

SINGAPORE STANDARD

**Code of practice for fire safety for laboratories
using chemicals**

Published by

**Enterprise
Singapore**

SS 641 : 2019

(ICS 13.100; 13.220; 91.140.30)

SINGAPORE STANDARD

**Code of practice for fire safety for laboratories
using chemicals**

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 Enterprise Singapore. Request for permission can be sent to: standards@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

ISBN 978-981-48-3562-6

This Singapore Standard was approved on 31 January 2019 by the Chemical Standards Committee under the purview of the Singapore Standards Council.

First published, 2019

The Chemical Standards Committee, appointed by the Standards Council, consists of the following members:

	Name	Capacity
Chairman	: Dr Keith Carpenter	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
Deputy Chairman	: Mr Lucas Ng	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
Secretary 1	: Ms Elane Ng	<i>Standards Development Organisation@Singapore Chemical Industry Council</i>
Secretary 2	: Ms Rosmalinda Tay	<i>Standards Development Organisation@Singapore Chemical Industry Council</i>
Members	: Mr Goh Tiak Boon	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
	Prof Alfred Huan	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
	Mr Khong Beng Wee	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
	Mr Terence Koh	<i>Singapore Chemical Industry Council Limited</i>
	Dr Leong Kwai Yin	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
	Dr Thomas Liew	<i>National Metrology Centre</i>
	Mr Alan Lim	<i>Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore</i>
	Mr Lim Eng Kiat	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
	Mr Lim Kian Chye / Mr Ng Eng Fu	<i>Housing & Development Board</i>
	Prof Loh Kian Ping	<i>National University of Singapore</i>
	Dr Loh Wah Sing	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
	Ms Pamela Phua	<i>Singapore Paint Industry Association</i>
	Mr Seah Khen Hee	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
	A/Prof Timothy Tan	<i>Nanyang Technological University</i>
	Dr Teo Tang Lin	<i>Chemical Metrology Division, Health Sciences Authority</i>
	Ms Suzanna Yap	<i>National Environment Agency</i>
Co-opted Members	: Ms Christina Loh	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
	Mr Pitt Kuan Wah	<i>Individual Capacity</i>

The Technical Committee on Petroleum Processes and Products, appointed by the Chemical Standards Committee, consists of representatives from the following organisations:

	Name	Capacity
Chairman	: Mr Khong Beng Wee	<i>Individual Capacity</i>
Secretary	: Mr Teo Wen Liang	<i>Standards Development Organisation@Singapore Chemical Industry Council</i>
Members	: Mr Chung Tying Chun	<i>Setsco Services Pte Ltd</i>
	A/Prof Hong Liang	<i>National University of Singapore</i>
	Mr Kho Ho Meng	<i>Singapore Chemical Industry Council Limited</i>
	Ms Caphine Lee	<i>Association of Process Industry</i>
	Ms Jacqueline Liew	<i>Ministry of Manpower</i>
	LTC Ng Geok Meng	<i>Singapore Civil Defence Force</i>
	Mr Poon Chiew Tuck	<i>National Environment Agency</i>
	Mr Sin Siang Meng Ivan / Mr Koh Soon Chuang	<i>Institution of Fire Engineers, Singapore</i>
	Mr Soh Hong Chow	<i>SGS Testing & Control Services Pte Ltd</i>
	Mr Sundar Rajaraman	<i>ExxonMobil Chemical Operations Private Limited (Engineering Services)</i>
	Mr Tan Kian Hwee	<i>Sembcorp Industries Ltd (SUT Div)</i>

The Working Group on Fire Safety in Laboratories, appointed by the Technical Committee to assist in the preparation of this standard, comprises the following experts who contribute in their *individual capacity*:

	Name
Convenors	: Mr Yen Chee Choy Dr Shaik Salim
Secretaries	: Ms Ang Ann Nee Mr Teo Wen Liang
Members	: Assoc Prof Roderick Wayland Bates Dr Chen Huayi Ms Cindy Goh Joo Eng Mr Hairulnizam Ishak LTC Han Fook Kuang Mr Johnnie Lam Mr Lee Yuen Meng* Ms Angelina Lim Muah Tie Mr Jason Quek Cheok Miang Ms Soo Sze Mun Mr Simon Tan Mr Watt Kwong Mun Mr Wee Hooi Leong

*Served till March 2017

The organisations in which the experts of the Working Group are involved are:

Air Liquide Singapore Private Limited
AmSpec Testing Services Pte Ltd
Analytical Laboratories Testing (S) Pte Ltd (ANALABS)
ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte Ltd
GlaxoSmithKline Singapore
Institute of Chemical and Engineering Sciences
Ministry of Manpower
National Technological University
National University of Singapore
Republic Polytechnic
SGS Testing & Control Services Singapore Pte Ltd
Shell Bukom Manufacturing Site
Singapore Civil Defence Force
Singapore Health Services Private Limited
TÜV SÜD PSB Pte Ltd

Contents

	Page
Foreword _____	7
1 Scope _____	9
2 Normative references _____	9
3 Terms and definitions _____	10
4 Classification of laboratory unit _____	15
5 Laboratory unit design and construction _____	18
6 Fire protection _____	22
7 Explosion hazard protection _____	23
8 Laboratory ventilation system requirements _____	25
9 Compressed and liquefied gases _____	31
10 Chemical management _____	38
11 Laboratory operations and apparatus _____	40
12 Hazard communication _____	42

Annexes

A Mapping of different classification for gas toxicity from various standards _____	44
B Ventilation risk assessment flowchart _____	45
C Calculations for determining threshold pressure-volume for gas cylinders _____	47

Tables

1 Flammable gas categorisation _____	11
2 MAQ of flammable liquids in laboratory units _____	17
3 Construction requirements & MAQ limitation for laboratory units _____	18
4 Minimum lab ventilation rates _____	28
5 Gases to be placed under ventilation _____	33
6 Gas toxicity classification _____	33
7 MAQ of gases “In use” within a laboratory unit _____	35
8 Multiplication factor for MAQ of gases _____	35
9 MAQ of gases for laboratory units based on habitable floor height _____	36
C.1 Relationship between peak overpressure and injury potential _____	48

		Page
Figures		
1	Laboratory unit without partitions _____	13
2	Laboratory unit with optional partitions _____	13
3	Laboratory units separated by exit passageway _____	14
4	Separation of laboratory units and non-laboratory work areas _____	14
5	Illustration of MAQ limitation for laboratory units based on habitable floor height _____	19
6	Aisles and cross aisles _____	21
7	Common air supply duct (with dampers) to serve various sprinkler-protected laboratory units on different floor levels _____	26
8	Common air supply duct (with dampers) to serve various sprinkler-protected laboratory units on the same floor level _____	26
9	Local exhaust ventilation (single pass) integrated with recirculated system _____	29
10	Cylinder operating pressure range from 10 barg to 200 barg _____	32

Foreword

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Working Group on Fire Safety in Laboratories appointed by the Technical Committee on Petroleum and its Products under the purview of the Chemical Standards Committee.

The development of this standard resulted from the review of SS 532, “Code of practice for storage of flammable liquids”. The review highlighted the difficulty among laboratories in general to comply with SS 532 as laboratories (especially in the area of research and development) handle small quantities of a variety of substances. It is different from factories and chemical plants where the quantity stored is generally fixed to cater to specific manufacturing processes. Therefore, the overall risk profile and hazard control strategies of laboratories are significantly different compared to factories and warehouses that are typically covered by SS 532.

In addition to adopting international best practices as described in overseas standards, careful consideration was given to the operation of laboratories within the Singapore context. This contextualisation is in areas such as local government regulations, high-rise and below ground laboratories and general space constraints in land scarce Singapore. The varied nature of laboratories that are engaged in tertiary education, research and development, healthcare, commercial analytical services, and industrial support services was also taken into account.

As a general principle, laboratories are strongly encouraged to update their practices accordingly as far as reasonably practicable.

In preparing this standard, reference was made to the following publications:

1. NFPA 45:2015 Standard on fire protection for laboratories using chemicals
2. NFPA 55:2013 Compressed gases and cryogenic fluids code
3. SS 532 Code of practice for the storage of flammable liquids
4. SS 586 series: Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods
5. ANSI/ASSE Z9.5-2012 American National Standard for laboratory ventilation
6. AS/NZS 2243 SET:2006 Safety in laboratories set
7. AS/NZS 2982:2010 Laboratory design and construction
8. Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council Article 2 (4) <http://eur-lex.europa.eu>, © European Union, 1998-2017 for Clause 3.6
9. SCIC Guidebook on the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
10. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Chapter 354A)
11. Workplace Safety and Health (Confined Spaces) Regulations 2009 Part 1 Preliminary
12. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Chapter 354A) Revised Edition 2009 14A – (5)

Permission has also been sought from the following organisations for the reproduction of materials into this standard:

- 1) National Fire Protection Association – NFPA 45:2015 and NFPA 55:2013 (further information is available from (<http://www.nfpa.org/>).
- 2) Attorney-General’s Chambers – Workplace Safety and Health (Risk Management) Regulations (Rg 8) and Workplace Safety and Health (Confined Spaces) Regulations 2009 (S462/2009).
- 3) Standards Australia Limited – AS/NZS 2982:2010.
- 4) European Union – Directive 2014/34/EU (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>) © European Union, 1998-2017

- 5) Singapore Chemical Industry Council – SCIC Guidebook on the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

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

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

NOTE

1. *Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions.*
2. *An SS or TR is voluntary in nature except when it is made mandatory by a regulatory authority. It can also be cited in contracts making its application a business necessity. Users are advised to assess and determine whether the SS or TR is suitable for their intended use or purpose. If required, they should refer to the relevant professionals or experts for advice on the use of the document. Enterprise Singapore shall not be liable for any damages whether directly or indirectly suffered by anyone or any organisation as a result of the use of any SS or TR.*
3. *Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.*

Code of practice for fire safety for laboratories using chemicals

1 Scope

This Singapore Standard sets out requirements and recommendations for the fire safety of laboratories using chemicals. The standard covers the safe use, handling, storage and disposal of flammable liquids, compressed and liquefied gases. The standard also covers fire safety requirement in terms of laboratory unit design and construction, fire protection, explosion hazard protection, ventilating system requirements as well as the storage, handling and disposal of flammable chemicals. Toxic and hazardous chemicals are also included due to their potential impact on fires.

This standard is applicable to laboratories located within manufacturing facilities (e.g. petrochemical, pharmaceutical, gas manufacturing), Institutes of Higher Learning (IHL), research entities, commercial entities and healthcare sector. Other potential users are laboratory equipment suppliers, fire safety managers, health and safety professionals, facility managers and consultants (e.g. QP, M&E engineers, fire safety engineers).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

AS/NZS 2243 SET	Safety in laboratories set
BS 476-4	Fire tests on building materials and structures. Non-combustibility test for materials
IEC 60529	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)
NFPA 11	Standard for low, medium and high-expansion foam
NFPA 12	Standard on carbon dioxide extinguishing systems
NFPA 17	Standard for dry chemical extinguishing systems
NFPA 45	Standard on fire protection for laboratories using chemicals
NFPA 51	Standard for the design and installation of oxygen-fuel gas systems for welding, cutting, and allied processes
NFPA 54	National fuel gas code
NFPA 55	Compressed gases and cryogenic fluids code
NFPA 58	Liquefied petroleum gas code
NFPA 2001	Standard on clean agent fire extinguishing systems

SS CP 10	Code of practice for installation and servicing of electrical fire alarm systems
SS CP 52	Code of practice for automatic fire sprinkler system
SS 332	Specification for fire doors
SS 532	Code of practice for the storage of flammable liquids
SS 508 series	Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs
SS 575	Code of practice for fire hydrant, rising mains and hose reel systems
SS 563 : Part 2	Code of practice for the design, installation and maintenance of emergency lighting and power supply systems in buildings
SS 578	Code of practice for use and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers
SS 586 series	Specification for hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods
SS 603	Code of practice for hazardous waste management