

SINGAPORE STANDARD

SS 508 : Part 3 : 2004

ISO 7010 : 2003

(ICS 01.080.10; 01.080.20)

SPECIFICATION FOR

Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs

*Part 3 : Safety signs used in workplaces and
public areas*

Published by
SPRING Singapore
2 Bukit Merah Central
Singapore 159835
SPRING Singapore Website: www.spring.gov.sg
Standards Website: www.standards.org.sg



SINGAPORE STANDARD

SS 508 : Part 3 : 2004

ISO 7010 : 2003

(ICS 01.080.10; 01.080.20)

SPECIFICATION FOR

Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs

Part 3 : Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this Singapore Standard may be reproduced or utilised in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilming, without permission in writing from SPRING Singapore at the address below:

Head
Standardisation Department
SPRING Singapore
2 Bukit Merah Central
Singapore 159835
Telephone: 62786666 Telefax: 62786667
Email: stn@spring.gov.sg

ISBN 9971-67-988-4

Contents

	Page
National Foreword _____	6
Foreword _____	8
Introduction _____	9

CLAUSES

1	Scope _____	10
2	Normative references _____	10
3	Terms and definitions _____	10
4	Referents and categorization of safety signs _____	11
4.1	General _____	11
4.2	Referent (safety meaning) _____	11
4.3	Categorization of safety signs _____	13
5	Standardized safety signs _____	13
	Bibliography _____	43

National Foreword

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee on General Safety under the purview of the General Engineering and Safety Standards Committee.

This standard, which comes in three parts, supersedes SS 217 : 1997 – ‘Industrial safety signs’ and SS 364 : 1993 – ‘Fire safety signs’. Part 1 covers design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas, Part 2 which covers design principles for product safety labels is under preparation and Part 3 relates to safety signs used in workplaces and public areas. With this standard, there is harmonisation of all safety signs used in workplaces and public areas which will result in better understanding and communication of safety information.

This part of SS 508 is identical with ISO 7010 : 2003 – ‘Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas’, published by the International Organisation for Standardisation. It is applicable to workplaces and all locations and all sectors where safety-related questions may be posed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, generally, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ. Additional symbols for labels for chemicals and dangerous goods may be found in The Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (<http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/officialtext.html>), the UN Recommendations on the Transport Of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev13/13files_e.html) and Singapore regulations.

In preparing this standard, reference is also made to BS 5499-5 : 2002 – ‘Graphical symbols and signs – Safety signs, including fire safety signs – Part 5 : Signs with specific safety meanings’.

Acknowledgement is made for the use of information from the above references.

Attention is drawn to the following:

1. Where the words ‘International Standard’ appear, they should be interpreted as ‘Singapore Standard’.
2. The reference to International Standards shall be replaced by the following Singapore Standards:

International Standard	Corresponding Singapore Standard
ISO 3864-1 : 2002	SS 508 : Part 1 : 2004 – Specification for graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas
ISO 7010 : 2003	SS 508 : Part 3 : 2004 – Specification for graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas

3. Additional signs are incorporated in Tables 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 to give further illustration on safety signs and they do not alter the provisions of the International Standard. These additions are highlighted by a line in the left margin.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Singapore Standard may be the subject of patent rights. SPRING Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

NOTE

1. *Singapore Standards are subject to periodic review to keep abreast of technological changes and new technical developments. The changes in Singapore Standards are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions.*
2. *Compliance with a Singapore Standard does not exempt users from legal obligations.*

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 7010 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 145, *Graphical symbols*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Safety identification, signs, shapes, symbols and colours*.

This first edition of ISO 7010, together with ISO 3864-1, cancels and replaces ISO 3864:1984, which has been technically revised.

Introduction

There is a need to standardize a system of giving safety information that relies as little as possible on the use of words to achieve understanding.

Continued growth in international trade, travel and mobility of labour requires a common method of communicating safety information.

Lack of standardization may lead to confusion and perhaps accidents.

The use of standardized safety signs does not replace proper work methods, instructions and accident prevention training and/or measures. Education is an essential part of any system that provides safety information.

ISO 7010 is intended to be used by all Technical Committees within ISO charged with developing specific safety signing for their industry, to ensure that there is only one safety sign for each safety meaning. It is also intended that this International Standard be revised regularly to include safety signs as they are standardized by ISO, and which conform to the principles given in ISO 3864-1.

The safety signs in this International Standard have been validated by ISO/TC 145/SC 2 according to procedures of standardization current at the time of publication. Future standardization of safety signs may be facilitated with suitable evaluation techniques such as the testing outlined in ISO 9186. Acceptance criteria for safety sign qualification ought to be such that there is confidence that a suitable proportion of the intended audience will understand them. Further design criteria will be added as appropriate and will be approved by ISO/TC 145/SC 2.

Safety signs given in this International Standard are considered to have achieved a satisfactory degree of comprehension as established by independent testing or as a result of their use and application at an international level.

NOTE – Some countries' statutory regulations may differ in some respect from those given in this International Standard.

Specification for graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs – Part 2 : Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas

IMPORTANT — The colours represented in the electronic file of this International Standard can be neither viewed on screen nor printed as true representations. Although the copies of this International Standard printed by ISO have been produced to correspond (with an acceptable tolerance as judged by the naked eye) to the requirements of ISO 3864-1, it is not intended that these printed copies be used for colour matching. Instead consult ISO 3864-1 which provides colorimetric and photometric properties together with, as a guideline, references from colour order systems.

1 Scope

This International Standard prescribes safety signs for the purposes of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation.

The shape and colour required to be used for each sign, as prescribed by ISO 3864-1, is given together with the graphical symbols contained within each sign.

This International Standard is generally applicable to safety signs in workplaces and all locations and all sectors where safety-related questions may be posed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, in general, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ with regard to certain points of this International Standard and of ISO 3864-1.

This International Standard specifies the safety sign originals that may be scaled for reproduction and application purposes.

Supplementary text signs may be used in conjunction with these safety signs to improve comprehension.