of accidents through fire, explosion, leakage or ignition of any petroleum or flammable material or vapours thereof or other causes; and

- (b) shall not do or allow the doing of any act in or on those premises that may cause fire, explosion or any other dangerous occurrences, or that is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of, or incidental to, the storage or keeping of petroleum or flammable material at those premises.

Means of access and escape to be kept clear

21. The holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall take, so far as is reasonably practicable, such steps as are necessary to ensure that —

- (a) all the entrances, passageways, exits and other means of escape in the premises licensed for the storage or keeping of any petroleum or flammable material or both are free from obstruction at all times; and
- (b) those premises are accessible at all times to fire engines, ambulances or other emergency vehicles.

Stacking requirements

22. Where containers of any petroleum or flammable material are stacked in any premises licensed for the storage or keeping of any petroleum or flammable material or both, the holder of the licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at those premises shall ensure that the stacking shall be done in a manner that —

- (a) will limit the spread of any fire that occurs;
- (b) will not endanger the occupants of the premises in the course of their work; and
- (c) will not hinder access to the premises by any fire engine, ambulance or other emergency vehicle.

Protection and maintenance of licensed premises

23. The holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall —

- (a) take all practicable precautions to prevent persons from entering the premises, except with the licensee's permission,

and from having access, except with that permission, to any petroleum or flammable material in or on those premises;

- (b) keep the premises clean and in good condition; and
- (c) keep the premises clear of dry grass, unmown grass and vegetation, undergrowth, debris and all other combustible material.

Provision of fire-fighting and detection equipment

24.—(1) The holder of a licence to store or keep the petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall provide and maintain such types and quantities of fire-fighting material and equipment as may be required by the Commissioner within those premises.

(2) The holder of a licence to store or keep the petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall also ensure that all persons who are required to handle the petroleum or flammable material within those premises are conversant with the laws, the approved codes of practice and the actions to be taken in the event of any fire, explosion, leakage or other similar emergency.

(3) The holder of a licence to store or keep the petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall also provide and maintain such types and quantities of sensors as may be required by the Commissioner in those premises.

Provision of Company Emergency Response Team

25.—(1) Where any premises licensed for the storage or keeping of petroleum or flammable material or both are used to store or keep —

- (a) more than 5,000 litres of petroleum;
- (b) more than 5,000 litres of liquid flammable material;
- (c) more than 5,000 kg of solid flammable material;
- (d) more than 5,000 kg of gaseous flammable material; or
- (e) substances which are in mixed states, the aggregate weight of which is more than 5,000 kg,

the holder of the licence to store or keep the petroleum or flammable material or both at those premises shall establish and maintain such

number of persons as the Commissioner may direct as an in-house, on-site Company Emergency Response Team (referred to in this regulation as the Team).

(2) Such holder of the licence shall ensure that the Team is competent in handling incidents involving any petroleum or flammable material in the event of any fire, explosion, leakage or other similar emergency.

(3) The Commissioner may at any time require the holder of any licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both to send any member of the Team to take and pass, at such frequency as he may determine, such competency tests.

(4) If any of the member of the Team fails to pass any competency test referred to in paragraph (3), the holder of the licence shall not deploy the person as a member of the Team until such time the person has successfully passed the competency test.

(5) The Commissioner may subject the Team to periodic assessment of the emergency preparedness of the Team at such frequency as may be determined by the Commissioner.

Security measures for licensed premises

26.—(1) The Commissioner may direct the holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence to adopt such security measures as the Commissioner considers fit for those premises.

(2) Such measures may include —

- (a) the reduction of the quantity of petroleum and flammable materials stored at those premises within such time as may be specified by the Commissioner;
- (b) the installation of security equipment including close circuit cameras at appropriate locations within the licensed premises; and
- (c) the taking of reasonable measures to prevent any unauthorised person from gaining access or performing unauthorised activity on those premises.

Emergency Response Plan

27.—(1) The holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall prepare and keep up-to-date an Emergency Response Plan to deal with any spillage, leakage, accidental discharge or emergency which may arise from the storage of the petroleum or flammable material at those premises.

(2) The Emergency Response Plan shall be prepared in accordance with such guidelines as may be issued by the Commissioner and shall be submitted to the Commissioner for approval.

(3) The holder of the licence shall ensure that the contents of the Emergency Response Plan as approved by the Commissioner under paragraph (2) are made known to all persons working at the premises licensed to store or keep petroleum or flammable material or both.

(4) The contents of an Emergency Response Plan shall deal with off-site impact, if any, and shall cover the following areas and be in the format specified by the Commissioner:

- (a) identification of likely accident scenarios and establishment of the likely impact zones;
- (b) notification and activation procedures;
- (c) response actions to contain and control the release and to mitigate the impact zones;
- (d) monitoring of the affected areas, including the off-site affected areas;
- (e) procedures for decontamination and clean-up of affected areas;
- (f) names of personnel with their assigned roles and responsibilities in dealing with the emergency (including the decontamination and clean-up of the affected areas);
- (g) list of emergency response equipment, including protective gears, fire-fighting equipment, oversized drums, emergency containers or tankers, absorbents, neutralising agents, monitoring equipment and clean-up equipment, made available for dealing with the emergency; and
- (h) any other information as required by the Commissioner.

(5) The Commissioner may require the holder of any licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence to review, test or improve his Emergency Response Plan for those premises within a time period specified by the Commissioner.

(6) Where any change occurs which affects or is likely to affect the validity or effectiveness of the Emergency Response Plan, the holder of the licence shall, within one month of being aware of such a change, revise and re-submit the revised Emergency Response Plan to the Commissioner for approval.

(7) Where the Commissioner is of the opinion that any Emergency Response Plan submitted under this regulation is inadequate to deal with any emergency which may occur at the licensed premises, the Commissioner may direct the holder of the licence concerned to amend the Emergency Response Plan in such manner as the Commissioner considers fit.

(8) The holder of the licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall ensure that those premises shall have at all times trained personnel and adequate equipment to deal with any emergencies or accidents which may arise.

(9) The holder of the licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall implement the Emergency Response Plan in the event of any emergency at those premises involving the petroleum or flammable material stored or kept thereat.

PART V

DISPENSING OF PETROLEUM AND FLAMMABLE MATERIALS

Duties of operator of dispensing station

28.—(1) Any person who is licensed under the Act to store any petroleum or flammable material or both and who operates a petroleum or flammable material dispensing station shall ensure that —

- (a) no person, other than a person authorised by the licensee or under the close supervision of a person authorised by the licensee who has knowledge of and experience with the dispensing of petroleum or flammable materials, shall be permitted to operate any dispensing equipment at the dispensing station;
- (b) the dispensing of any petroleum or flammable material from a tanker into any storage tank of the dispensing station is carried out under the close supervision of a person who has knowledge of and experience with the dispensing of such petroleum or material, as the case may be, from a tanker to the storage tank;
- (c) the dispensing of any petroleum or flammable material into any storage tank of the dispensing station is only carried out —
 - (i) if the tank has been checked immediately prior to dispensing and found to be capable of receiving the fuels without overflowing; and
 - (ii) where the storage tank has an opening for the measurement of the liquid level in the storage tank, if the opening has been securely closed;
- (d) any petroleum or flammable material shall not be dispensed into the fuel tank of any vehicle if the engine of the vehicle is running;
- (e) the maximum quantity of petroleum that is dispensed into a container (other than a fuel tank of a vehicle or the tank of a tanker) shall not exceed 20 litres on any single occasion, unless the written approval of the Commissioner has been obtained;
- (f) the maximum quantity of flammable material that is dispensed into a container shall not exceed such maximum quantity as may be specified by the Commissioner unless the written approval of the Commissioner has been obtained;
- (g) no vehicle used to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both is parked within the dispensing station except for the purpose of refueling or dispensing;

- (h) no lighted candle, lighted cigarette, burning of joss sticks, joss paper or any other naked light, fire or flame is permitted within the precincts of a dispensing station at any time;
- (i) warning notices “Switch Off Engine”, “No Smoking” and “No Naked Lights” are prominently displayed at the dispensing area or within the precincts of the dispensing station;
- (j) upon the receipt of a notice from the Commissioner requiring the use of security barriers at the petroleum or flammable material dispensing station, security barriers in the form of bollards with thick chains are installed and used at all entrances and exits of the petroleum or flammable material dispensing station during all dispensing operations involving tankers, until further notice from the Commissioner;
- (k) all access points to all underground petroleum or flammable material storage tanks within the respective dispensing station are secured by means of locking devices or other security measures to prevent unauthorised access;
- (l) sufficient numbers of close circuit cameras are installed at the petroleum or flammable material dispensing station to cover the forecourt, backcourt, workshop, dispensing areas and other critical areas of the petroleum or flammable material dispensing station; and
- (m) such other directions of the Commissioner relating to fire safety, security, storage, transport, dispensing or handling of petroleum and flammable materials are complied with.

(2) A person who is licensed under the Act to store any petroleum or flammable material or both and who operates a petroleum or flammable material dispensing station installed with self-service dispensing pumps shall, in addition to the duties set out in Part IV, ensure that —

- (a) the instructions, which may include pictorial signs if applicable, for operating the dispensing equipment are displayed conspicuously in the dispensing area;
- (b) the person on duty and any console operator shall at all times —

- (i) station themselves in such a position so as to have a clear and unobstructed view of the dispensing area; and
 - (ii) be able to communicate with any person at the dispensing area;
 - (c) the dispensing nozzle provided at the self-service dispensing pumps are of the manual type and are not affixed with any automatic locking device; and
 - (d) there is at all times proper storage and usage of petroleum or flammable material when dispensing or in the sale or supply of petroleum or flammable material to individuals and motorists.
- (3) No person who is in a petroleum or flammable material dispensing station shall —
- (a) smoke or use open fires or any other naked light, fire or flame within the precincts of the dispensing station at any time; and
 - (b) dispense petroleum or flammable materials or both into the fuel tank of any vehicle while the engine of the vehicle is running.

Sale and supply of petroleum and flammable materials

29.—(1) The holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall not sell or supply, or cause to be sold or supplied, any petroleum or flammable material exceeding the amounts specified in the Second Schedule to any person unless he has checked and is satisfied that the purchaser or recipient is the holder of a valid licence to store or keep, or to transport, the petroleum or flammable material or both.

(2) The holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material or both at the premises specified in his licence shall —

- (a) keep and maintain a record, in such form as the Commissioner may require, of all purchases, deliveries, sale and supply of any petroleum or flammable material or both at the licensed premises;
- (b) retain in or on the licensed premises that record for a period of 2 years after the making of the last record; and

- (c) whenever required to do so within that period of 2 years, furnish or produce to the Commissioner for his inspection a copy of the record, whether electronically or otherwise.

(3) Nothing in this regulation shall apply to the sale or supply of petroleum by the dispensing of such petroleum directly into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle.

PART VI

TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM AND FLAMMABLE MATERIALS

Transport of petroleum or flammable materials in excess of Second Schedule quantity requires licence

30. The transport of any class of petroleum or any flammable material in excess of the respective quantities specified in the Second Schedule shall require a licence to transport.

Duties of person licensed to transport in relation to vehicle

31. Any person who is licensed to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both, as a carrier, supplier or dealer shall, before using any vehicle to transport any petroleum or flammable materials in package, check the vehicle and ensure that it meets all the following requirements:

- (a) that the platform of the vehicle is lined with timber or is timber constructed so as to minimise contact between the metal parts of the platform and any container on that vehicle;
- (b) that the protective railings lining the platform of the vehicle are at least one metre in height in order to secure any container on that vehicle and to prevent the container from falling off the vehicle when the vehicle is in motion;
- (c) that the glass at the back of the driver cabin is of wired glass or toughened or safety glass of not less than 6 millimetres in thickness so as to act as a fire shield;
- (d) that the battery is covered with appropriate insulation material to prevent electrical sparks emanating there from igniting any flammable vapour;

- (e) that the exhaust pipe is extended at least 150 millimetres outwards away from the vehicle tailbox or is directed downward to keep vehicle exhaust away from any container;
- (f) that a label according to the standard issued by SPRING Singapore known as “Singapore Standard (SS286)” is conspicuously displayed at the front, sides and back of the vehicle and that a warning sign as shown in the Third Schedule is conspicuously displayed at the back of the vehicle;
- (g) that the vehicle is equipped with one 9 kg dry chemical powder fire extinguisher and —
 - (i) a one kg dry chemical fire extinguisher; or
 - (ii) a 2.3 kg carbon dioxide fire extinguisher;
- (h) that the vehicle is equipped with all other emergency equipment as stated in the approved Transport Emergency Response Plan; and
- (i) that the vehicle meets any other requirements stipulated by the Commissioner from time to time.

Obligations of person licensed to transport in packages

32. The holder of a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials in packages, as a carrier, supplier or dealer shall ensure that —

- (a) the transport is carried out in accordance with the requirements specified in an accepted code of practice, these Regulations and any other condition that the Commissioner may consider necessary in the interests of public safety;
- (b) the containers are placed in an upright position or, where it is not possible to do so, in a position which will minimise leakage from the containers;
- (c) the containers are secured in such a manner as to prevent movement, tipping over or physical damage;
- (d) leaking, unsealed or improperly sealed containers are not transported in any vehicle;
- (e) where a container is found to be leaking in the course of transport, the driver or the person having charge of the container shall take all possible actions to contain the

leakage and the defective container shall be conveyed to a safe place for decanting and repairs when it is safe to do so; and

- (f) no empty cylinders shall be transported after the restricted hours.

Obligations of person licensed to transport petroleum or flammable materials in bulk

33. A person licensed to transport petroleum or flammable materials in bulk, as a carrier or supplier shall ensure that —

- (a) the transport, filling and disposal of any petroleum or flammable material are carried out in accordance with the requirements specified in an accepted code of practice, these Regulations and any other condition that the Commissioner may consider necessary in the interests of public safety;
- (b) any tanker used to transport petroleum or flammable materials in bulk is roadworthy and fit to transport the petroleum or flammable materials, and that the amount of grease, oil and other petroleum or flammable materials in or on the tanker is kept to the minimum;
- (c) the tank containing the petroleum or flammable materials being transported is free from leaks;
- (d) the driver of the tanker and any person accompanying him in the tanker possesses the requisite knowledge of or skill in —
 - (i) the driving and operating of a tanker;
 - (ii) the filling and dispensing of petroleum or flammable materials to or from a tanker;
 - (iii) the potential hazards and dangers, especially of fire and explosion, of the class of petroleum or flammable materials being transported;
 - (iv) the use of the tanker's portable fire extinguishers;
 - (v) the routes of transport approved by the Commissioner; and
 - (vi) the time restrictions on transport of petroleum in bulk;

- (e) the driver of the tanker carries out an inspection of the tank to ensure that all valves are closed and all hoses are kept in their proper positions on the vehicle and are not exposed to potential damage before proceeding to transport the petroleum and flammable materials;
- (f) the filling of petroleum and flammable materials into tanks is only carried out in licensed premises and through the hose pipes provided for the purpose; and
- (g) the dispensing of petroleum and flammable materials is not carried out if smoking, naked flame, fire or any other source of ignition is present within 5 metres of the tanker.

Maximum laden weight of vehicle transporting petroleum

34. The laden weight of any vehicle transporting petroleum in packages or in bulk shall not exceed —

- (a) the maximum laden weight of the vehicle as approved by the Registrar of Vehicles; or
- (b) any of the following quantities:
 - (i) 18 kilolitres water capacity in the case of transportation of Class O petroleum in bulk;
 - (ii) 28.4 kilolitres water capacity in the case of transportation of Class I or II petroleum in bulk,

whichever is the lower.

Passenger in vehicle transporting petroleum or flammable materials prohibited

35. The holder of a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both as a carrier, supplier or dealer shall ensure that —

- (a) no passenger, other than a driver who is a holder of a permit and authorised by the licensee to act as the crew of the vehicle, is permitted to ride in or on a vehicle carrying petroleum or flammable material or both for transport; and
- (b) the driver and other crew are all trained in and are conversant with —
 - (i) the operating of the vehicle;

- (ii) the filling and dispensing of petroleum or flammable material to or from the vehicle;
- (iii) the potential hazards and dangers, especially of fire and explosion, of the class of petroleum or flammable material being transported;
- (iv) the use of the vehicle's portable fire extinguishers and emergency equipment;
- (v) the routes of transport approved by the Commissioner;
- (vi) the hours authorised by these Regulations for the transport of petroleum and flammable materials; and
- (vii) the emergency response procedures as documented in the Transport Emergency Response Plan.

Responsibilities of driver

36. The driver of a vehicle used to transport petroleum or flammable material or both shall —

- (a) carry with him at all times the original copy of his valid permit when transporting petroleum or flammable material or both, as the case may be;
- (b) keep in the cabin of the vehicle the original copy of the valid licence to transport petroleum or flammable material or both, as the case may be;
- (c) ensure that the original copy of the valid licence to transport petroleum or flammable material or both, as the case may be, is prominently displayed in the driver's cab of the vehicle used to transport the petroleum or flammable material or both;
- (d) keep in the cabin of the vehicle a copy of the approved Transport Emergency Response Plan;
- (e) have detailed knowledge of the contents of the Transport Emergency Response Plan;
- (f) take adequate precautions to prevent the ignition of flammable vapours whilst in or around the vehicle during transport of the petroleum or flammable material or both from open flames, lightning, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat, static electrical sparks, spontaneous

ignition including heat producing chemical reactions and radiant heat and all other sources of ignition;

- (g) adhere to the speed limit of the road that his vehicle is travelling on;
- (h) adhere to the routes of transport approved by the Commissioner;
- (i) adhere to the hours authorised by these Regulations for the transport of petroleum and flammable materials; and
- (j) comply with any other requirements as directed by the Commissioner.

Routes of transport

37. No petroleum or flammable material shall be transported by the holder of a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material, or by the holder of a permit to drive a vehicle transporting any petroleum or flammable material, except along such routes as are approved by the Commissioner.

Hours of transport

38.—(1) Except as provided for in paragraph (2) or otherwise stipulated by the Commissioner, no person shall transport any petroleum or flammable materials in package or in bulk between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. of the following day (both times inclusive).

(2) A dealer of Class O petroleum may only transport Class O petroleum stored in a cylinder between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. (both times inclusive) within the same day.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1), where —

- (a) any vehicle is transporting any empty cylinder or container that was used to carry petroleum or flammable material; or
- (b) any empty tank of a road tanker, tank container, or an empty compartment thereof, which had contained any petroleum or flammable material is not certified by an approved inspector as clean,

the holder of the licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both in that vehicle shall be regarded as transporting petroleum or flammable materials in package or in bulk.

Precautions against fire, explosion or leakage

39. The holder of a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material as a carrier, supplier or dealer, and the holder of a permit to drive a vehicle transporting any petroleum or flammable material, shall ensure that —

- (a) adequate precautionary measures are taken to prevent the petroleum or flammable material from spilling, dropping or being accidentally discharged during transport;
- (b) all precautions necessary for preventing a fire or an explosion are being observed; and
- (c) suitable and efficient fire extinguishers are carried in an easily accessible position on every vehicle transporting the petroleum or flammable material.

Vehicle used for transport of petroleum and flammable materials

40.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the holder of a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials or both as a carrier, supplier or dealer must ensure that the petroleum or flammable materials or both shall be carried on a vehicle which —

- (a) is constructed to carry goods; and
- (b) has adequate ventilation to prevent the accumulation of any flammable vapours in the vehicle.

(2) Where any Class O petroleum or any gaseous flammable material is being transported on land, the holder of a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials or both must also ensure that the petroleum or flammable materials or both shall be carried on a vehicle which does not have a roof covering, whether permanent or otherwise.

Loading and unloading of petroleum and flammable materials

41.—(1) The holder of a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials or both as a carrier, supplier or dealer shall ensure that —

- (a) the loading and unloading of any petroleum or flammable material for storage and keeping is carried out only at premises licensed for such storage or keeping;

- (b) the engine of the vehicle is shut off during loading and unloading operations where pumps or other appliances are required to be operated;
- (c) where tanks are to be filled or discharged —
 - (i) the vehicle chassis must first be earthed; and
 - (ii) the rate of filling must be limited to prevent any electrostatic discharge which may cause ignition of flammable vapours; and
- (d) all openings in a tank and all discharge or filling openings fitted with valves or caps must be properly secured prior to any transport.

(2) No person shall cause any tank or compartment to be filled with any petroleum or flammable material exceeding its capacity.

Prohibitions on vehicles carrying petroleum and flammable materials

42.—(1) No holder of a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials or both as a carrier, supplier or dealer shall permit any vehicle carrying petroleum or flammable materials in package or in bulk to be parked or left unattended on any street, highway, public road, or at any residential premises or place to which the public has access, except for the purpose of delivering the petroleum or flammable materials.

(2) No holder of a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials or both as a carrier, supplier or dealer shall permit any vehicle carrying any petroleum or flammable material in package or in bulk to be parked at any time at any car park located in a building.

(3) The holder of a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials or both as a carrier, supplier or dealer shall ensure that any vehicle carrying any petroleum or flammable material in package and in bulk shall be parked overnight at such licensed premises as the Commissioner may approve, and at no other premises.

(4) The holder of a permit to drive a vehicle transporting any petroleum or flammable material shall not drive any vehicle carrying any petroleum or flammable material in bulk into or up a ramp leading to any building or part of a building used as a multi-storey car park, multi-storey workshop and factory, or as a factory within a building.

Supervision of vehicles carrying petroleum and flammable materials

43. The holder of a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials as a carrier, supplier or dealer and the driver of a vehicle transporting any petroleum and flammable material in package or in bulk shall ensure that the vehicle, when not driven is —

- (a) parked in a safe place; or
- (b) supervised at all times by him or by the holder of a permit.

Tracking of vehicles carrying petroleum and flammable materials

44.—(1) The Commissioner may, as a condition for the issue of a licence under the Act, require any vehicle transporting petroleum or flammable materials to be fitted with such operational tracking device, immobilisation device and orange-coloured licence plate as the Commissioner may approve.

(2) No person shall tamper with or remove any such operational tracking device or immobilisation device fitted in or on a vehicle licensed to transport petroleum or flammable materials.

Transport Emergency Response Plan

45.—(1) A person licensed to transport petroleum or flammable materials as a carrier, supplier or dealer shall, at the time of application of his licence, prepare and keep up-to-date an adequate Transport Emergency Response Plan to deal with any spillage, leakage, release, accident or emergency which may arise from the transport of petroleum or flammable materials.

(2) The Transport Emergency Response Plan shall be prepared in accordance with such guidelines as may be issued by the Commissioner and shall be submitted to the Commissioner for approval.

(3) A person licensed to transport petroleum or flammable materials shall ensure that the driver and the vehicle crew have adequate knowledge of the Transport Emergency Response Plan.

(4) The contents of a Transport Emergency Response Plan shall deal with off-site impact, if any, and shall cover the following areas in the format specified by the Commissioner:

- (a) identification of the likely accident scenarios and establishment of the likely impact zones;

- (b) notification and activation procedures;
- (c) response actions to contain and control the release and to mitigate the impact zones;
- (d) monitoring of the affected areas, including the off-site affected areas;
- (e) procedures for decontamination and clean-up of affected areas;
- (f) list of emergency response equipment, including protective gears, made available for dealing with the emergency;
- (g) approved transport timings;
- (h) approved transport routes; and
- (i) any other information as required by the Commissioner.

(5) The Commissioner may require the holder of a licence to transport petroleum or flammable materials to review, test or improve his Transport Emergency Response Plan within a time period specified by the Commissioner.

(6) Where any change occurs which affects or is likely to affect the validity or effectiveness of the Transport Emergency Response Plan, the licensee shall, within one month of becoming aware of such a change, revise and re-submit the revised Transport Emergency Response Plan to the Commissioner for approval.

(7) The licensee shall, during the transport of any class of petroleum or flammable material, ensure that the appropriate equipment are available to deal with any emergencies or accidents which may arise.

(8) The licensee shall implement the Transport Emergency Response Plan in the event of an emergency.

PART VII

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Emergency information panel and warning labels

46.—(1) Every holder of a licence to store or keep, or to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both as a carrier, supplier or dealer, shall ensure that every container, tank, road tanker,

freight container, or other vehicle used by him to store or transport any petroleum or flammable material is affixed with and has displayed on it —

- (a) the appropriate emergency information panel or warning labels as prescribed in the code of labelling specified in the standard issued by SPRING Singapore known as “Singapore Standard (SS286)”;
- (b) such other labels as may be directed by the Commissioner.

(2) Every such licensee shall ensure that sufficient numbers of appropriate emergency information panels and warning labels are installed at the approved storage area for petroleum or flammable materials.

(3) The emergency information panel or warning label shall be —

- (a) made of material which is weather and corrosion resistant;
- (b) indelibly marked;
- (c) either rigid or fixed to be rigid;
- (d) marked on or securely attached to the road tanker, freight container, tank container or other vehicle in a substantially vertical plane, and if the means of attachment is by a frame, that frame shall carry no other emergency information panels or labels; and
- (e) kept clean and free from obstruction, except that a rear emergency information panel or warning label may be mounted behind a ladder of light construction which does not prevent the information on the panel or label from being easily read.

(4) Where a multi-load is transported in a road tanker, in separate tanks or in compartments of a tank, or in a compartment tank container, the licensee shall ensure that on each such tank or compartment which contains any petroleum and flammable material, an appropriate emergency information panel or warning label prescribed in the code of labelling specified in the standard issued by SPRING Singapore known as “Singapore Standard (SS286)” and such other labels as may be directed by the Commissioner are displayed and the requirements of paragraph (5) shall apply to such panels or labels.

(5) Every such licensee shall ensure that the emergency information panel or warning label is —

- (a) displayed on the road tanker, freight container, tank container or other vehicle at all times when petroleum and flammable materials are being transported; and
- (b) removed when the road tanker, freight container, tank container or other vehicle is not used for transporting any petroleum or flammable material.

(6) Paragraph (5) (a) shall also apply to any empty tank of a road tanker, empty tank or container or compartment thereof that is not certified by an approved inspector as clean.

Tank plate details

47. The holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material, or to transport as a carrier, supplier or dealer, any petroleum or flammable material or both shall ensure that a corrosion resistant plate, of a size not less than 100 millimetres × 160 millimetres and with lettering measuring not less than 3 millimetres in height, shall —

- (a) be permanently and conspicuously affixed to one side of any tank used to store petroleum and flammable materials; and
- (b) contain the following information:
 - (i) the manufacturer's name;
 - (ii) the serial number of the tank;
 - (iii) the design code;
 - (iv) the water capacity in kilolitres;
 - (v) the maximum safe working pressure of vapour;
 - (vi) the year of manufacture;
 - (vii) the dates of initial hydrostatic test and subsequent re-tests;
 - (viii) the hydrostatic test pressure at the time of the test or re-tests; and
 - (ix) the name of petroleum and flammable materials stored, if applicable.

Containers used to comply with code of practice

48. Every holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material, or to transport as a carrier, supplier or dealer any petroleum or flammable material, or both, shall take all reasonable practicable steps to ensure that the container to be used in the storage or transport of petroleum and flammable materials is designed and constructed in accordance with an approved code of practice and such other specification as may be directed by the Commissioner.

Testing of container

49. The Commissioner may —

- (a) require any holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material, or to transport any petroleum or flammable material, to send any container used in the storage or transport of petroleum or flammable material for testing; and
- (b) inspect the container at any time to determine whether the container is fit for the storage or transport of petroleum or flammable material.

Storage of unused container

50. Every holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material, or to transport as a carrier, supplier or dealer any petroleum or flammable material or both, shall ensure that any container that is no longer used in the storage or transport of any petroleum or flammable material is kept securely closed and stored only in licensed premises or in a place approved by the Commissioner.

Filling and dispensing equipment

51.—(1) Every holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material, or to transport as a carrier, supplier or dealer any petroleum or flammable material or both, shall take all reasonable practicable steps to ensure that all storage systems and installations including tanks, pumps, compressors, piping systems or any other equipment used in filling, dispensing or storage of petroleum or flammable materials shall be —

- (a) designed, fabricated and installed in accordance with an accepted code of practice;

- (b) suitable for the grade of petroleum and flammable materials with which the piping systems or equipment that are used; and
- (c) constructed and installed in a manner that will minimise the possibility of accidental damage to the piping systems or equipment.

(2) Every holder of a licence to store or keep any petroleum or flammable material, or to transport as a carrier, supplier or dealer any petroleum or flammable material or both, shall ensure that each tank, piping or valve has acceptable means of identification to indicate the petroleum and flammable materials with which the tank, piping or valve is intended to be used for.

Cylinders used in storing Class O petroleum and flammable materials

52.—(1) No person shall use any cylinder to store Class O petroleum or any flammable material unless the cylinder, including the valves and fittings, is certified by an approved inspector as having passed the tests specified in an approved code of practice.

(2) The dealer and supplier of the Class O petroleum, and the owner of the flammable material, shall ensure that all cylinders owned, used or distributed by them are permanently marked with the date of any test or inspection required under an accepted code of practice.

(3) No person shall —

- (a) alter, modify or deface;
- (b) make any addition to; or
- (c) partly remove, erase or obliterate,

the name of the supplier and such information on any cylinder which is used to store any Class O petroleum or flammable material.

(4) No person shall distribute any cylinder containing any Class O petroleum or flammable material to the public unless the cylinder is bottled by and obtained from a supplier of the Class O petroleum or flammable material whose premises is approved by the Commissioner to be used for dispensing of the Class O petroleum or flammable material into cylinders.

(5) The supplier of the Class O petroleum and the owner of the flammable materials shall ensure that all cylinders owned, used or

distributed by them are requalified periodically for continued service in accordance with an accepted code of practice.

(6) The maximum gross weight of cylinders containing Class O petroleum that may be transported on any vehicle used for transport of Class O petroleum from Class O petroleum bottling plant to Class O petroleum centralised store shall not exceed 10,000 kg.

(7) The holder of a licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both shall ensure that the maximum gross weight of any cylinder containing Class O petroleum to be transported on any vehicle used by any dealer in the distribution of Class O petroleum to the public shall not exceed 5,000 kg.

Duties of supplier and dealer of Class O petroleum

53.—(1) The supplier and dealer shall ensure that all cylinders containing Class O petroleum, including the valves and fittings, which are owned, used or distributed by them comply with the standard issued by SPRING Singapore known as “Singapore Standard (SS281)”.

(2) The supplier and dealer shall carry out safety checks on all systems installed by them —

- (a) in any household at intervals of not more than 5 years; or
- (b) in any eating place or restaurant at intervals of not more than one year.

(3) The supplier and dealer shall conduct safety training on the usage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas systems installed by them and Liquefied Petroleum Gas cylinders for all Liquefied Petroleum Gas users including households and eating establishments.

(4) Subject to paragraph (3), the supplier shall conduct safety training for his dealers on the usage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas systems installed and Liquefied Petroleum Gas cylinders.

(5) The supplier and dealer shall maintain a record of all safety checks and trainings conducted under this regulation for a period of 5 years starting from the point of installation.

(6) In this regulation, “eating place” and “restaurant” have the same meanings as in the Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials — Exemption) Order (O 4).

Appointment of dealers of Class O petroleum

54.—(1) A supplier shall not appoint a person to be his dealer unless that person holds a valid licence under the Act to transport petroleum.

(2) Subject to paragraph (1), a supplier of Class O petroleum shall —

- (a) keep records of all his dealers for a period of 2 years in such form as the Commissioner may require; and
- (b) upon request, provide the Commissioner with a copy of the records, whether electronically or otherwise.

(3) A supplier shall notify the Commissioner in writing, within 7 working days from the date in which the dealer has ceased to engage in the transport and distribution of Class O petroleum.

(4) Upon receipt of the notification under paragraph (3), the Commissioner shall cancel the licence issued to the dealer for the transport of petroleum.

(5) A dealer shall only transport and distribute Class O petroleum in cylinders which are provided to him by his supplier.

Notification of loss, theft, fire, explosion, leakage, accident or accidental discharge of petroleum or flammable materials

55.—(1) In the event of any loss, theft, fire, explosion, leakage, accident or accidental discharge of any petroleum and flammable material at any premises licensed to store or keep petroleum or flammable material, or in any vehicle used to transport petroleum and flammable materials, the licensee shall immediately, himself or acting through his agent or employee —

- (a) take actions and mitigating measures in accordance with the approved Emergency Response Plan and Transport Emergency Response Plan to control and contain the leakage or discharge of petroleum or flammable material; and
- (b) inform the Commissioner of the incident.

(2) The licensee shall also take necessary actions or cause such actions to be taken to have the affected areas and resources sufficiently decontaminated, cleaned and restored to normal.

(3) The licensee shall, as soon as practicable, furnish to the Commissioner a detailed report in writing on the following:

- (a) the circumstances leading to the loss, theft, fire, explosion, leakage or accidental discharge of such petroleum and flammable materials;
- (b) the immediate actions and mitigating measures taken by him to control and contain the discharge and the measures taken by him to restore the affected areas to normalcy; and
- (c) the measures taken by him to prevent a recurrence of a similar nature.

(4) Any tank or vehicle used for the storage or transport of any petroleum or flammable material and which was involved in any of the incidents specified in paragraph (1), shall be subjected to any certification tests specified by the Commissioner.

(5) The licensee shall not use any tank or vehicle which was involved in any incident specified in paragraph (1) to store or transport any petroleum or flammable material unless the written permission of the Commissioner has been obtained for such tank or vehicle.

Release of petroleum and flammable materials into public drains prohibited

56.—(1) No holder of a licence to store or keep or to transport any petroleum or flammable material shall cause or permit any petroleum or flammable material to flow into any public drain or sewer.

(2) In the event of any accidental release of petroleum or flammable materials into any public drain or sewer, the licensee shall as soon as practicable have the affected areas cleaned-up and restored to normal.

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Power of Commissioner to issue directions

57. The Commissioner may from time to time issue directions requiring a licensee to comply with such other requirements as he may determine including requirements which are specified in an accepted code of practice.

Negligent conduct when storing, keeping or transporting petroleum or flammable materials

58. No person shall store, keep or transport any petroleum or flammable material in a manner so rash or negligent as to endanger human life, or to be likely to cause hurt or injury to any other person.

Offence and penalty

59. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

Saving and transitional provisions

60.—(1) Any licence granted under the revoked Fire Safety (Petroleum) Regulations (Rg 7, 2001 Ed.) shall continue and be deemed to have been granted under the corresponding provisions of these Regulations.

(2) Any application or other document lodged for approval under the provisions of the revoked Fire Safety (Petroleum) Regulations before 16th February 2005 and which application was not approved before that date shall, where applicable, be deemed to be an application or a document lodged for approval under the corresponding provision of these Regulations.

(3) These Regulations shall not affect any order, requirement, direction or approval of the Commissioner issued or given under the revoked Fire Safety (Petroleum) Regulations before 16th February 2005.

(4) Any licence, permit or approval granted under section 22 of the Environmental Protection and Management Act (Cap. 94A) or any subsidiary legislation made thereunder to import, to store and use or to transport —

- (a) Acrolein;
- (b) Benzene;
- (c) Carbon Disulphide;

- (d) Chlorosilanes, excepting —
Hexachlorodisilane;
Phenyltrichlorosilane;
Tetrachlorosilane;
- (e) Disilane;
- (f) Propylene imine;
- (g) Propylene Oxide;
- (h) Silane;
- (i) Styrene Monomer;
- (j) Vinyl Bromide;
- (k) Vinyl Chloride; or
- (l) Nitriles,

and that is in force immediately before 16th February 2005 shall, unless earlier cancelled and in so far as it is not inconsistent with these Regulations —

- (i) continue and be deemed to be a licence granted under the corresponding provisions of these Regulations;
- (ii) be subject to the terms and conditions specified in the licence; and
- (iii) expire on the date it would have expired if these Regulations had not been enacted.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 3

FEES

PART I

LICENCES

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
	<i>Annual fee payable</i>
1. Licence to transport any petroleum or flammable material or both	\$70 per licensed vehicle
2. Licence to store or keep solid flammable material in a quantity —	
(a) not exceeding 200 kg	\$70 per licensed premises

*Fire Safety (Petroleum and
Flammable Materials)
Regulations*

CAP. 109A, Rg 7]

[2008 Ed. p. 45

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i> <i>Annual fee payable</i>
(b) exceeding 200 kg but not exceeding 5,000 kg	\$120 per licensed premises
(c) for every subsequent 5,000 kg or part thereof	\$30 per licensed premises
3. Licence to store or keep petroleum or liquid flammable material in a quantity —	
(a) not exceeding 500 litres	\$70 per licensed premises
(b) exceeding 500 litres but not exceeding 5,000 litres	\$120 per licensed premises
(c) exceeding 5,000 litres but not exceeding 50,000 litres	\$240 per licensed premises
(d) exceeding 50,000 litres but not exceeding 250,000 litres	\$600 per licensed premises
(e) exceeding 250,000 litres but not exceeding 450,000 litres	\$1,200 per licensed premises
(f) for every subsequent 450,000 litres or part thereof	\$75 per licensed premises
4. Licence to store or keep gaseous flammable material in a quantity —	
(a) not exceeding 50 kg	\$70 per licensed premises
(b) exceeding 50 kg but not exceeding 5,000 kg	\$120 per licensed premises
(c) for every subsequent 5,000 kg or part thereof	\$30 per licensed premises
5. Licence to store or keep any petroleum and flammable material	The total applicable fees specified in item 2, 3 or 4 for each premises at which the petroleum and flammable material are stored
6. Renewal of licence	The same fee specified in item 2, 3, 4 or 5 for the issue of the licence to be renewed.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART II

PERMITS

*First column**Second column*

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Hazardous Materials Transport Driver Permit | \$10 |
| 2. Renewal of any Hazardous Materials Transport Driver Permit | \$10. |

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 15, 16, 29 and 30

QUANTITIES REQUIRING IMPORT AND
TRANSPORT LICENCE

PART I

PETROLEUM

1. Import by land or transport in a vehicle exceeding the following quantities:

<i>Class of petroleum</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
(a) Class O petroleum	Total of 130 kg (gross weight) in not more than 2 cylinders
(b) Class I petroleum	20 litres
(c) Class II petroleum	200 litres
(d) Class III petroleum	200 litres

2. The transport of mixed classes of petroleum and flammable materials regardless of quantity.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART II

FLAMMABLE MATERIAL

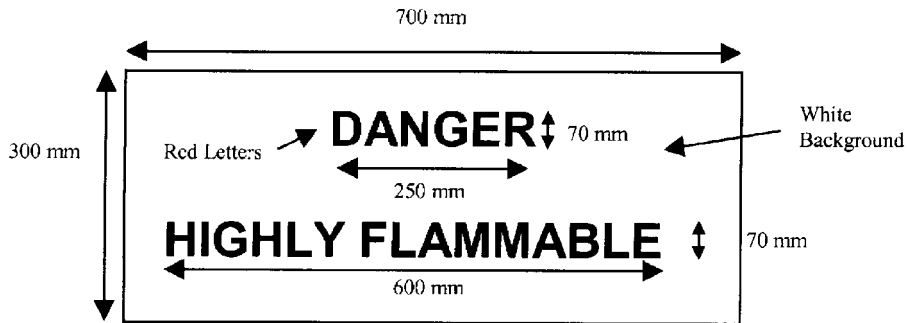
1. Import by land or transport in a vehicle exceeding the following quantities:

<i>Flammable material</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
(a) Solid flammable material	10 kg
(b) Liquid flammable material	20 litres
(c) Gaseous flammable material	130 kg (gross weight) in not more than 2 cylinders

2. The transport of mixed classes of petroleum and flammable materials regardless of quantity.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 31 (f)



WARNING SIGN

[G.N. Nos. S 81/2005; S 625/2006]