

# OFFICE OF TEXTILES AND APPAREL (OTEXA)

## Market Reports Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

### Singapore

**The following information is provided only as a guide and should be confirmed with the proper authorities before embarking on any export activities.**

#### Import Tariffs

The [U.S.-Singapore Free Trade Agreement \(USSFTA\)](#) was implemented on January 1, 2004. For more information, see the [OTEXA USSFTA webpage](#).

Singapore generally does not impose duties on imported goods, which includes textile and apparel products.

To return to the [Foreign Tariff Information webpage](#), click [here](#).

Certain "controlled" goods require authorization (i.e., advance notification, license or certificate approval) before they may be imported into Singapore. For example, articles of clothing intended as protection against attack, including bullet-proof vests require authorization from the Police Licensing & Regulatory Department (Arms & Explosives), Singapore Police Force. You may view the lists of prohibited and controlled goods on the [Singapore Custom's Controlled & Prohibited Goods for Import webpage](#).

For information on local customs requirements and documentation, see:

- [Singapore Customs](#)
- [Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore](#)

#### Standards

Under the [Consumer Goods Safety Requirements - CGSR Regulations](#), consumer textile products must meet international safety standards published by bodies such as International Organization for Standardization (ISO), ASTM International, and the European Committee for Standardization (CEN). Consumer goods deemed to be unsafe or those that do not meet international safety standards can be banned or removed from the market. Suppliers can refer to the [CGSR Information Booklet](#) for more information and a listing of the applicable international standards for some products. However, the list is not exhaustive.

For apparel, especially children's apparel, be aware of international standards related to flammability, drawstrings and cords, small and sharp parts, as well as harmful substances, such as azo dyes, phthalates, lead, etc. There are also international safety standards related to footwear and other textile products.

See the [Health Sciences Authority \(Health Products Regulation\) webpage](#) for regulatory information related to medical devices and cosmetics.

#### Local standards organization and other resources:

- [SPRING Singapore](#) (Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board)

#### Labeling

Labels for all imported goods should be in English. There are no government regulations on labeling for locally manufactured clothing. These products sometimes carry in-house labels of the department store or boutique. Imported clothes usually have labels showing the country of origin, material content, care instructions and size.

With the variety of imports from different countries, sizes can be found according to the British, Italian, French, Japanese or U.S. standards. Many shops only carry small sizes (up to U.S. size 8 or petite sizes).

**For additional information on exporting textiles, apparel, footwear and travel goods, click [here](#).**

[Return to Export Market Reports](#)