

# STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES Veronica Malapane



- Mandate of the SABS
- Committee Constitution
- The Code of Conduct
- Development of SANS
- Cleaning chemicals for use in the food industry





- Established by the Standards Act, 1945 (Act24 of 1945) and operates under the Standards Act, 2008 (Act 8 of 2008)
- To develop, promote and maintain South African National Standards (SANS)
- To promote quality with respect to commodities, products and services for the domestic and export markets
- Providing conformity assessment services –
  Certification, Testing, Inspection, Local Content
  Verification
- SABS is the only national body in South Africa.
- Section 4(2) (c) mandates SABS to maintain membership in international and foreign bodies having any similiter objectives or scope of work.





#### Standards ≠ Regulations

Regulatory authorities should whenever possible make use of national standards in regulatory work.

Regulatory authorities should endeavor to apply "references to standards" methods that respect their voluntary nature





## Regional and International Membership

#### International Membership

- 165 member countries
- 761 TCs/SCs
- >22500 ISO standards





- 164 member countries
- 134 TCs/SCs
- >9000 IEC standards



#### Regional Membership





The African Electrotechnical Standardization Commission Commission Electrotechnique Africaine de Normalisation











### **COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION**

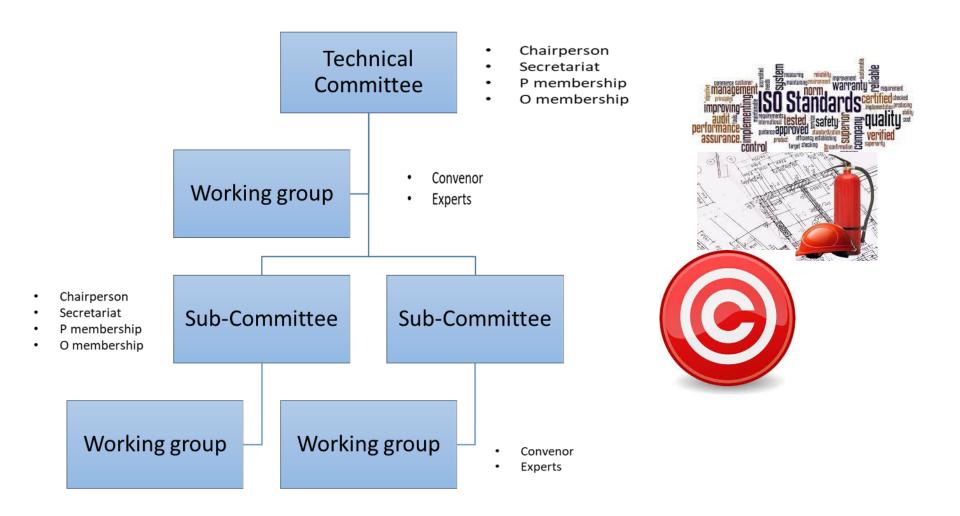


- Membership to the SABS committees is granted on an organizational basis.
- Membership shall not be granted to an organization seeking only to advance its own proprietary interest.
- Any individual or body deemed to be exploiting membership solely for its own commercial advantage may be suspended or removed from a committee by the SAC.
- Committees shall be constituted to be representative of relevant national interests related to the scope of the committee.
- Organizations wishing to have more than one representative in the committee are expected to justify such a request to SAC for approval.
- The constitution of a committee shall come under regular scrutiny by the SAC.



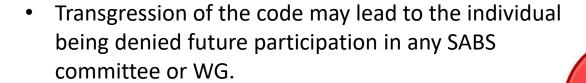
### **COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION**

#### STRUCTURE



#### COMMITTEE CODE OF CONDUCT

- Any individual that is nominated by his/her organization to represent it in an SABS committee shall sign the code of conduct
- If, in the view of the committee secretariat in consultation with the chairperson, the representative of a member has transgressed the code, such a representative shall be removed from the committee



The nominating organisation shall have an opportunit to object to the decision to remove its representative. The objection shall be made to the SAC.



#### PRINCIPLES OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

# Work for the net benefit of the South African community

We recognize that the development of standards is for the net benefit of the South African community, over and above the interests of any individual, or representative organisation.

#### **Uphold the consensus process**

We shall uphold the principles of our consensus-based process through openness, transparency, balance and respect for each other in alignment with internationally recognized principles of consensus in the development of standards.

### Agree to a clear purpose and scope

We shall commit to the development of a clear, shared purpose, objective, agenda and project plan to ensure the timely and efficient development and maintenance of standards and related products.

# SABS

#### PRINCIPLES OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

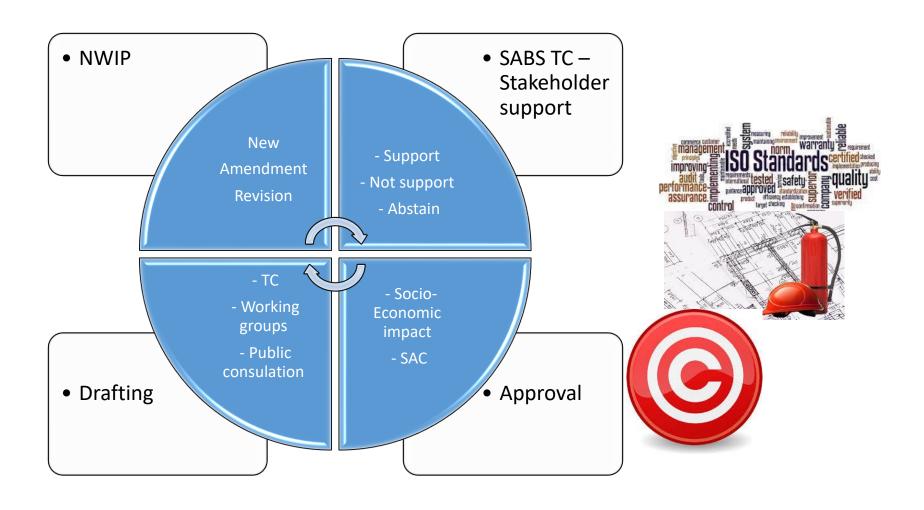
#### **Respect others**

We commit to respecting others and the professional culture of the SABS. We shall attend meetings fully briefed and prepared. We commit to upholding etiquette and the rules of engagement.

#### Participate actively

We agree to our roles and responsibilities and shall actively participate in standards development projects. We shall engage and consult with our nominating organisations to ensure that our constituency is informed and that their views are represented.

## SABS





#### **SANS 1828**

- 1.1 This standard specifies general requirements for cleaning chemicals intended for use in the food industry. It also sets minimum requirements for the safety of such cleaning chemicals, which are intended for use in the food-processing industry and that might come into contact with food products.
- 1.2 The standard does not set cleaning performance standards. The user is urged to verify, by conducting suitable trials or tests either in the food-processing plant or in the laboratory, that the cleaning chemicals are suitable for the proposed application. Alternatively, proven compliance with an appropriate national standard should be requested.
- 1.3 The standard does not cover products that are used for the cleaning of toilets, bathrooms, offices and all supportive environments to the food-processing environment.





#### **SANS 1828**

This Standard was developed and is being maintained by the Technical Committee SABS TC 1006/SC2, which is responsible for detergents standards

Latest version of the Standard was published recently in 2023.





#### **Compliance with the SANS**

The SABS believes that good quality foods are free from chemicals (i.e detergents) and are of normal composition. It is therefore imperative that the dairy industry employ the use of cleaning chemicals and disinfectants that comply with the requirements of SANS 1828 and SANS 1853 respectively.





