

No. S 375**GUNS, EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS CONTROL ACT 2021****GUNS, EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS CONTROL
(TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVE PRECURSORS —
CLASS LICENCE) ORDER 2025****ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS****Paragraph**

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 56 of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021, the Minister for Home Affairs makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order is the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control (Transporting Explosive Precursors — Class Licence) Order 2025 and comes into operation on 1 July 2025.

Definitions

2. In this Order —

“acceptable proof of authorisation to possess”, for a person, means documentary evidence that might reasonably be accepted as applying to the person and as proving that the

person is authorised by the Act, or under the Act (such as by a licence or a class licence) to possess;

“authorised by or under the Act”, for a regulated activity involving explosive precursors, means authorised to carry on the regulated activity, without committing an offence under the Act, because of —

- (a) a provision in the Act;
- (b) a licence or a class licence; or
- (c) an exemption by or under section 87, 88 or 89 of the Act;

“batch”, in relation to an explosive precursor of a particular type, means a quantity of the explosive precursor that —

- (a) is uniform in composition or is manufactured under essentially the same conditions; and
- (b) is packed in a distinct manner;

“contracted carrier” means a person who transports objects or things on behalf of another person who is not the person’s employer;

“EP licence” means any of the following licences:

- (a) a licence to manufacture an explosive precursor specified in the licence;
- (b) a licence to dispose of an explosive precursor specified in the licence;
- (c) a licence to import or export an explosive precursor specified in the licence;
- (d) a licence to supply an explosive precursor specified in the licence;
- (e) a licence to store (not possess) an explosive precursor, and at a place, specified in the licence;
- (f) a licence to possess (not store) an explosive precursor, and at a place, specified in the licence;

(g) a licence to use an explosive precursor specified in the licence;

“EP licensee” means a holder of an EP licence;

“goods vehicle” means any of the following motor vehicles:

(a) a motor vehicle that is constructed or adapted for use on any road for the carriage of goods, or a trailer so constructed or adapted;

(b) a goods-cum-passengers vehicle,

but excludes any construction equipment, engineering plant, trivan, recovery vehicle and any vehicle used as a mobile canteen or mobile bank;

“goods-cum-passengers vehicle” has the meaning given by rule 2(1) of the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Registration and Licensing) Rules (R 5);

“HAZMAT driving licence” means the Hazardous Materials Transport Driver Permit issued under the Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations (Rg 7);

“motor vehicle” means a vehicle that is propelled wholly or partly by a motor or by any means other than human or animal power and is intended or adapted for use on any road, but excludes any of the following:

(a) a motor vehicle that is constructed to drive itself;

(b) a lorry crane;

(c) a forklift, scissor lift or boom lift;

(d) a motor tractor or track laying vehicle;

(e) a motorcycle (with or without a sidecar attached to it);

(f) a motor vehicle that is authorised for use as a public service vehicle by a licence issued under Part 5 of the Road Traffic Act 1961;

“relevant consignment of explosive precursors” means one or more batches of explosive precursors that is or are transported —

- (a) at the same time; and
- (b) on one and the same goods vehicle, or on any goods vehicle in one convoy of not more than 4 goods vehicles;

“Singapore journey”, for a goods vehicle, means —

- (a) a journey that starts in Singapore and ends in Singapore; or
- (b) any part of the journey in Singapore, being a journey that —
 - (i) starts in Singapore and ends outside Singapore; or
 - (ii) starts outside Singapore and ends in Singapore, regardless of the number of places in Singapore the goods vehicle stops en-route;

“transport” means carriage on any goods vehicle (whether or not in the course of a business) and includes any operation incidental to the whole course of the carriage, such as loading, unloading and storage in transit.

Application

3.—(1) This Order does not extend to an individual who is exempt by or under section 87 or 88 of the Act.

(2) The application of paragraph 5, 6, 7 or 8 to an individual is subject to section 66(1) and (2)(c) of the Act.

Licensee transporting own explosive precursor is class licensee

4. Every EP licensee is subject to a class licence authorising the EP licensee to transport an explosive precursor in a goods vehicle on a Singapore journey for or in connection with carrying out any regulated activity authorised by or under the EP licence which the EP licensee holds.

Carrier transporting relevant consignment for another is class licensee

5. Every contracted carrier transporting on behalf of an EP licensee a relevant consignment of explosive precursors —

- (a) in any goods vehicle;
- (b) on a Singapore journey; and
- (c) for or in connection with the EP licensee carrying out any regulated activity authorised by or under the EP licence held by the EP licensee,

is subject to a class licence authorising the transporting of the relevant consignment of explosive precursors.

Employee, etc., of paragraph 4 or 5 class licensee

6. Every individual who is employed or engaged (whether or not as a driver or pilot or otherwise) by a class licensee mentioned in paragraph 4 or 5 to transport a relevant consignment of explosive precursors in the circumstances described in paragraph 4 or 5, is subject to a class licence authorising the individual to do the following in the course of the individual's employment or engagement by the class licensee:

- (a) to transport the relevant consignment of explosive precursors;
- (b) to be in possession when transporting the relevant consignment of explosive precursors.

Conditions of paragraph 4, 5 or 6 class licence

7.—(1) A class licensee by virtue of paragraph 4, 5 or 6 may transport a relevant consignment of explosive precursors subject to all the following conditions and other applicable conditions in sub-paragraph (2):

- (a) the class licensee packs, or arranges for the packing of, the relevant consignment of explosive precursors for transporting in such a way that no individual (other than those involved in packing, loading or unloading it) can see

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- the explosive precursors from inside or outside the goods vehicle used to transport it;
- (b) the class licensee takes all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that no passenger, other than a driver of the goods vehicle, and any other persons authorised by the class licensee to act as the crew of the goods vehicle, used to transport the relevant consignment of explosive precursors, is permitted to ride in or on the goods vehicle;
 - (c) the class licensee takes all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the goods vehicle is not parked or left unattended in any public place in Singapore at any time —
 - (i) while the relevant consignment of explosive precursors is on board; and
 - (ii) before the consignee authorised by or under the Act to possess the explosive precursors takes delivery of the relevant consignment;
 - (d) the class licensee takes all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the goods vehicle is not driven by an individual who is unfit to drive the goods vehicle because of being under the influence of alcohol, a drug or an intoxicating substance, while the relevant consignment of explosive precursors is on board;
 - (e) the class licensee takes all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that —
 - (i) the goods vehicle carrying the relevant consignment of explosive precursors travels directly to its destination, taking the shortest route and as far as practicable without stopping en-route; and
 - (ii) the explosive precursors conveyed are not unpacked or opened in any way while it is being conveyed;
 - (f) the class licensee takes all reasonable steps necessary to protect other people from alarm relating to the class licensee transporting the relevant consignment of explosive precursors;

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- (g) the class licensee notifies the police by calling ‘999’, without delay upon becoming aware of —
- (i) any loss of the relevant consignment of explosive precursors or any explosive precursor comprised in the relevant consignment; or
 - (ii) any accident or a dangerous occurrence that involved the relevant consignment of explosive precursors during its transport which resulted in the death or any serious injury to any individual or in serious damage caused to property.
- (2) If the relevant consignment of explosive precursors consists of 3 or more metric tonnes of explosive precursors, the class licensee must, in addition to sub-paragraph (1), take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that —
- (a) the goods vehicle is driven by an individual who —
 - (i) holds a HAZMAT driving licence; and
 - (ii) has successfully completed training conducted by the Singapore Civil Defence Force on the dangers of explosive precursors, the action to be taken in an emergency involving explosive precursors, and the requirements under the Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations with respect to the carrying of documents about explosive precursors;
 - (b) the goods vehicle has all of the following installed in it when carrying the relevant consignment:
 - (i) working equipment on board with the capability of autonomously transmitting information from which the vehicle’s location can be determined by the class licensee while the goods vehicle is on a Singapore journey;
 - (ii) orange-coloured licence plates that are not obscured from view;
 - (iii) immobilisers;

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- (c) the goods vehicle carrying the relevant consignment of explosive precursors travels only —
- (i) between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. of the same day (both times inclusive); and
 - (ii) on a route that, as far as is practicable, avoids densely populated areas and the Central Business District; and
- (d) the transporting of the relevant consignment of explosive precursors on a Singapore journey does not start unless there is established, by the class licensee or otherwise, for that Singapore journey, an emergency action plan adequate to deal with any spillage, leakage, release, accident or emergency which may arise from the transporting of the relevant consignment, covering at least all of the following:
- (i) the identification of likely accident scenarios and establishment of the likely impact zones;
 - (ii) the notification and activation procedures;
 - (iii) the response actions to control and contain the release and to mitigate the impact of the release;
 - (iv) the procedures for decontamination and clean-up of affected areas;
 - (v) the names of personnel with their assigned roles and responsibilities in dealing with the emergency;
 - (vi) a list of emergency response equipment, including protective gears, firefighting equipment, oversized drums, emergency containers or tankers, absorbents, neutralising agents, monitoring equipment, clean-up equipment, etc., made available for dealing with the emergency.

Record-keeping requirement

8.—(1) For the purpose of section 61(2)(a) of the Act, every class licensee by virtue of paragraph 4 or 5 must make and keep a record of

all the following aspects of each relevant consignment of explosive precursors transported by the class licensee under the class licence:

- (a) the type and quantity of explosive precursor comprised in the relevant consignment;
- (b) for each Singapore journey transporting the relevant consignment —
 - (i) the route taken (including any stops en-route);
 - (ii) the date, place and time the journey started;
 - (iii) the date, place and time the journey ended;
 - (iv) the vehicle number of the goods vehicle used in that journey; and
 - (v) the HAZMAT driving licence number of the individual driving the goods vehicle, where applicable.

(2) For the purpose of section 61(2)(a) of the Act, a class licensee by virtue of paragraph 4 or 5 must keep and retain a record for at least 3 years after the date the record was made.

Made on 26 May 2025.

PANG KIN KEONG
*Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Singapore.*

[112/2/029; AG/LEGIS/SL/121C/2020/30]

(To be presented to Parliament under section 92 of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021).