Frequently Asked Questions on the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Registration Scheme (CPS Scheme)

Section 1: General

1 What is the CPS Scheme?

Enterprise Singapore was appointed the Safety Authority in 1991 to administer the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations ("CPSR"). Under the Regulations, Controlled Goods have to be registered with Enterprise Singapore and affixed with the SAFETY Mark before they can be supplied or advertised for sale in Singapore.

There are currently 33 categories of Controlled Goods.

^On 15 January 2018, amendments to the CPSR and the Enterprise Singapore Board (Conformity Assessment) Regulations ("ESGBR") brought about changes to the conformity assessment framework and product categories of Controlled Goods. The product categories have since been reduced and refined to 33 product categories.

2 What are Controlled Goods?

These are electrical, electronic and gas appliances and accessories that are designated as Controlled Goods under the CPSR. The 33 categories of Controlled Goods can be found here.

What are the amendments to the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements)
Regulations ("CPSR") and the Enterprise Singapore Board (Conformity Assessment)
Regulations ("ESGBR")?

The amended regulations take into consideration new products and technologies that have been introduced into the market. Suppliers of Controlled Goods under the CPSR have a one-year grace period till 14 January 2019 to comply with the amended regulations.

<u>Summary of Changes to the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Regulations</u>

- a. Broadened scope of Controlled Goods regulated under CPSR to cover new products such as hair straighteners, stylers, and curlers.
- b. Streamlined categories and removed obsolete products, resulting in the reduction in the product categories of Controlled Goods from 45 to 33.
- c. Adopted a tiered-risk conformity assessment framework:
 - ☐ Under the amended regulations, suppliers of Controlled Goods classified as low-risk, no longer have to approach a Conformity Assessment Body to obtain a Certificate of Conformity. Instead, suppliers of these goods are to submit a declaration that these Controlled Goods comply with the safety
 - requirements through the Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC). The SDoC is to be submitted to Enterprise Singapore for registration.
 - ☐ There are no changes for suppliers selling medium- and high-risk Controlled Goods. Suppliers of Controlled Goods that fall into the medium and highrisk categories must continue to obtain a Certificate of Conformity from a Conformity Assessment Body.

<u>Summary of Change to the Enterprise Singapore Board (Conformity Assessment)</u>
<u>Regulations</u>

d. Accept a Certificate of Conformity issued by a Conformity Assessment Body in the European Union. A Certificate of Conformity issued by an Enterprise Singaporedesignated CAB, located in countries that are parties to the European UnionSingapore Free Trade Agreement (EUSFTA) will now be accepted for registration of Controlled Goods.

4 Why is Enterprise Singapore proposing the amendments to the CPSR and ESGBR?

The proposed amendments aim to update the regulations to be in line with the changes to consumer products available in the market by taking into consideration new products and technologies that have been introduced into the market.

Section 2: For Consumers

1 How do I check if a particular Controlled Good is registered?

Enterprise Singapore maintains a <u>Register of Registered Controlled Goods</u>. The public can search if the Controlled Good is registered based on the Registration Number, Brand Name, or Model Number. The public should report unregistered Controlled Goods supplied to consumers in Singapore to Enterprise Singapore at 1800 773 3163 or email consumerprotection@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

2 How will the amendments with effect on 15 January 2018 affect me?

With the broadening of the scope of Controlled Goods to cover new products, consumers will be assured of the safety of these products included under the broadened categories. Consumers should always look for the SAFETY Mark when purchasing Controlled Goods.

Section 3: For Suppliers

1 How will the proposed amendments affect suppliers?

The proposed amendments will enable suppliers to submit a supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC) for low-risk Controlled Goods.

A Certificate of Conformity issued by an Enterprise Singapore-designated CAB, located in countries that are parties to the European Union-Singapore Free Trade Agreement (EUSFTA) will now be accepted for registration of Controlled Goods.

2 Will there be a transition period for suppliers to adjust to the new regulations?

Suppliers of Controlled Goods under the CPSR have a one-year grace period till 14 January 2019 to comply with the amended regulations.

3 How do I register the Controlled Goods?

The supplier of the Controlled Good will first need to become a Registered Supplier (RS). To register as a RS, complete the e-form at this <u>link</u>. Once your application has been processed, you will be notified of your Registered Supplier's Code (RS Code). Do note that only Singapore incorporated companies are able to register themselves as a RS.

Suppliers of Controlled Goods classified as low-risk, are to submit a SDoC to Enterprise Singapore for registration. Suppliers selling medium and high-risk Controlled Goods must continue to obtain a Certificate of Conformity (CoC) from a Conformity Assessment Body. The CoC must then be submitted to Enterprise Singapore for registration.

Details on the registration process for Controlled Goods can be found in Chapter 9 of the <u>Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Registration Scheme Information</u>
Booklet.

4 What are the information needed for a supplier to issue a SDoC?

The supplier is required to provide the necessary information such as Brand Name, Model Number, Name of Testing Laboratory, Test Report Number, Product Standards, etc. when issuing a SDoC.

The guide on the SDoC submission process can be found <u>here</u>.

5 What is the registration fee for SDoC?

The registration fee for SDoC is \$180 (exclusive of GST) for new application which is the same as the registration for CoC.

6 Does Enterprise Singapore conduct safety tests on products?

Enterprise Singapore is not a test laboratory and does not perform any testing. The list of CAB (Certification), CAB (Certification-MRA), CAB (Testing) and CAB (TestingMRA) can be found in Appendix X of the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Registration Scheme Information Booklet.

7 How should I display the SAFETY Mark?

Information on displaying the SAFETY Mark can be found in Appendix N of the Consumer Protection (Safety Requirements) Registration Scheme Information Booklet.

8 What is the validity period of the registration of the Controlled Goods?

The registration of Controlled Goods is valid for three years, and may be renewed.

For low risk level Controlled Goods, RS may renew the SDoC online through the Consumer Product Safety and Accuracy (CPSA) System.

For medium and high risk level Controlled Goods, RS may approach the CAB who issued their CoC to have the Controlled Goods re-certified.

RS are encouraged to initiate the renewal process 6 months prior to the expiration date.

9 Would Enterprise Singapore be conducting checks to ensure that the SDoC is genuine?

Yes, Enterprise Singapore will conduct audits to ensure that submissions are done appropriately.

10 What is the penalty of supplying unregistered Controlled Goods?

Any person found guilty of selling unregistered Controlled Goods, is liable upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$\$10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.