Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

Vol. 727 30 January Januarie 2026 No. 54047

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ISSN 1682-5845

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GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION

NOTICE 3754 OF 2026

STANDARDS ACT, 2008
STANDARDS MATTERS

In terms of the Standards Act, 2008 (Act No. 8 of 2008), the Board of the South African Bureau of Standards has acted in regard to standards in the manner set out in the Schedules to this notice.

SCHEDULE A: DRAFTS FOR COMMENTS

The following draft standards are hereby issued for public comments in compliance with the norm for the development of the South Africa National standards in terms of section 23(2)(a) (ii) of the Standards Act.

Draft Standard No. and Edition	Title, scope and purport	Closing Date
SANS 15995: XXXX Ed 1	Gas cylinders - Specification and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Manually operated. *This standard specifies the requirements for design, specification, type testing and production testing and inspection of dedicated LPG manually operated cylinder valves for use with and directly connected to transportable refillable LPG cylinders.*	**2026-03-01**
SANS 55202: XXXX Ed 1	LPG equipment and accessories - Essential operational dimensions for LPG cylinder valve outlet and associated equipment connections. *This document specifies basic connection dimensions of LPG cylinder valves (manufactured in accordance with EN ISO 14245 and EN ISO 15995) and connectors (including pressure regulators) to enable them to be safely connected together.*	**2026-03-01**
SANS 2180-1: XXXX Ed 1	Mine shaft overwind protection - Part 1: Vocabulary. *This standard defines the terms and definitions used in the SANS 2180 series to provide adequate protection against overwind events in vertical and incline mine shafts.*	**2026-03-01**
SANS 2180-2: XXXX Ed 1	Mine shaft overwind protection - Part 2: Headgear overwind safety. *This standard defines the requirements to provide adequate protection against overwind events in vertical mine shafts.*	**2026-03-01**
SANS 2180-3: XXXX Ed 1	Mine shaft overwind protection - Part 3: Shaft hoist energy absorbing systems. *This standard focuses on the type of overwind that can occur that would cause the unwanted event whereby personnel can get exposed to risks resulting from this hazardous condition.*	**2026-03-01**
SANS 2180-4: XXXX Ed 1	Mine shaft overwind protection - Part 4: Winder and hoist system top overwind and bottom overwind controls and interlocks. *This standard describes the design, validated by risk assessments considering potential risks such as injury to personnel, damage to the winder equipment and shaft infrastructure (which could also prevent timely extraction of personnel), of appropriate safety systems for winder and hoist system equipment.*	**2026-03-01**
SANS 2180-5: XXXX Ed 1	Mine shaft overwind and underwind protection - Part 5: Requirements for shaft sinking. *This part of SANS 2180 covers overwind and underwind safety during shaft sinking., the scope is limited to:* *a) Vertical shafts of circular, oval, or rectangular cross section or all functionality e.g., ventilation, rock hoisting, or person hoisting.*	**2026-03-01**
SANS 22373: XXXX Ed 1	Security and resilience - Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents - Framework for establishing trustworthy supply and value chains. *This document introduces a structured way to establish and ensure trustworthiness along supply and value chains. As economies are moving towards more digital and connected supply chains, this document intends to support the management of trustworthiness along multiple supply and value chain stakeholders.This document develops and elaborates an approach that supports stakeholders in a supply and value chain to identify distinct trust domains (TDs). It includes guidelines for the identification of trustworthiness attributes and measures to achieve the targeted and required trustworthiness attributes. Moreover, an approach for identifying trust interaction points (TIPs) between different TDs and ensuring that each interaction in a supply and value chain is trustworthy, is elaborated in this document. Furthermore, this*	**2026-03-01**

	document aids the establishment of the chain of trustworthiness along supply and value chains. This document aims to serve as an enabler for systemization and automation of trustworthiness verification of supply and value chain participants, organizations, systems and their products. *It also supports systematic digitalization of the supply and value chains based on their business objectives. By nature, security attacks against supply and value chains are becoming increasingly complex, regardless of industrial verticals or business contexts. That is especially why it is essential to establish, maintain, and protect the chain of trustworthiness along any supply and value chain by additional measures. Specific security measures are out of the scope of this document and are determined by each specific business case. In addition to supporting the chain of trustworthiness of supply and value chains, this document also supports agility as it enables the exchange of trustworthiness expectations and capabilities in a flexible and trustworthy manner. Using a unified data structure supports the achievement of several trustworthiness relevant properties, such as interoperability, robustness, accountability, and transparency while preserving privacy and confidentiality. Different technologies can be leveraged for the implementation of the approaches provided in this document. This document can also be used to support existing systems. This document is technology agnostic, and the aspects specified in this document can be implemented using various technologies such as PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) certificates, decentralized identifiers (DID) and verifiable credentials (VC).*	
SANS 22378: XXXX Ed 1	Security and resilience - Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents - Guidelines for interoperable object identification and related authentication systems to deter counterfeiting and illicit trade. *This document is based on three foundational assumptions:* *• detecting counterfeit objects is a complex and often difficult task;* *• accurate identity information about the object in question simplifies the counterfeit detection process;* *• accurate identity information is often difficult and hard to find.* *The main objective of this document is to simplify access and delivery of accurate identity information to inspectors when authenticating objects. To accomplish this objective, the document provides guidance intended to make object identity information easier to find and use. Identity data and information can be found in many places, including verification and authentication systems. This document will make it easier for inspectors to access identity information and granting inspectors access to reliable identity information helps facilitate the detection of counterfeits.* *This document focuses attention on routing requests for object information to the appropriate authoritative service and then routing responses back to inspectors. Object identification systems commonly use unique identifiers (UID) to reference or access object information.* *UID can be assigned to a class of objects or can be assigned to distinct object. In either case, the UID can enhance detection of counterfeiting and fraud, although UIDs assigned to single instances can be more efficient*	**2026-03-01**
SANS 22381: XXXX Ed 1	Security and resilience - Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents - Guidelines for establishing interoperability among object identification systems to deter counterfeiting and illicit trade. *This document gives guidelines for establishing interoperability among independently functioning product identification and related authentication systems, as described in ISO 16678. The permanent transfer of data from one system to another is out of the scope of this document.* *It also gives guidance on how to specify an environment open to existing or new methods of identification and authentication of objects, and which is accessible for legacy systems that may need to remain active.* *It is applicable to any industry, stakeholder or user group requiring object identification and authentication systems. It can be used on a global scale, or in*	**2026-03-01**

	limited environments. This document supports those involved in planning and establishing interoperation	
SANS 22382: XXXX Ed 1	Security and resilience - Authenticity, integrity and trust for products and documents - Guidelines for the content, security, issuance and examination of excise tax stamps. *This document gives guidelines for the content, security, issuance and examination of physical tax stamps and marks used to indicate that the required excise duty or other applicable taxes identified with an item have been paid and to signify that the item is legitimately on the intended market.* *Specifically, this document gives guidance on:* *• defining the functions of a tax stamp;* *• identifying and consulting with stakeholders;* *• planning the procurement process and selection of suppliers;* *• the design and construction of tax stamps;* *• the overt and covert security features that provide protection of the tax stamp;* *• the finishing and application processes for the tax stamp;* *• security of the tax stamp supply chain;* *• serialization and unique identifier (UID) codes for tax stamps;* *• examination of tax stamps;* *• monitoring and assessing tax stamp performance.*	**2026-03-01**

SCHEDULE A.1: AMENDMENT OF EXISTING STANDARDS

The following draft amendments are hereby issued for public comments in compliance with the norm for the development of the South African National Standards in terms of section 23(2)(a) (ii) of the Standards Act.

SANS 10142-1:20XX Ed 3.3	The wiring of premises Part 1: Low-voltage installations	*Amended to update referenced standards, the clauses on installation requirements, special installation or locations, verifications and certification, to add a test report for electrical installation in medical locations and add the annex on test report for generating plants (GP) (PV/battery installations).*	**2026-03-01**

If your organization is interested in participating in these committees, obtaining a copy of the draft or would like to send comments on draft documents, please send an e-mail to Dsscomments@sabs.co.za for more information or visit SABS website

SCHEDULE 5: ADDRESS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN BUREAU OF STANDARDS HEAD OFFICE

Copies of the standards mentioned in this notice (Schedule B) can be obtained from the Head Office of the South African Bureau of Standards at 1 Dr Lategan Road, Groenkloof, Private Bag X191, Pretoria 0001.

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001
Contact Centre Tel: 012-748 6200. eMail: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za
Publications: Tel: (012) 748 6053, 748 6061, 748 6065

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