

CHAPTER 310

STANDARDS ACT

• Act • Subsidiary Legislation •

ACT

Act No. 6 of 1989

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CHAPTER 310 STANDARDS ACT

An Act to provide for the preparation and promotion of standards in relation to goods, services, processes and practices, by the establishment and operation of a bureau of standards and its council, and for connected matters.

[Act No. 6 of 1989.]

[19th July, 1991.]

PART I

Preliminary

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Standards Act.

2. Interpretation

In this Act—

“Bureau” means the Grenada Bureau of Standards established by section 3;

“code of practice” means a description of the method of production of goods or the execution of a service, process or practice by which, in the opinion of the Bureau, a person adhering to it is able to produce goods or offer a service likely to comply with a specification or standard;

“compulsory standard” means a standard declared to be compulsory by Order under section 18;

“Council” means the Standards Council established by section 4;

“goods” means commodities which are the subject of trade or commerce;

“practice” includes advertising, labelling and packaging;

“specification” means a description of any goods or service or process or practice by reference to its nature, quality, dimension, mass, grade, durability, origin, age, or other characteristics, and includes guidelines for a process or practice, tables of data, and a code of practice;

“standard” means a specification declared by the Bureau to be a standard.

PART II

3. Establishment of the Bureau

There is established a body corporate to be known as the “Grenada Bureau of Standards” with perpetual succession and a Common Seal, with power to acquire, hold and dispose of land and other property, to enter into contracts, and to do all things necessary for the performance of its functions.

4. Functions of the Bureau

(1) The Bureau shall promote and encourage the maintenance of standards in relation to goods, services, processes and practices, and shall perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the Bureau may—

- (a) prepare and promote the general adoption and implementation of standards relating to goods, materials, practices, structures, processes, and other matters, on a national, regional and international level;
- (b) promote research in relation to specifications, establish or designate laboratories and testing facilities, and provide for the examination and testing of goods, services, processes and practices;
- (c) inspect or cause to be inspected—
 - (i) any processes carried out,
 - (ii) any books or records,in connection with the production, manufacture, processing or treatment of goods, and
 - (iii) the execution of any service, process or practice for which a compulsory standard has been declared or for which application has been made to use the Standard Mark;
- (d) declare standards and keep them under review;
- (e) collect and publish for public information and guidance, data relating to specifications and standards;
- (f) encourage and undertake educational programmes relating to standards;
- (g) provide for the examination, testing and calibration of instruments, appliances and apparatus;
- (h) co-operate with and advise manufacturers on setting up quality control systems and preparing standards;
- (i) do such other things as may be expedient or necessary to secure the proper execution of the purposes of this Act.

5. Appointment of Director and staff of the Bureau

(1) The Minister shall appoint a Director of the Bureau and the Council may appoint such other staff as appear to it to be required for the proper discharge of the functions of the Bureau.

(2) No sum in excess of twenty thousand dollars may be assigned as the annual salary to a post in the Bureau without the approval of the Minister.

(3) An officer may, with the approval of the Minister, be transferred on secondment—

- (a) from the Bureau to the public service; or

(b) from the public service to the Bureau.

(4) When an officer is transferred pursuant to subsection (3), the Bureau shall make such arrangements as are necessary to preserve the right of the officer to any pension, gratuity or other benefit to which he or she would have been entitled had the transfer not occurred.

PART III

The Standards Council

6. The Standards Council

The general administration of the affairs of the Bureau shall be carried out by the Standards Council.

7. Appointment of Council members

The Council shall comprise the following sixteen persons—

- (a) two nominated by the Minister in his or her discretion, one of whom shall be appointed as chairman, and the other as vice-chairman, of the Council;
- (b) five nominated by the private sector, one each to be nominated by the Grenada Chamber of Industry and Commerce, the Grenada Manufacturer's Association, the Grenada Association of Professional Engineers, the Consumers' Association, and the Commodities Group (that is to say, the group consisting of the Grenada Co-operative Nutmeg Association, the Grenada Banana Co-operative Society, and the Grenada Cocoa Association);
- (c) four nominated by the Minister from the public sector, being persons employed in a senior capacity in the Government service, one being an officer employed in the Produce Chemist Laboratory;
- (d) three having knowledge of industrial and commercial standards, one being a representative of the Trade Union Council, or having knowledge of other matters pertaining to the work of the Bureau and representing major consumers interests, each to be nominated by the Minister;
- (e) the Manager of the Grenada Industrial Development Corporation;
- (f) the Director of the Bureau who shall be a member *ex officio* and who shall be the secretary to the Council.

8. Chairing of Council meetings

If the chairman is absent or unable to act, the vice-chairman shall preside at Council meetings. If both the chairman or vice-chairman are either absent or unable to act, the members of the Council present at a meeting shall elect one of their number to preside.

9. Tenure of office of Council members

(1) The Minister shall appoint members nominated to the Council by instrument in writing for a period not exceeding three years, and a member so appointed is eligible for re-appointment on the expiration of his or her period of office.

(2) The Minister may at any time revoke the appointment of the chairman or any other nominated member of the Council.

10. Resignation of Council members

A nominated member of the Council may resign his or her office at any time by letter addressed to the Minister, and conveyed through the chairperson; such resignation shall take effect from the date the letter is received by the Minister.

11. Publication of membership of the Council

The names of the members of the Council, and details of every change in the membership thereof, shall be published in the *Gazette*.

12. Meetings and quorum of the Council

(1) The Council shall meet once every quarter and at such other times as are necessary or expedient for transacting the business of the Bureau.

(2) The quorum at meetings shall be seven, and decisions of the Council shall be taken by a majority of votes.

13. Conflict of interest and disclosure

(1) A member of the Council whose interest may directly or indirectly be affected by a decision of the Council on any matter shall disclose the nature of his or her interest at the first meeting of the Council at which he or she is present after the relevant facts have come to his or her knowledge.

(2) A disclosure under subsection (1) shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Council; after disclosure the member concerned may not vote on the matter and, unless otherwise directed by the Council, he or she shall not be present at any meeting when the matter is being discussed or decided by the meeting.

14. Custody of the Common Seal and authentication

(1) The Common Seal of the Bureau shall be kept in the custody of the secretary of the Council and the affixing of the Seal shall be authenticated by the chairman or, in his or her absence, the vice-chairman, and by the secretary of the Council.

(2) All documents other than those required to be under seal and all decisions of the Council may be authenticated by the chairman or the secretary.

15. Immunity of Council members from legal proceedings

(1) No action, suit, prosecution or other proceedings may be brought or instituted against a member of the Council in his or her personal capacity in respect of any act done or omitted to be done by him or her in good faith in execution or purported execution of this Act.

(2) Where a member of the Council is exempt from liability by reason only of this section the Bureau is liable for the acts of the member on the principles of agency.

16. Appointment of committees and co-opting of members

(1) The Council may appoint committees for the better regulation and management of any matter with which the Council is concerned, and the Council may determine—

- (a) the number of members of a committee so appointed;
- (b) the terms of appointment of the members;
- (c) the quorum of the committee;
- (d) the functions of the committee as a whole and of individual members; and
- (e) the area and scope of the authority of the committee.

(2) The Council may co-opt members to a committee appointed under subsection (1) in which case section 13 applies to a co-opted member as it applies to a Council member.

PART IV

Business of the Bureau

17. Declaration and publication of standards

(1) The Bureau may declare a specification to be a standard and a standard to be a Grenada Standard.

(2) No specification may be declared a standard and no standard may be varied or revoked unless the Bureau is satisfied that persons who may be affected thereby have had an opportunity to consider and comment on the standard.

(3) The Bureau shall keep a copy of every standard and every variation of a standard available for public inspection and shall cause every declaration, variation or revocation of a standard to be published in the *Gazette*, and in such other publication as the Minister may direct.

(4) The Bureau may adopt a foreign specification where it is impractical to formulate its own specification.

18. Voluntary and compulsory standards

(1) A standard may be voluntary or compulsory, and a standard which is intended primarily—

- (a) to protect against danger to health or safety;
- (b) to prevent fraud or deception arising from misleading advertising or labelling;
- (c) to ensure quality in goods produced for export;
- (d) to require adequate information to be given to the consumer or user; or
- (e) to ensure quality in a case where the choice of sources of supply is restricted,

may, on the recommendation of the Bureau, be declared by Order of the Minister to be a compulsory standard.

(2) An Order made under subsection (1) shall state the purpose for which the compulsory standard is intended.

(3) The Minister shall, by Notice published in the *Gazette*, give thirty days' notice of his or her intention to declare a standard to be a compulsory standard and shall in the Notice specify the date on which the compulsory standard is to come into effect.

19. Standard Mark

The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Bureau, prescribe a mark which shall be called the Grenada Standard Mark the property in which vests in the Bureau and which shall be used in relation to any goods or service or process or practice to signify conformity to a standard.

20. Licences to use Standard Mark

(1) Any person may apply to the Bureau in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed for a licence to use the Standard Mark.

(2) The Bureau may grant a licence to use the Standard Mark upon such conditions, including the payment of a fee, as may be prescribed, where it is satisfied that the subject matter of an application conforms to a standard.

21. Restriction on use of the word “Standard”

(1) No person shall, without the consent of the Bureau, carry on business or perform any function under a name which contains the word “Standard”.

(2) Where a written law provides for the registration of an association of persons, the registering authority may refuse registration if in its opinion the use of the names to be registered is prohibited by subsection (1).

(3) This section does not apply to a name that was in use in Grenada at the commencement of this Act.

22. Testing of goods for compliance with compulsory standard

(1) The Minister may—

- (a) direct the Bureau; or
- (b) by letter conveyed through the Bureau, authorise a public officer or other person having such qualifications as may be prescribed,

to test or examine the quality of any goods with respect to which a compulsory standard has been declared.

(2) The Bureau or such public officer or other person mentioned in subsection (1)(b) may require any person in Grenada to submit goods manufactured by him or her for testing or examination where—

- (a) that person has a licence to use the Standard Mark in respect of the goods; or
- (b) a compulsory standard has been declared with respect to such goods.

(3) The Bureau may—

- (a) certify that goods comply with; or
- (b) report that goods do not comply with,

a standard or specification where the standard is voluntary or where a foreign specification exists with respect to the goods.

23. Prohibition of sale or export of rejected goods

Where goods tested or examined under section 22 fail to conform to a compulsory standard declared with respect to those goods, such goods shall not be exported or released for consumption in Grenada unless clearly stamped or marked with the words “export rejects” or “seconds” or “imperfect”, or other similar words as may be prescribed, but where the compulsory standard is declared in order to protect against danger to health or safety, the goods may neither be exported nor released for consumption in Grenada but shall be disposed of as the Bureau thinks fit.

24. Examination of imported goods

(1) The Bureau may authorise a member of its staff to examine imported goods manufactured outside Grenada and any customs entries relating to such goods, where a standard has been declared with respect to such goods.

(2) The Minister may, in writing—

- (a) authorise a public officer or other person; or

(b) retain, at a fee to be prescribed, a suitably qualified consultant,
to assist the staff of the Bureau in an examination carried out under subsection (1).

(3) For the purposes of an examination of goods under subsection (1), samples of the goods may be taken and submitted for testing and analysis.

(4) If imported goods bear a mark so closely resembling the Standard Mark as to be misleading or which falsely represents a mark of compliance with a foreign specification the goods shall not be entered for consumption in Grenada unless the mark is substantially altered.

(5) Where a standard is compulsory, goods not produced or manufactured in Grenada may be entered for consumption in Grenada if—

- (a) upon an examination of samples the goods comply with the standard; or
- (b) they are accompanied by a certificate of examination and compliance with the standard issued by a laboratory or other similar institution in the country of origin recognised by the Bureau.

25. Appointment and powers of inspectors

(1) For the purpose of monitoring compulsory standards, or eliminating any process or practice the effect of which adversely affects the environment, the Minister may, on the advice of the Bureau, in writing appoint employees of the Bureau or public officers to be inspectors, and every inspector shall be furnished with the instrument of his or her appointment.

(2) An inspector may at any time, with a warrant issued by a magistrate, enter a place where he or she has reasonable grounds to believe that—

- (a) an article to which this section applies is manufactured, prepared, stored or offered for sale, to examine and take samples of the article;
- (b) an activity to which this section applies is carried out, to inspect or investigate the activity and take samples of any article, material or substance relating to the activity,

and, while there, the inspector may—

- (c) open and examine any receptacle or package that he or she has reasonable grounds to believe contains an article to which this section applies;
- (d) examine and make copies of any extract from a book, document or other record which he or she has reasonable grounds to believe contains relevant information to enable him or her to determine whether or not this Act is being complied with;
- (e) seize and detain for such time as may be necessary any article by means of which or in relation to which he or she has reasonable grounds to believe this Act has been contravened.

(3) A magistrate shall not issue a warrant under this section unless he or she is satisfied by sworn information in writing that admission to any place has been refused, or that refusal is apprehended, or that a request for admission could defeat the purpose of the entry.

(4) In this section—

- (a) “article to which this section applies” means any goods with respect to which a compulsory standard has been declared and includes—
 - (i) anything used in the manufacture, testing, preparation, processing, packaging, storage or sale of the goods, and

- (ii) any labelling or advertising material referring to the goods, whether or not bearing the Standard Mark;
- (b) “activity to which this section applies” includes any process or practice with respect to which a compulsory standard has been declared and anything used in the performance of the process or practice.

(5) Where an inspector enters a place pursuant to subsection (2), the owner or person in charge of the place and any employee or agent present at the time shall afford to the inspector all reasonable assistance and shall furnish him or her with such information as he or she may reasonably require.

(6) An inspector may in his or her discretion leave any article seized under subsection (2)(e) in the place where it was seized or remove it to be stored in some other place, but if and as soon as he or she is satisfied that this section has been complied with he or she shall return forthwith all seized articles not destroyed by testing.

(7) Where an article is seized under subsection (2)(e) and the owner or person from whom the article is seized consents to its destruction, the article shall be forfeited and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister directs.

(8) Proceedings in a court of summary jurisdiction for an offence under this Act may be prosecuted by an inspector appointed under section 25(1).

PART V

Miscellaneous

26. Finance

The Bureau shall be financed by monies appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, and by fees charged for examination, testing, certification, use of the Standard Mark, and any service rendered to industry, and by Government grants and subsidies.

27. Offences

A person who—

- (a) sells, offers for sale, or supplies to another, any goods or service or process or practice with respect to which a compulsory standard has been declared and which does not conform to that standard;
- (b) labels, packages or advertises goods or services, or a process or practice, otherwise than in compliance with a compulsory standard;
- (c) makes a statement or representation or uses a mark, with reference to any goods or service or process or practice, which conveys or is likely to convey the impression that a person who is not entitled to use the Standard Mark is so entitled, or falsely represents that any goods or process or practice complies with a foreign specification;
- (d) obliterates or removes a stamp or mark denoting any deficiency, before offering or exposing for sale goods which do not conform to the relevant standard;
- (e) makes a statement or representation, or uses a mark, which conveys or is likely to convey the impression that any goods or service or process or practice complies with a standard when it does not;
- (f) without the authority of the Bureau, and for the purpose of gain or profit, makes a statement or representation comparing any goods or service or

process or practice with a standard declared by the Bureau or by the Minister, unless he or she proves that he or she acted without intention to defraud;

- (g) hinders or obstructs or knowingly makes a false or misleading statement to a person in the execution of his or her duty under this Act;
- (h) with intent to defraud represents that he or she is an inspector or a person authorised by the Bureau or the Minister to perform a function under this Act;
- (i) being entitled to use the Standard Mark, uses it in contravention of any condition of his or her licence or uses the Standard Mark when not so entitled;
- (j) uses the word “Standard” in contravention of section 21;
- (k) with intent to deceive, impersonates an inspector;
- (l) fails to afford reasonable assistance, or to furnish information, to an inspector as required of him or her under section 25(5); or
- (m) tampers with an article seized by an inspector in such a way as to change any of the characteristics of the article described in the standard applicable to such article,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of ten thousand dollars and to imprisonment for two years, and to an additional fine of one thousand dollars for every day on which the offence continues.

28. Forfeiture of articles on conviction of offenders

Where a person is convicted for an offence under this Act, a court—

- (a) may order the forfeiture of anything by means of or in relation to which the offence was committed, or any similar article in the possession of the convicted person or found with such thing whether or not the article is proved to be in contravention of section 25, and such article or item shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister directs;
- (b) may order the convicted person to cease any activity by means of or in relation to which the offence was committed until such time as the court may direct.

29. Evidence of standard

A copy of a standard authenticated by the Bureau together with a copy of the *Gazette* Notice declaring or amending the standard is *prima facie* evidence of that standard in legal proceedings.

30. Certain information to be kept confidential, etc.

(1) All information as to any formula, process or practice obtained in the course of administering this Act by the Minister, the Council, the Bureau and any member of its staff, and any other authorised person shall be kept confidential except for a purpose connected with administration of this Act.

(2) The disclosure of information relating to any formula, process or practice to the Minister, the Council, the Bureau or any member of its staff, or any other authorised person for any purpose connected with the administration of this Act shall not prejudice a subsequent application for patent of the formula, process or practice.

31. Protection against claims

No person shall have a claim against the Crown, the Government or the Bureau by reason only of the fact that the Standard Mark is used in connection with any goods, or that any goods, service, process or practice conforms or is alleged to conform to a standard.

32. Regulations

The Minister may make regulations for the purposes of this Act, but in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power—

- (a) regarding the declaration of standards and compulsory standards;
- (b) concerning the use of the Standard Mark and prescribing the fees to be paid in respect of such use;
- (c) governing packaging, labelling and advertising;
- (d) providing for the examination and testing of goods, processes and practices and entry upon premises for that purpose;
- (e) requiring persons to keep and produce, in relating to any goods or service or process or practice, such records as the Bureau may consider necessary for the purposes of this Act;
- (f) prescribing matters in respect of which and the persons by whom fees are to be paid, the amount of the fees, and authorising the refund or remission of fees in such circumstances as are specified therein;
- (g) prescribing penalties for the breach of any regulation not exceeding a fine of five thousand dollars and imprisonment for twelve months;
- (h) prescribing the qualifications, powers and duties of persons authorised under section 22 to examine goods upon landing and of persons appointed inspectors under section 25(1);
- (i) prescribing anything required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed.

CHAPTER 310 STANDARDS ACT

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

List of Subsidiary Legislation

- 1. Standards Act (Declaration of Compulsory Standards) Order
- 2. Standards Act Declaration (Wheat Flour) Order
- 3. Compulsory Standards Order, 1995
- 4. Compulsory Standard (Pneumatic Passenger Car Tyres) Order
- 5. Compulsory Standards Order, 1999
- 6. Compulsory Standards Order, 2002
- 7. Compulsory Standards (No. 1) Order, 2003
- 8. Compulsory Standards (No. 2) Order, 2003
- 9. Compulsory Standards (No. 3) Order, 2003
- 10. Compulsory Standards (No. 4) Order, 2003
- 11. Compulsory Standards (No. 5) Order, 2003
- 12. Compulsory Standards (No. 1) Order, 2004
- 13. Compulsory Standards (No. 2) Order, 2004
- 14. Compulsory Standards Order, 2005

15. Compulsory Standards (No. 1) Order, 2006
 16. Compulsory Standards (No. 2) Order, 2006
 17. Compulsory Standards Order, 2007
 18. Compulsory Standards Order, 2007
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Standards Act (Declaration of Compulsory Standards) Order

SRO 18 of 1991

Repealed and replaced by

SRO 8 of 1995

Standards Act Declaration(Wheat Flour) Order

SRO 50 of 1993

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
 2. Declaration.
 3. Protection of health and safety of consumers.
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STANDARDS ACT DECLARATION (WHEAT FLOUR) ORDER

[SRO 50 of 1993.]

[29th October, 1993.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Standards Act Declaration (Wheat Flour) Order.

2. Declaration

The following specification is declared to be a compulsory Grenada Standard—

GDS 12: 1992 – Specification for Wheat Flour.

3. Protection of health and safety of consumers

The purpose for which this standard is intended is as follows—

- (a) to protect the consumer or user against danger to health and safety;
 - (b) to require adequate information to be given to the consumer or user;
 - (c) to ensure quality in goods produced for export.
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Compulsory Standards Order, 1995

SRO 8 of 1995

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
2. Compulsory standards.
3. Commencement.

COMPULSORY STANDARDS ORDER, 1995

[SRO 8 of 1995.]

[7th April, 1995.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards Order.

2. Compulsory standards

The following standards are declared compulsory standards—

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|---|
| 1. | GDS 1: PART 1: 1990 | — | The labelling of commodities: General principles; |
| 2. | GDS 1: PART 2: 1990 | — | The labelling of commodities: Labelling of pre-packaged goods; |
| 3. | GDS 1: PART 3: 1990 | — | The labelling of all products manufactured from textiles; |
| 4. | GDS 1: PART 4: 1992 | — | Specification for the labelling of commodities: Labelling of pre-packaged foods; |
| 5. | GDS 1: PART 5: 1992 | — | Specification for the labelling of commodities: Care labelling of textile articles. |

The purpose for which the standards are intended are as follows—

- (a) to protect the consumer or user against danger to health and safety;
- (b) to prevent fraud or deception arising from misleading advertising or labelling;
- (c) to ensure quality in goods produced for export;
- (d) to require adequate information to be given to the consumer or user; or
- (e) to ensure quality in a case where the choice of sources of supply is restricted.

3. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 7th day of April, 1995.

Compulsory Standard (Pneumatic Passenger Car Tyres) Order

SRO 23 of 1999

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
2. Declaration of compulsory standard.
3. Purpose of standard.
4. Inspection of standard.
5. Commencement.

**COMPULSORY STANDARD (PNEUMATIC PASSENGER CAR TYRES)
ORDER**

[SRO 23 of 1999.]

[25th June, 1999.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standard (Pneumatic Passenger Car Tyres) Order.

2. Declaration of compulsory standard

The specification for Pneumatic Passenger Car Tyres (GDS 26: 1997) is hereby declared to be a compulsory standard.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose of the standard referred to in paragraph 2 is to provide a specification for the testing of pneumatic car tyres.

4. Inspection of standard

The text of the standard referred to in paragraph 2 may be inspected or obtained from the Grenada Bureau of Standards.

5. Commencement

This Order shall come into operation thirty days after the publication of the notice given by the Minister of his or her intention to declare the standard referred to in paragraph 2.

Compulsory Standards Order, 1999

SRO 42 of 1999

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
2. Compulsory standards.
3. Purpose of standards.
4. Commencement.

COMPULSORY STANDARDS ORDER, 1999

[SRO 42 of 1999.]

[3rd April, 2000.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards Order.

2. Compulsory standards

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standards are declared compulsory standards—

- (a) GDS 14: 1992 — Specification for Toilet Tissue;
- (b) GDS 41: 1998 — Requirement for the Labelling of Brewery Products (Beer, Stout, Shandy, Malt); and
- (c) GDS 48: 1998 — Specification for new Pneumatic Tyres for Highway Commercial Vehicles.

3. Purpose of standards

The purpose for which the standards are intended are as follows—

- (a) to prevent fraud or deception arising from misleading advertising or labelling;
- (b) to ensure quality in goods produced for export; and
- (c) to require adequate information to be given to the consumer or user.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 3rd day of April, 2000.

Compulsory Standards Order, 2002

SRO 16 of 2002

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

- 1. Citation.
- 2. Compulsory standards.
- 3. Purpose of standards.
- 4. Commencement.

COMPULSORY STANDARDS ORDER, 2002

[SRO 16 of 2002.]

[2nd September, 2002.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards Order.

2. Compulsory standards

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standards are declared compulsory standards—

- (a) GDS 42: 1998 — Specification for Wet Seasoning;
- (b) GDS 1: Part 7: 1999 — Specification for Labelling – Labelling of Pesticides and Other Toxic Chemicals; and
- (c) GDS 1: Part 8: 2001 — Requirements for the Labelling of Domestic Electrical

Appliances.

3. Purpose of standards

The purpose for which the standards are intended are as follows—

- (a) to ensure quality in goods produced for export;
- (b) to protect consumers health;
- (c) to protect against danger to safety.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 2nd day of September, 2002.

Compulsory Standards (No. 1) Order, 2003

SRO 23 of 2003

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

- 1. Citation.
 - 2. Compulsory standard.
 - 3. Purpose of standard.
 - 4. Commencement.
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COMPULSORY STANDARDS (NO. 1) ORDER, 2003

[SRO 23 of 2003.]

[1st October, 2003.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards (No. 1) Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared a compulsory standard—

GDS 69: 2003 — Rice: Specification, Sampling, Tests and Analysis.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is as follows to ensure quality in goods traded within the region.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2003.

Compulsory Standards (No. 2) Order, 2003

SRO 24 of 2003

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
 2. Compulsory standard.
 3. Purpose of standard.
 4. Commencement.
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COMPULSORY STANDARDS (NO. 2) ORDER, 2003

[SRO 24 of 2003.]

[1st October, 2003.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards (No. 2) Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared a compulsory standard—

GDS 1 Part 6: 1997 — Specification for Labelling of Commodities: Labelling of
Retail Packages of Cigarettes.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is as follows—

- (a) to protect the consumer or user against danger to health and safety;
- (b) to prevent fraud or deception arising from misleading advertising or labelling.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2003.

Compulsory Standards (No. 3) Order, 2003

SRO 25 of 2003

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
 2. Compulsory standard.
 3. Purpose of standard.
 4. Commencement.
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COMPULSORY STANDARDS (NO. 3) ORDER, 2003

[SRO 25 of 2003.]

[1st October, 2003.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards (No. 3) Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared a compulsory standard—

GDS 70: 2003 — Specification for Safety Matches.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is as follows—

- (a) to prevent fraud or deception arising from misleading advertising on labelling;
- (b) to ensure quality in goods traded within the region.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2003.

Compulsory Standards (No. 4) Order, 2003

SRO 26 of 2003

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

- 1. Citation.
- 2. Compulsory standard.
- 3. Purpose of standard.
- 4. Commencement.

COMPULSORY STANDARDS (NO. 4) ORDER, 2003

[SRO 26 of 2003.]

[1st October, 2003.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards (No. 4) Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared a compulsory standard—

GDS 71: 2003 — Specification for Packaged Water.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is as follows—

- (a) to protect the consumer or user against danger to health and safety;
- (b) to prevent fraud or deception arising from misleading advertising and labelling;
- (c) to ensure quality in goods produced for export and traded within the region.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2003.

Compulsory Standards (No. 5) Order, 2003

SRO 27 of 2003

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

- 1. Citation.
- 2. Compulsory standard.
- 3. Purpose of standard.
- 4. Commencement.

COMPULSORY STANDARDS (NO. 5) ORDER, 2003

[SRO 27 of 2003.]

[1st October, 2003.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards (No. 5) Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared a compulsory standard—

GDS 64: 2002 — Requirements for the Approval and Licensing of Child Care Homes.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is to protect the consumer or user against danger to health and safety.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2003.

Compulsory Standards (No. 1) Order, 2004

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
 2. Compulsory standard.
 3. Purpose of standard.
 4. Commencement.
-

COMPULSORY STANDARDS (NO. 1) ORDER, 2004

[SRO 12 of 2004.]

[1st October, 2004.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards (No. 1) Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared compulsory standard—

GDS 73: 2003 — Specification for Rum.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is as follows—

- (a) to ensure quality in goods produced for export and the domestic market;
- (b) to protect consumers health;
- (c) to prevent deception from misleading labels.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2004.

Compulsory Standards (No. 2) Order, 2004

SRO 13 of 2004

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
 2. Compulsory standard.
 3. Purpose of standard.
 4. Commencement.
-

COMPULSORY STANDARDS (NO. 2) ORDER, 2004

[SRO 13 of 2004.]

[1st October, 2004.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards (No. 2) Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared compulsory standard—

GDS 74: 2003 — Specification for Brewery Products.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is as follows—

- (a) to ensure quality in goods produced for export and the domestic market;
- (b) to protect consumers health;
- (c) to prevent deception from misleading labels.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 2004.

Compulsory Standards Order, 2005

SRO 9 of 2005

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

- 1. Citation.
- 2. Compulsory standard.
- 3. Purpose of standard.
- 4. Commencement.

COMPULSORY STANDARDS ORDER, 2005

[SRO 9 of 2005.]

[2nd May, 2005.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared compulsory standard—

GDS 78: 2005 — Specification for corrugated galvanized and aluminium and zinc (Aluzinc) coated steel sheets for roofing and general purposes.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is to ensure quality in goods traded within the region.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 2nd day of May, 2005.

Compulsory Standards (No. 1) Order, 2006

SRO 28 of 2006

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
 2. Compulsory standard.
 3. Purpose of standard.
 4. Commencement.
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COMPULSORY STANDARDS (NO. 1) ORDER, 2006

[SRO 28 of 2006.]

[7th July, 2006.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards (No. 1) Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared a compulsory standard—

GDS 50: 1999 — Specification for Portland Cement.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is to ensure quality in Portland cement imported into the country.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 7th day of July, 2006.

Compulsory Standards (No. 2) Order, 2006

SRO 29 of 2006

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
2. Compulsory standard.
3. Purpose of standard.
4. Commencement.

COMPULSORY STANDARDS (NO. 2) ORDER, 2006

[SRO 29 of 2006.]

[*7th July, 2006.*]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards (No. 2) Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared a compulsory standard—

GDS 6: 1992 — Specification for Hollow Concrete Blocks.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is to ensure quality in hollow concrete blocks traded locally.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on the 7th day of July, 2006.

Compulsory Standards Order, 2007

SRO 9 of 2007

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
2. Compulsory standard.
3. Purpose of standard.
4. Commencement.

COMPULSORY STANDARDS ORDER, 2007

[SRO 9 of 2007.]

[*30th July, 2007.*]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared a compulsory standard—

GDS 25: 2003 — Requirements for the Assessment, Licensing and Registration of the Accommodation Sector.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is to ensure visitor satisfaction in terms of safety of facility (including recreational waters), foods offered for sale and service provided.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on 30th day of July, 2007.

Compulsory Standards Order, 2007

SRO 12 of 2007

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDERS

1. Citation.
2. Compulsory standard.
3. Purpose of standard.
4. Commencement.

COMPULSORY STANDARDS ORDER, 2007

[SRO 12 of 2007.]

[29th October, 2007.]

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Compulsory Standards Order.

2. Compulsory standard

On the recommendation of the Bureau the following standard is declared a compulsory standard—

GDS 63: Part 2: 2002 — Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.

3. Purpose of standard

The purpose for which the standard is intended is to ensure consistent quality of product delivered to consumers.

4. Commencement

This Order shall come into force on 29th day of October, 2007.
