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(ACE 65/94) for advice

# Waste Disposal (Amendment) Bill

## Introduction

This paper seeks Members' endorsement of the proposed Waste Disposal (Amendment) Bill (at Annex) which provides for control of the import and export of hazardous and other wastes. The Bill also seeks to effect other minor amendments to the Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO) (Cap. 354) to improve the administration of licensing control; to bring the term of service of the appeal board in line with similar appeal boards set up under other environmental legislation; and to provide flexibility for implementing charging proposals.

## Background

- International concerns about the potential adverse environmental impacts of the waste trade led to negotiations for environmental impacts of the waste trade red to negotiations for its control during the 1980s. As a result, an international convention, known as the Basel Convention on the Control of Convention, known as the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, was concluded under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme to provide a framework for controlling the transboundary movement of hazardous and other wastes. Convention requires parties, among other things, to:
  - prohibit export of hazardous and other wastes unless the exporter has obtained the consent of the state of import and transit (if applicable);
  - prevent the import of hazardous and other wastes if there are reasons to believe that they will not be (b) managed in an environmentally sound manner; and
  - transboundary movement of hazardous and other wastes information about (c) be provided to the states concerned.

Furthermore, the Convention prohibits trade in hazardous and other wastes with non-parties except under separate bilateral or multilateral agreements which are compatible requirements of the Convention.

The Basel Convention came into force on 5 May 1992 and thus far, 74 states have ratified it. The Waste Disposal (Amendment) Bill seeks to establish a local regulatory regime which is compatible with the requirements of the Convention. This will enable us to conclude bilateral agreement with parties to the Convention or to have the Convention extended to Hong Kong if so decided in due course. Otherwise, Hong Kong's existing waste trade with countries which are parties to the Convention will be adversely affected.

#### Transboundary Movement of Wastes

- In order to implement a proper control framework for import and export of hazardous and other wastes, we propose to introduce a permit system whereby potential exporters and importers have to apply to the Waste Disposal Authority (the Director of Environmental Protection) in the prescribed form for a permit before effecting any transboundary movement of wastes. Such a system can be provided for by repealing the existing Section 20 of the WDO, which provides only for control on imports; and add a new Part IVA, consisting of Sections 20A through 20F, to specify the permit system.
- The wastes proposed to be subject to control are set out in two schedules (6 and 7) to the WDO. Schedule 6 wastes will have minimal environmental effect if properly handled and hence will only be subject to control if they are contaminated and imported or exported for purposes other than recycling, recovery or reprocessing. Schedule 7 wastes are likely to create significant health hazard and risk of pollution when not handled properly. Hence, their import and export will be subject to control regardless of purposes. Wastes not specified in the two Schedules will also be subject to control and the Authority is empowered under Section 20E to amend the Schedules so that they can be classified in the appropriate Schedules eventually. The import and export of any wastes derived from the normal operation of a vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle will be exempted from control.
- 6. Under the proposed amendment, it will be an offence for a person to:
  - (a) import or export waste without permission of the Authority, or with permission which is obtained through falsification;
  - (b) breach any permit condition; or
  - (c) contravene any direction issued by the Authority in relation to environmental sound management of waste.

The proposed penalty is a maximum fine of \$200,000 and six months' imprisonment for the first offence and \$500,000 and six months' imprisonment for the second or subsequent offences.

#### Other Miscellaneous Amendments

- 7. At present, there is no clear reference in the WDO to the considerations leading to the Waste Disposal Authority's decision to refuse a licensing application. These are now spelt out in the proposed Section 21(6) and 21(7). This will provide a better legal framework for processing licensing applications.
- 8. The present terms of service of the chairman and members of the appeal board set up under the WDO are two years and unspecified respectively. We propose to amend both to "not more than three years" to bring them in line with similar appeal boards set up under other environmental legislation.
- Sometimes for the purpose of achieving effective waste management objectives, it may be necessary to reduce charges for a particular class of wastes, type of vehicles or reception point. Hence, we propose to amend Section 33(1)(j) of the WDO to enable the Director of Environmental Protection to do so. Moreover, we are working out appropriate wording with the Law Draftsman to include a provision for the imposition of surcharges on late payment of charges payable under this Section.

#### Public Consultation

10. Industry associations and companies affected by the Bill have been consulted on the proposed control over transboundary movement of wastes. The proposed amendments were generally supported.

#### Advice Sought

11. Members are requested to advise whether the Waste Disposal (Amendment) Bill at Annex should be recommended to the Governor in Council.

Planning, Environment and Lands Branch November 1994

(2) 1. (6) sayes/15(18)]

1st draft:

A BILL

To

Amend the Waste Disposal Ordinance.

Enacted by the Governor of Hong Kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.

## 1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Waste Disposal (Amendment) Ordinance 1994.
- (2) This Ordinance shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette.
- 2. Prohibition on import of waste into Hong Kong Section 20 of the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) is repealed.

#### 3. Part added

The following is added immediately before Part V -

"PART IVA

CONTROL OF MOVEMENT OF WASTE INTO AND OUT OF HONG KONG

## 20A. Permission for import of waste

(1) A person who wishes to import into Hong Kong -

- (a) any waste of a kind specified in <u>Schedule 6</u>, unless the waste is uncontaminated and is to be imported for the purpose of a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or the re-use of the waste; or
- (b) any waste of a kind specified in <u>Schedule 7</u>, or not otherwise specified in <u>Schedule 6</u>, shall apply to the waste disposal authority for permission for such import.
- (2) An application under this section shall be in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by -

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- (a) documents confirming the contractual arrangement, if any, for the disposal or re-use of the waste;
- (b) a contingency plan showing the procedures to be followed in case of accident;
- (c) documents confirming the existence of -
  - (i) liability insurance to cover claims arising out of damage to human health, property and the environment which may result from the import operation; and
  - (ii) a bond, or other guarantee acceptable to the waste disposal authority, providing for payment to the Authority of the cost of any seizure or disposal of the waste under <u>section 20D</u> that may occur; and
- (d) the prescribed fee.

- (3) The waste disposal authority may either grant, with or without conditions, or refuse to grant permission for the import of the waste, and shall notify the applicant of his decision and, in the case of refusal, the reasons for such refusal.
- (4) The waste disposal authority shall not grant permission for the import of any waste unless he is satisfied -
  - (a) that the waste in question will be managed in

    Hong Kong in accordance with the laws of Hong

    Kong and in an environmentally sound manner; and
  - (b) in the case of waste to be imported other than for the purpose of re-use or a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation, that -
    - (i) the state of export does not have facilities for disposal of the waste in question in conformity with generally recognized and accepted international environmental standards; or
    - (ii) the import of the waste is required for a purpose that the waste disposal authority considers to be in the public interest; or
    - (c) in the case of waste to be imported for re-use or for a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation, that the waste in question is required as a raw material for such re-use or operation.

(5) This section does not apply to the import of any waste into Hong Kong by a vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle if such waste is incidental to or derived from the normal operation of the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle or its equipment.

## 20B. Permission for export of waste

- (1) Any person who wishes to export from Hong Kong -
  - (a) any waste of a kind specified in <u>Schedule 6</u>, unless the waste is uncontaminated and is to be exported for the purpose of a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or the re-use of the waste; or
- (b) any waste of a kind specified in <u>Schedule 7</u>, or not otherwise specified in <u>Schedule 6</u>, shall apply to the waste disposal authority for permission for such export.
  - (2) An application shall be in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by -
    - (a) documents confirming the contractual arrangements, if any, for the disposal or re-use of the waste;
    - (b) documents confirming the existence of -
      - (i) liability insurance to cover claims arising out of damage to human health, property and the environment which may result from the transport, disposal or re-use of the waste; and

- (ii) a bond, or other guarantee, providing for payment to the competent authority of the state of import and each state of transit of the cost of any seizure or disposal of the waste by such competent authority; and
- (c) the prescribed fee.
- (3) The waste disposal authority may either grant, with or without conditions, or refuse to grant permission for the export of the waste, and shall notify the applicant of his decision and, in the case of refusal, the reasons for such refusal.
- (4) The waste disposal authority shall not grant permission to export any waste unless he is satisfied -
  - (a) that the competent authority of the state of import and of each state of transit has consented to the import or transit, as the case may be, of the waste;
  - (b) that the competent authority of the state of import and of each state of transit has confirmed that its laws as regards the existence of liability insurance as mentioned in subsection (2)(b)(i) and a bond or other guarantee as mentioned in subsection (2)(b)(ii) have been complied with in respect of the proposed export;
    - (c) that the waste in question will be managed or disposed of in an environmentally sound manner;

- (d) that the waste in question will not be disposed of within the area south of 60 degrees South latitude; and
- (e) in the case of waste to be exported other than for the purpose of a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or the re-use of the waste, that -
  - (i) Hong Kong does not have the facilities, capacity or disposal sites that would allow disposal of the waste in question in an environmentally sound manner; or
  - (ii) the export of the waste in question is required for a purpose which the waste disposal authority considers necessary including that relating to the environmentally sound and efficient management of the waste disposal system in Hong Kong; or
- (f) in the case of waste to be exported for the purpose of any reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or for re-use, that the waste in question is required as a raw material for such reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or re-use in the state of import.
- (5) This section does not apply to the export of any waste from Hong Kong by a vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle if such waste is incidental to or derived from the normal

operation of the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle or its equipment.

#### 20C. General provisions regarding import and export of waste

The waste disposal authority may from time to time, in relation to the import or export of any waste to which section 20A or 20B applies, or the management of such waste, issue directions -

- (a) as to the packaging, labelling, handling, transport and disposal of such waste;
- (b) requiring the waste to be accompanied, from the commencement of the consignment to the point of disposal, by a movement document containing such information or particulars as the waste disposal authority may require;
- (c) requiring an applicant for the export of such waste to take back the waste in question when the consignment cannot be completed; and
- (d) requiring an applicant for the import of such waste to notify in writing the exporter and the competent authority of the state of export of receipt by the point of disposal of the waste in question and of the completion of disposal.

#### 20D. Offences

(1) Any person who imports into Hong Kong any waste to which section 20A applies, or exports from Hong Kong any waste to which section 20B applies -

- (a) without permission of the waste disposal authority;
- (b) with permission of the waste disposal authority which is obtained through falsification, misrepresentation or fraud;
- (c) in breach of a condition of a permit issued under this Part for the import or export of such waste;
- (d) in contravention of any direction of the waste disposal authority issued or imposed under <u>section 20C</u>; or
- (e) that does not conform in a material way with the description of the waste given in the application under <u>section 20A or 20B</u>, as the case may be,

commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$200,000 and imprisonment for 6 months for the first offence and \$500,000 and imprisonment for 6 months for the second or subsequent offences.

- (2) Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (1), the waste disposal authority may -
  - (a) seize and dispose of the waste; or
  - (b) by notice in writing require the convicted person, within a specified time -
    - (i) in the case of export, to take back the waste in question into Hong Kong, or, if that is not reasonably practicable, to dispose of the waste

in question in an environmentally
sound manner;

- (ii) in the case of import, to return the waste to the state of export, or, to dispose of the waste in Hong Kong to the satisfaction of the waste disposal authority.
- (3) If any person fails to comply with a notice given under <u>subsection (2)(b)</u> he commits an offence and is liable to the same penalty as under <u>subsection (1)</u>; and the waste disposal authority may, without further notice, seize and dispose of the waste in question.
- (4) Where the waste disposal authority seizes or disposes of any waste under <u>subsection (2)(a) or (3)</u>, the importer or exporter of the waste, as the case may be, shall be liable to the waste disposal authority for his costs of such seizure and disposal, and the waste disposal authority may recover from such person, as a civil debt, the costs of such seizure or disposal.

#### 20E. Amendment of Schedules 6 and 7

The waste disposal authority may by notice published in the Gazette amend the list of wastes in Schedule 6 and Schedule 7.

#### 20F. Interpretation

(1) In this Part , unless the context otherwise requires -

- "competent authority" means the authority designated by the government of a sovereign state to be responsible, within such geographical areas as that government deems, for receiving the notification of transboundary movement of waste, and any such information related to such movement, and for responding to such notification;
- "disposal", in relation to waste, means any transfer operation, storage, reprocessing, recycling, material recovery, deposit, destruction, discharge (whether into water or into a sewer or drain or otherwise) or burial (whether underground or otherwise), and "dispose of" shall be construed accordingly;
- "export" means to take or cause to be taken out of any state, territory or geographical area;
- "exporter", in relation to waste, means any person who arranges for waste to be exported:
- "import" means to bring or cause to be brought into any state, territory or geographical area;
- "importer", in relation to waste, means any person who arranges for waste to be imported;
- "management" in relation to waste means/includes the handling, transportation, disposal and re-use of the waste;
- "state of export", in relation to a movement of waste, means a state, territory or geographical area from which a movement of waste into Hong Kong is planned to be initiated or is initiated;

- "state of import", in relation to a movement of waste, means a state, territory or geographical area to which a movement of waste from Hong Kong is planned to take place for the purpose of disposal or re-use in that state, territory or geographical area or for the purpose of loading prior to disposal or re-use in an area not under the national jurisdiction of any state;
- "state of transit" means any state, territory or geographical area, other than Hong Kong or the state of export or the state of import, through which a transboundary movement of waste is planned or takes place;
- "transboundary movement" means any movement of waste from an area under the national jurisdiction of one state or territory to or through an area under the national jurisdiction of another state or territory, or to or through an area not under the national jurisdiction of any state, where at least two such states or territories are involved in the movement.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, waste is contaiminated if it is contaminated by other material to an extent which -
  - (i) significantly increases the risk to human health, property or the environment associated with the waste; or
  - (ii) prevents the recovery of the waste in an environmentally sound manner,

and "uncontaminated" in relation to waste shall be construed accordingly.

- (3) For the purposes of this Part, waste is managed or disposed of in an environmentally sound manner if it is managed or disposed of in a manner which will, as far as is practicable, protect human health and the environment against any adverse effects which may result from such waste."
- 4. Applications for and grant of licences
  Section 21 is amended by adding -
  - "(6) The waste disposal authority shall not grant a licence under this section where he considers that, even by imposing terms or conditions under section 22 -
    - (a) the operation will not be able to achieve all the limits, and requirements, and quality standards and quality objectives prescribed in -
      - (i) the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 311);

      - (iii) the Noise Control Ordinance (Cap. 400),
        and their subsidiary legislation;
    - (b) any emission or discharge arising from the operations would be or are likely to be a danger to public health, a source of pollution to the environment or a source of nuisance to the neighbouring area.

(7) The waste disposal authority is not required to consider an application under section 21(2) unless it is made by the owner or lawful occupier of the land or premises used for the conduct of the waste disposal operation in question.".

#### 5. When appeal may be brought

Section 24(1)(b) is repealed and the following substituted -

"(b) section 20A(3) and 20B(3) (refusing to give permission for the import of waste into or the export of waste from Hong Kong);".

#### 6. Constitution of Appeal Board

Section 25 is amended -

- (a) in subsection (3), by repealing "2 years" and not more than substituting \_\_"3 years"; and
- (b) by adding -
  - "(4A) A member of the panel shall be appointed for a term of 3 years but may be reappointed.".
- 7. Mental ingredients of offences under sections 11, 15, 15A, 16 and 17 or certain offences under the Ordinance

Section 31 is amended by adding ", 20D" after "17".

#### 8. Regulation

Section 33(1)(j) is amended by adding after "class of waste" "or the exemption of any person from the whole or part of charges
so payable, and without prejudice to the generality of the
foregoing different levels of charges may be payable for -

- (a) wastes of different classes or description;
- (b) wastes delivered in different types of vehicles; and
- (c) wastes received at different waste reception points;".

### 9. Schedules added

The following are added -

#### SCHEDULE 6

[s.20A, 20B, 20C]

[Waste to which Section 20A(1)(a) and 20B(1)(a) apply]

A. METAL AND METAL-ALLOY WASTES IN METALLIC, NON DISPERSIBLE FORM(\*\*)

The following waste and scrap of precious metals and their alloys  $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{-}}$ 

7112 10 Of gold

7112 20 Of platinum (the expression "platinum" includes platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium)

7112 90 Of other precious metal, e.g. silver

- N.B. 1. Mercury is specifically excluded as a component of these metals.
  - Electrical assemblies wastes and electronic scrap shall consist only of metals or alloys.
  - Electrical scrap.

The following ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel -

7204 10	Waste and scrap of cast iron
7204 21	Waste and scrap of stainless steel
7204 29	Waste and scrap of other alloy steels
7204 30	Waste and scrap of tinned iron and steel
7204 41	Turnings, shavings, chips, milling waste,
	filings, trimmings and stampings, whether
	or not in bundles
7204 49	Other ferrous waste and scrap
7204 50	Remelting scrap ingots
ex 7302 10(*)	Used iron and steel rails

The following waste and scrap of non-ferrous metals and their alloys -

	7404	00	Copper waste and scrap
	7503	00	Nickel waste and scrap
	7602	00	Aluminium waste and scrap
ex	7802	00	Lead waste and scrap
	7902	00	Zinc waste and scrap
	8002	00	Tin waste and scrap
ex	8101	91	Tungsten waste and scrap
ex	8102	91	Molybdenum waste and scrap
ex	8103	10	Tantalum waste and scrap
	8104	20	Magnesium waste and scrap
ex	8105	10	Cobalt waste and scrap
ex	8106	00	Bismuth waste and scrap

ex	8107	10	Cadmium waste and scrap
ex	8108	10	Titanium waste and scrap
ex	8109	10	Zirconium waste and scrap
ex	8110	00	Antimony waste and scrap
ex	8111	00	Manganese waste and scrap
ex	8112	11	Beryllium waste and scrap
ex	8112	20	Chromium waste and scrap
ex	8112	30	Germanium waste and scrap
ex	8112	40	Vanadium waste and scrap
ex	8112	91	Wastes and scrap of -
			Hafnium
			Indium
			Niobium
			Phenium
		•	Gallium
			Thallium

B. OTHER METAL BEARING WASTES ARISING FROM MELTING, SMELTING AND REFINING OF METALS

ex 2805 30 Thorium and rare earths waste and scrap

ex 2804 90 Selenium waste and scrap

ex 2804 50 Tellurium waste and scrap

2620 11 Hard zinc spelter
Zinc containing drosses Galvanizing slab zinc top dross (> 90% Zn)
Galvanizing slab zinc bottom dross (> 92%
Zn)

Zinc die cast dross (> 85% Zn)

Hot dip galvanizers slab zinc dross (batch)

(> 92% Zn)

Zinc skimmings

Aluminium skimmings

ex 2620 90 Slags from precious metals and copper processing for further refining

C. WASTES FROM MINING OPERATIONS: THESE WASTES TO BE IN NON-DISPERSIBLE FORM(\*\*)

ex 2504 90 Natural graphite waste

ex 2514 00 Slate waste, whether or not roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise

2525 30 Mica waste

ex 2529 21 Feldspar; leucite; nepheline and nepheline syenite; fluorspar - containing by weight 97% or less of calcium fluoride

ex 2804 61 Silica wastes in solid form excluding those used ex 2804 69 in foundry operations

#### D. SOLID PLASTIC WASTES

Including, but not limited to -

Waste, parings and scrap of plastics as follows 
Of polymers of ethylene

Of polymers of styrene

Of polymers of vinyl chloride

3915 90 Polymerized or co-polymerized

Polypropylene

Polyethylene terephthalate

Acrylonitrile copolymer

Butadiene copolymer

Styrene copolymer

Polyamides

Polybutylene terephthalates

Polycarbonate

Polyphenylene sulphides

Acrylic polymers

Paraffins (C10-C13)

Polyurethane (not containing

chlorofluorocarbons)

Polysiloxalanes (silicones)

Polymethyl methacrylate

Polyviny1 alcohol

Polyvinyl butyral

Polyvinyl acetate

Fluorinated polytetrafluoroethylene

(Teflon, PTEE)

3915 90 Resins or condensation products of -

Urea formaldehyde resins

Phenol formaldehyde resins

Melamine formaldehyde resins

Epoxy resins

Alkyd resins

Polyamides

## E. PAPER, PAPERBOARD AND PAPER PRODUCT WASTES

4707 Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard as follows -Of unbleached kraft paper of paperboard or 4707 10 of corrugated paper or paperboard 4707 20 Of other paper or paperboard, made mainly of bleached chemical pulp, not colored in the mass 4707 30 Of paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp (for example, newspapers, journals and similar printed matter) 4707 90 Other, including but not limited to -Laminated paperboard 2. Unsorted waste and scrap

### F. GLASS WASTE IN NON-DISPERSIBLE FORM(\*\*)

ex 7001 00 Cullet and other waste and scrap of glass except
for glass from cathoderay tubes and other
activated glasses
Fibre glass wastes

## G. CERAMIC WASTES IN NON-DISPERSIBLE FORM (\*\*)

ex 6900 00 Wastes of ceramic which have been fired after shaping, including ceramic vessels

ex 8113 00 Cermets waste and scrap

Ceramic based fibres not otherwise specified in Schedule 7

### H. TEXTILE WASTES

5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for
	reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock) as
	follows -
5003 10	Not carded or combed
5003 90	Other
5103	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair,
	including yarn waste but excluding garnetted
	stock as follows -
5103 10	Noils of wool or of fine or coarse animal
	hair
5103 20	Other waste of wool or of fine animal hair
5103 30	Waste of coarse animal hair
5202	Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted
	stock) as follows -
5202 10	Yarn waste (including thread waste)
5202 91	Garnetted stock
5202 90	Other
5301 30	Flax tow and waste
ex 5302 90	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and
	garnetted stock) of true hemp ( $Cannabis\ sativa\ L.$ )
ex 5303 90	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and
	garnetted stock) of jute and other textile
	fibres (excluding flax, true hemp and ramie)
ex 5304 90	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and
	garnetted stock) of sisal and other textile
	fibres of the genus Agave

ex 5305 19 Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of coconut

ex 5305 29 Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) abaca (Manila hemp or Musa textiles Nee)

ex 5305 99 Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of ramie and other vegetable textile fibres, not elsewhere specified or included in this Schedule

5505 Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garnetted stock) of man-made fibres as follows -

5505 10 Of synthetic fibres

5505 20 Of artificial fibres

6309 00 Worn clothing and other worn textile articles

Used rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables of textile materials as materials -

6310 10 Sorted

6310 90 Other

#### I. RUBBER WASTES

4004 00 Waste, parings and scrap of rubber (other than hard rubber) and granules obtained therefrom

4010 20 Used pneumatic tires

ex 4017 00 Waste and scrap of hard rubber (for example, ebonite)

## J. UNTREATED CORK AND WOOD WASTES

- 4401 30 Wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
- 4501 90 Cork waste; crushed, granulated or ground cork

## K. WASTES ARISING FROM AGRO-FOOD INDUSTRIES

- 2301 00 Dried, sterilized and stabilized flours, meals and pellets, of meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption but fit for animal feed or other purposes; greaves
- 2302 00 Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets derived from the shifting, milling or other working of cereals or of leguminous plants
- 2303 00 Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues, beet-pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manufacture, brewing or distilling dregs and waste, whether or not in the form of pellets
- 2304 00 Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil, used for animal feed

- 2305 00 Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of ground-nut (peanut) oil, used for animal feed
- 2306 00 Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of vegetable oil, used for animal feed
- ex 2307 00 Wine lees
- ex 2308 00 Dried and sterilized vegetable waste, residues and byproducts, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included
  - 1522 00 Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes
  - 1807 00 Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste
- L. WASTES ARISING FROM TANNING AND FELLMONGERY OPERATIONS AND LEATHER USE
  - 0502 00 Waste of pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and
    hair or of badger hair and other brush making
    hair
  - 0503 00 Horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material
  - O505 90 Waste of skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, of feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation

0506 90 Waste of bones and horn-cores, unworked,
defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to
shape), treated with acid or degelatinized

Parings and other waste of leather or of composition leather, not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles, excluding leather sludges

#### M. OTHER WASTES

8908 00 Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up, properly emptied of any cargo which may have been classified as a dangerous substance or waste

Motor vehicle wreeks, drained of liquids

0501 00 Waste of human hair

ex 0511 91 Fish waste

Anode butts of petroleum coke and/or bitumen
Flue gas desulphurisation (FGD) gypsum
Waste gypsum wallboard or plasterboard arising
from the demolition of buildings

ex 2621 Coal fired power station fly ash, bottom ash and slag tap

Waste straw

Broken concrete

Spent catalysts -

Fluid catalytic cracking (FCC) catalysts
Precious metal bearing catalysts
Transition metal catalysts

- Deactivated fungus mycelium from penicillin production to be used as animal feed
- 2618 00 Granulated slag arising from the manufacture of iron [or] steel
- - 3103 20 Basic slag arising from the manufacture of iron or steel for phosphate fertilizer and other use
- ex 2621 00 Slag from copper production, chemically stabilized, having a high iron content (above 20%) and processed according to industrial specifications mainly for construction and abrasive applications
- ex 2621 00 Neutralized red mud from alumina production
- ex 2621 00 Spent activated carbon Sulphur in solid form
- ex 2836 50 Limestone from the production of calcium cyanamide (having a pH less than 9)

  Sodium, calcium, potassium chlorides

  Waste photographic film base and waste photographic film not containing silver Single use cameras without batteries
- ex 2818 10 Carborundum

Whenever possible, the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System, or Harmonised System is listed opposite an entry. The code is only provided here as a possible cross reference to the Harmonised System.

- (\*) The indicative "ex" identifies a specific item contained within the harmonized customs code heading.
- (\*\*) "Non-dispersible" does not include any wastes in the form of powder, sludge, dust or solid items containing encased hazardous liquids.
- (\*\*\*) This entry covers the use of such signs as a source of titanium dioxide and vanadium.

#### SCHEDULE 7

[s.20A, 20B, 20C]

## [Waste to which section 20A(1)(b) and 20B(1)(b) apply]

- ex 2619 00(\*) Dross, scalings and other wastes from the manufacture of iron and steel(\*\*)
  - 2620 19 Zinc ash and residues(\*\*)
  - 2620 20 Lead ash and residues(\*\*)
  - 2620 30 Copper ash and residues(\*\*)
  - 2620 40 Aluminium ash and residues(\*\*)
  - 2620 50 Vanadium ash and residues(\*\*)
  - 2620 90 Ash and residues(\*\*) containing metals or metal compounds not specified otherwise

    Residues from alumina production not specified elsewhere
  - Other ash and residues, not specified elsewhere
    Residues arising from the combustion of

#### municipal wastes

2713 90 Waste from the production/processing of petroleum coke and bitumen, excluding anode butts

Lead-acid batteries, whole or crushed
Waste oils unfit for their originally intended
use

Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions

Wastes from production, formulation and use of
 inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish
Wastes from production, formulation and use of
 resins, latex, plasticizers, glues and
 adhesives

Wastes from production, formulation and use of reprographic and photographic chemicals and processing materials not otherwise listed in <a href="Schedule 6">Schedule 6</a>

Single use cameras with batteries

Wastes from non-cyanide-based systems which arise from surface treatment of metals and plastics

Asphalt cement wastes

Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludges

Treated cork and wood wastes

Used batteries or accumulators, whole or crushed, other than lead-acid batteries, and waste and scrap arising from the production of batteries and accumulators, not otherwise listed in Schedule 6

ex 3915 90 Nitrocellulose

ex 7001 00 Glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses

ex 4110 00 Leather dust, ash, sludges and flours

ex 2529 21 Calcium fluoride sludges

Other inorganic fluorine compounds in the form of liquids or sludge not specified in <u>Schedule</u>

Zinc slags containing up to 18 weight percent zinc

Galvanic sludges

Liquors from the pickling of metals

Sands used in foundry operations

Thallium compounds

Polychlorinated naphthalenes

Ethers

Precious metal bearing residues in solid form which contain traces of inorganic cyanides Hydrogen peroxide solutions

Triethylamine catalyst for setting foundry sands

ex 2804 80 Arsenic waste and residue

ex 2805 40 Mercury waste and residue

Precious metal ash, sludge, dust and other

residues such as -

Ash from incineration of printed circuit boards

Film ash

Waste catalysts not in Schedule 6

Leaching residues from zinc processing, dusts and sludges such as jarosite, hematite, goethite, etc.

Waste hydrates of aluminium

Wastes alumina

Wastes that contain, consist of or are

contaminated with any of the following 
Inorganic cyanides, excepting precious

metal-bearing residues in solid form

containing traces of inorganic cyanides

Organic cyanides

Wastes of an explosible nature

Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood preserving chemicals

Leaded petrol (gasoline) sludges

Used blasting grit

Chlorofluorocarbons

Halons

Fluff - light fraction from metal shredding

Thermal (heat transfer) fluids

Hydraulic fluids

Brake fluids

Antifreeze fluids

Ion exchange resins

Organic phosphorous compounds

Non-halogenated solvents

Halogenated solvents

Halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous
distillation residues arising from organic
solvent recovery operations

Liquid pig manure; feces

Sewage sludge

Household wastes

Wastes from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals

Wastes from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products

Acidic solutions

Basic solutions

Surface active agents (surfactants)

Inorganic halide compounds, not specified in

<u>Schedule 6</u>

Wastes from industrial pollution control devices for cleaning of industrial off-gases, not specified in <u>Schedule 6</u>

Gypsum arising from chemical industry processes Wastes, substances and articles containing, consisting of or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and/or polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT) and/or polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), including any

other polybrominated analogues of these compounds, at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg or more

Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following -

Any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan

Any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-dioxin

Asbestos (dusts and fibres)

Ceramic based fibres similar to those of asbestos
Leaded anti-knock compound sludge

Waste tarry residues (excluding asphalt cements)
arising from refining, distillation and any
pyrolitic treatment

Peroxides other than hydrogen perioxide

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<sup>(\*)</sup> The indicative "ex" identifies a specific item contained within the harmonized customs code heading.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> This listing includes ash, residue, slag, dross, skimming, scaling, dust, sludge and cake, unless a material is expressly explicitly excluded in this Schedule.