A Guide to the Control

on Import and Export of Waste

Environmental Protection Department
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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Preface

The purpose of this guide is to introduce and explain the legislative controls over the import and export of waste in Hong Kong under the Waste Disposal Ordinance. A regulatory permit control system has been in place to control the transboundary movements of waste since September 1996. The Environmental Protection Department is the enforcement authority for the controls.

This guide is to explain briefly the waste import and export control under the Waste Disposal Ordinance. In case of doubt, the reader should refer to **the Waste Disposal Ordinance, Laws of Hong Kong Chapter 354**.

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1. Introduction

In Hong Kong, import and export of waste is subject to permit control under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO). The control ensures the import and export of waste in Hong Kong to be conducted in an environmentally sound manner[1]. This ties in with the requirements of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (hereinafter referred as "Basel Convention").

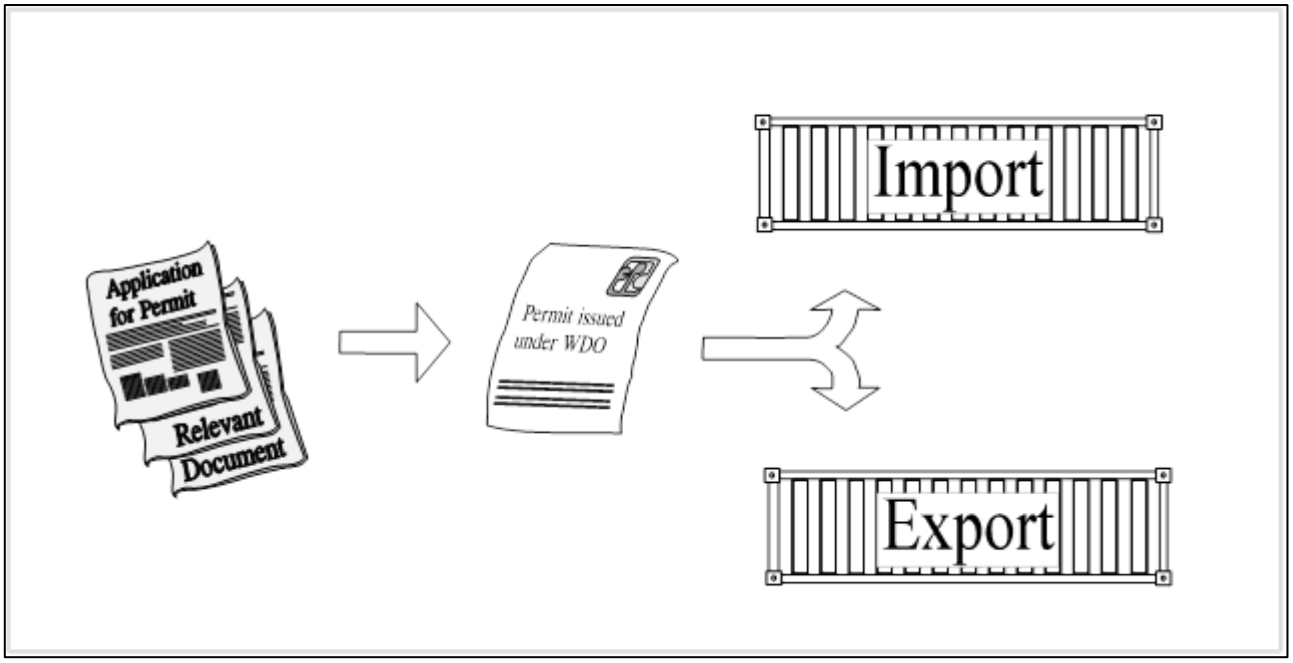

Figure 1 Permit Control on Waste Import and Export

An important requirement under the Basel Convention is that prior notifications and consents from all competent authorities concerned (states of import, export and transit) are required before the commencement of any proposed shipment of hazardous waste or other controlled waste. According to the Basel Convention, if any waste shipment could not be completed as intended, the competent authorities concerned must be notified and suitable alternative arrangement for disposal, reuse or return of the waste to the state of export must be made with the consent from the competent authorities involved.

[1] The waste is considered as managed in an environmentally sound manner if, among other requirements (e.g. requirements to protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from the waste), the waste is not imported to or exported from Hong Kong unnecessarily. Waste should, as far as is compatible with environmentally sound and efficient management, be disposed of in the state where they were generated.

2. Definitions

In this guide, the following terms defined under the WDO also apply:

"Competent Authority"	means such authority as may be 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, dispose of"	in relation to waste, means any transfer operation, storage, reprocessing, recycling, material recovery, deposit, destruction, discharge (whether into water or into sewer or drain or otherwise) or burial (whether underground or otherwise), and "dispose of" shall be construed accordingly.
"Export from Hong Kong"	in relation to waste, means to take, or cause to be taken, out of Hong Kong any waste, but does not include a reference to waste which — a) was brought into Hong Kong solely for the purpose of taking it out of Hong Kong and b) remained at all times in or on the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle in or on which it was brought into Hong Kong.
"Import into Hong Kong"	in relation to waste, means to bring, or cause to be brought, into Hong Kong any waste for the purpose of disposal or reuse in Hong Kong or for the purpose of loading prior to disposal or reuse in an area not under the jurisdiction of any state.
"Environmentally Sound Manner"	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.
“Container waste”	Means a container (whether damaged or not) that, judging by its appearance, is a container specified in column 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 8 to the Producer Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603) and has been abandoned.

For the purposes of waste import and export, waste is contaminated if it is contaminated by a substance to an extent which —

a) significantly increases the risk of human health, property or the environment associated with the waste; or

b) prevents the reprocessing, recycling, recovery or reuse of the waste in an environmentally sound manner,

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

3. Waste import and export permit control system under the WDO

The import into or export from Hong Kong of —

(a) any waste of a kind specified in the Sixth Schedule, unless the waste is uncontaminated and is imported or exported for the purpose of a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or the reuse of the waste;

(b) any waste of a kind specified in the Seventh Schedule or column 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 7A, or not specified in the Sixth Schedule;

(c) any container waste that does not fall within the description of paragraph (a) or (b)

requires a permit issued by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) under WDO. The Sixth Schedule, the Seventh Schedule and Schedule 7A are reproduced in Appendices A, B and C. Container waste means glass container, whether in the form of a bottle, jar or otherwise that has been abandoned.

4. Application for a permit

Application form and relevant guidance notes on how to apply for an import / export permit are available at the website below:
https://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/waste/guide_ref/guide_wiec_tcs3_3.html

To apply for a permit, the applicant should complete an application form and return it together with the necessary documents (see Figure 2) and prescribed fee to the EPD. The prescribed fee is charged for processing each permit application and is non-refundable. The EPD will issue an acknowledgement letter to the applicant to confirm receipt of the application.

- the reasons for the proposed waste import / export
- details of the shipment proposal
- waste quantity and characteristics
- details of applicant, exporter, importer and disposer
- details of recycling facilities
- details of outlets for recyclables
- details of the relevant competent authority and the required permit
- contractual details with the recycling facilities
- arrangement on financial guarantee and environmental liability insurance
- contingency plan for import of waste
- other information required under the WDO

Figure 2 Information to be provided to the EPD

The permit may cover a single shipment or multiple shipments for which different fees are prescribed. The maximum validity period of a single shipment permit or a multiple shipments permit is one year.

In processing the application, the EPD may request the applicant to provide supplementary information, if necessary, to support the application. The applicant should provide the requested information in a timely manner. If the applicant is unable to give a response within 3 months, the application will be nullified.

5. Approve or refuse to grant a permit

After processing the permit application, the EPD will either issue or refuse to issue a permit in writing. In the case of refusal, the EPD will give reasons for such refusal to the applicant. Among other requirements, a permit for the import or export of waste will not be issued, unless it has been demonstrated that the waste will be managed in an environmentally sound manner.

According to section 20A(4)(e) of the Waste Disposal Ordinance, the EPD will not issue permit for the import of waste listed in the Seventh Schedule (see Appendix B) from any country listed in the Ninth Schedule of the WDO (see Appendix D).

From time to time, the EPD may issue directions in respect of the import or export of waste for which a permit is required. These directions are deemed to be part of the conditions of every permit issued subsequently. These directions could be related to the following aspects:-

a) packaging, labelling, handling, transport and disposal of waste;

b) requiring the waste to be accompanied by a waste movement document recording the movement details from the commencement of the consignment to the point of disposal;

c) requiring an export permit holder to take back the waste when the consignment cannot be completed; and

d) requiring an import permit holder to ensure that the disposer informs the competent authority of the state of export when the disposer receives the waste and once he has completed the reuse or disposal of the waste.

6. Variation, suspension or revocation of permit

The EPD may vary, suspend or revoke a permit if it appears to the EPD that the permit holder has breached the permit terms and conditions. Every permit suspended or revoked by the EPD and all copies of such permit in the possession of the permit holder or any other person shall be surrendered immediately to the EPD by the permit holder.

7. Control on Disposal of Imported Waste

Mere storage or disposal of imported waste in Hong Kong is not allowed in general. Under exceptional circumstances, the authority may authorize the disposal of the imported waste listed in the Sixth Schedule of the WDO, which permit is not required for such import if the requirements listed in the WDO are satisfied, at designated waste disposal facilities in Hong Kong. During the application of an authorization, the waste owner shall demonstrate that it is not practicable to make alternative arrangement for the imported waste to be used (whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere) for the purpose of reuse, or a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation and also not practicable for him to return or cause to return the waste to the state of export. The lack of financial means will not be a factor when considering the practicability. In case an authorization is granted, the waste owner shall be responsible for proper disposal of the waste in Hong Kong and bearing all the costs incurred in this relation.

8. Offences and penalties

Any person who, except under and in accordance with a valid permit, does anything or causes or allows another person to do anything for which a waste import and export permit is required commits an offence. First-time offenders are liable to a maximum fine of HK$200,000 and six months' imprisonment. For subsequent offences, offenders are liable to a fine of HK$500,000 and two years' imprisonment.

Any person who, except under and in accordance with a valid authorization, disposes of or causes or allows another person to dispose of any imported waste for which an authorization is required commits an offence. First-time offenders are liable to a maximum fine of HK$200,000 and six months' imprisonment. For subsequent offences, offenders are liable to a fine of HK$500,000 and two years' imprisonment.

Any person who, to procure the issue of a permit, makes a statement which he knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable to a fine of HK$200,000 and to imprisonment for six months.

Sixth Schedule

[ss. 20A, 20B & 20H& Seventh Schedule]

Waste Specified for Purposes of Sections 20A(1)(a) and 20B(1)(a)

(Amended 29 of 2024 s. 8)

(Format changes—E.R. 2 of 2018)

In this Schedule—

(a) the first digits of the code number of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (or Harmonised System) are, wherever possible, listed in column 2 opposite an entry as a possible cross reference to the Harmonised System;

(b) the indicative "ex" against a number in column 2 identifies a specific item contained within the Harmonised System code heading;

(c) ***non-dispersible*** (非擴散性) in relation to waste does not include any waste in the form of powder, sludge, dust or solid items containing encased hazardous liquids.

Waste Code	Harmonised System Code	Description of waste
GA—Metal and metal-alloy waste in metallic, non-dispersible form		
The following waste and scrap of precious metals and their alloys:		
GA010	ex711210	—of gold[1]
GA020	ex711220	—of platinum[1] (the expression "platinum" includes platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium)
GA030	ex711290	—of other precious metal[1], e.g. silver
The following ferrous waste and scrap of iron or steel:		
GA040	720410	—Waste and scrap of cast iron
GA050	720421	—Waste and scrap of stainless steel
GA060	720429	—Waste and scrap of other alloy steels
GA070	720430	—Waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel
GA080	720441	—Turnings, shavings, chips, milling waste, filings, trimmings and stampings, whether or not in bundles
GA090	720449	—Other ferrous waste and scrap
GA100	720450	—Remelted scrap ingots
GA110	ex730210	—Used iron and steel rails
The following waste and scrap of non-ferrous metals and their alloys:		
GA120	740400	—Copper waste and scrap
GA130	750300	—Nickel waste and scrap

GA140	760200	—Aluminium waste and scrap
GA150	ex780200	—Lead waste and scrap
GA160	790200	—Zinc waste and scrap
GA170	800200	—Tin waste and scrap
GA180	ex810191	—Tungsten waste and scrap
GA190	ex810291	—Molybdenum waste and scrap
GA200	810420	—Magnesium waste and scrap
GA220	ex810510	—Cobalt waste and scrap
GA230	ex810600	—Bismuth waste and scrap
GA240	ex810710	—Cadmium waste and scrap
GA250	ex810810	—Titanium waste and scrap
GA260	ex810910	—Zirconium waste and scrap
GA270	ex811000	—Antimony waste and scrap
GA280	ex811100	—Manganese waste and scrap
GA290	ex811211	—Beryllium waste and scrap
GA300	ex811220	—Chromium waste and scrap
GA310	ex811230	—Germanium waste and scrap
GA320	ex811240	—Vanadium waste and scrap
	ex811291	Waste and scrap of
GA330		—Hafnium
GA340		—Indium
GA350		—Niobium
GA360		—Rhenium
GA370		—Gallium
GA390	ex284430	—Thorium waste and scrap
GA400	ex280490	—Selenium waste and scrap
GA410	ex280450	—Tellurium waste and scrap
GA420	ex280530	—Rare earth waste and scrap

(Amended 6 of 2006 s. 22)

GB—Metal bearing waste arising from melting, smelting and refining of metals

GB010	262011	— Hard zinc spelter
GB020		Zinc containing dross:
GB021		—Galvanizing slab zinc top dross (>90% Zn)
GB022		—Galvanizing slab zinc bottom dross (>92% Zn)
GB023		—Zinc die casting dross (>85% Zn)
GB024		—Hot dip galvanizers slab zinc dross (batch) (>92% Zn)
GB025		—Zinc skimmings
GB030		Aluminium skimmings
GB040		Slags from precious metals and copper processing for further refining

GB050		Tantalum bearing tin slags with less than 0.5% tin

GC—Other waste containing metals

GC030	ex890800	Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up, properly emptied of any cargo and other materials arising from the operation of the vessel which may have been classified as a dangerous substance or waste
GC040		Motor vehicle wrecks, drained of liquids
GC050		Spent catalysts:
GC051		—fluid catalytic cracking (FCC) catalysts
GC052		—precious metal bearing catalysts
GC053		—transition metal catalysts (e.g. chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, nickel, manganese, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, zinc)
GC070	ex261900	Slag arising from the manufacture of iron or steel[2] excluding those slags which have been specifically produced to meet both national and relevant international requirements and standards, including environmental protection specifications

(Amended 29 of 2024 s. 8)

GD—Waste from mining operations: this waste to be in non-dispersible form

GD010	ex250490	Natural graphite waste
GD020	ex251400	Slate waste, whether or not roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise
GD030	252530	Mica waste
GD040	ex252930	Leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite waste
GD050	ex252910	Felspar waste
GD060	ex252921	Fluorspar waste
	ex252922	
GD070	ex281122	Silica waste in solid form excluding those used in foundry operations

GE—Glass waste in non-dispersible form

GE010	ex700100	Cullet and other waste and scrap of glass except for glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
GE020		Fibre glass waste

GF—Ceramic waste in non-dispersible form

GF010		Ceramic waste which has been fired after shaping, including ceramic vessels (before and/or after use)
GF020	ex811300	Cermet waste and scrap (metal ceramic composites)

GF030		Ceramic based fibres not specified or included in the Seventh Schedule

GG—Other waste containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic material

GG010		Partially refined calcium sulphate produced from flue gas desulphurisation (FGD)
GG020		Waste gypsum wallboard or plasterboard arising from the demolition of buildings
GG030	ex2621	Bottom ash and slag tap from coal fired power plants
GG040	ex2621	Coal fired power plants fly ash, not elsewhere specified or included *(Amended 6 of 2006 s. 22)*
GG050		Anode butts of petroleum coke and/or bitumen
GG060	ex2803	Spent activated carbon resulting from the treatment of potable water and processes of the food industry and vitamin production *(Amended 6 of 2006 s. 22)*
GG080	ex262100	Slag from copper production, chemically stabilized, having a high iron content (above 20%) and processed according to industrial specifications (e.g. DIN 4301 and DIN 8201) mainly for construction and abrasive applications
GG090		Sulphur in solid form
GG100		Limestone from the production of calcium cyanamide (having a pH less than 9)
GG110	ex262100	Neutralized red mud from alumina production
GG120		Sodium, potassium, calcium chlorides
GG130		Carborundum (silicon carbide)
GG140		Broken concrete
GG150	ex262090	Lithium-Tantalum and Lithium-Niobium containing glass scraps

GH—Solid plastic waste

All solid plastic waste including but not limited to:

GH010	3915	Waste, parings and scrap of plastics of:
GH011	ex391510	—polymers of ethylene
GH012	ex391520	—polymers of styrene
GH013	ex391530	—polymers of vinyl chloride
GH014	ex391590	—polymers or co-polymers e.g.:
		· polypropylene
		· polyethylene terephthalate
		· acrylonitrile co-polymer
		· butadiene co-polymer
		· styrene co-polymer
		· polyamides
		· polybutylene terephthalates
		· polycarbonates
		· polyphenylene sulphides
		· acrylic polymers
		· paraffins (C10-C13)[3]
		· polyurethane (not containing chlorofluorocarbons)
		· polysiloxalanes (silicones)
		· polymethyl methacrylate
		· polyvinyl alcohol
		· polyvinyl butyral
		· polyvinyl acetate
		· polymers of fluorinated ethylene (Teflon, PTFE)
GH015	ex391590	—Resins or condensation products e.g.:
		· urea formaldehyde resins
		· phenol formaldehyde resins
		· melamine formaldehyde resins
		· epoxy resins
		· alkyd resins
		· polyamides

GI—Paper, paperboard and paper product waste

GI010	4707	Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard:
GI011	470710	—of unbleached kraft paper or paperboard or of corrugated paper or paperboard
GI012	470720	—of other paper or paperboard, made mainly of

		bleached chemical pulp, not colored in the mass
GI013	470730	—of paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp (e.g. newspapers, journals and similar printed matter)
GI014	470790	—other, including but not limited to: 1) laminated paperboard 2) unsorted waste and scrap

GJ—Textile waste

GJ010	5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock)
GJ011	500310	—not carded or combed
GJ012	500390	—other
GJ020	5103	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock
GJ021	510310	—noils of wool or of fine animal hair
GJ022	510320	—other waste of wool or of fine animal hair
GJ023	510330	—waste of coarse animal hair
GJ030	5202	Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock)
GJ031	520210	—yarn waste (including thread waste)
GJ032	520291	—garnetted stock
GJ033	520299	—other
GJ040	530130	Flax tow and waste
GJ050	ex530290	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of true hemp (Cannabis sativa L.)
GJ060	ex530390	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of jute and other textile bast fibres (excluding flax, true hemp and ramie)
GJ070	ex530490	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of sisal and other textile fibres of the genus Agave
GJ080	ex530519	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of coconut
GJ090	ex530529	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of abaca (Manila hemp or Musa textilis Nee)
GJ100	ex530599	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of ramie and other vegetable textile fibres, not elsewhere specified or included
GJ110	5505	Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garnetted stock) of man-made fibres
GJ111	550510	—of synthetic fibres
GJ112	550520	—of artificial fibres
GJ120	630900	Worn clothing and other worn textile articles
GJ130	ex6310	Used rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables of textile materials

GJ131	ex631010	—sorted
GJ132	ex631090	—other

GK—Rubber waste

GK010	400400	Waste, parings and scrap of rubber (other than hard rubber) and granules obtained therefrom
GK020	401220	Used pneumatic tyres
GK030	ex401700	Waste and scrap of hard rubber (e.g. ebonite)

GL—Untreated cork and wood waste

GL010	ex440130	Wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
GL020	450190	Cork waste, crushed, granulated or ground cork

GM—Waste arising from agro-food industries

GM070	ex2307	Wine lees
GM080	ex2308	Dried and sterilized vegetable waste, residues and by-products, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included
GM090	152200	Degras, residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes
GM100	050690	Waste of bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised
GM110	ex051191	Fish waste
GM120	180200	Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste
GM130		Waste from the agro-food industry excluding by-products which meet national and international requirements and standards for human or animal consumption

GN—Waste arising from tanning and fellmongery operations and leather use

GN010	ex0502	Waste of pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair or of badger hair and other brush making hair
GN020	ex050300	Horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material
GN030	ex050590	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
GN040	ex411000	Parings and other waste of leather or of composition leather, not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles and not containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides, excluding leather sludges *(Amended 6 of 2006 s. 22)*

GO—Other waste containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials

GO010	ex050100	Waste of human hair
GO020		Waste straw
GO030		Deactivated fungus mycelium from penicillin production to be used as animal feed
GO040		Waste photographic film base and waste photographic film not containing silver

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 10. Amended 29 of 2024 s. 8)

[1] Mercury is specifically excluded as a component of these metals or their alloys or amalgams.

[2] This entry covers the use of such slags as a source of titanium dioxide and vanadium.

[3] These cannot be polymerised and are used as plasticisers.

Seventh Schedule

[ss. 20A, 20B & 20H &Sixth Schedule & Schedule 7A]

(Amended 29 of 2024 s. 9)

Waste Specified for Purposes of Sections 20A(1)(b) and 20B(1)(b)

(Amended 29 of 2024 s. 9)

(Format changes—E.R. 2 of 2018)

In this Schedule—

(a) the first digits of the code number of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (or Harmonised System) are, wherever possible, listed in column 2 opposite an entry as a possible cross reference to the Harmonised System;

(b) the indicative "ex" against a number in column 2 identifies a specific item contained within the Harmonised System code heading;

(c) ***containing*** (含有) or ***contaminated with*** (受污), in relation to any waste, means that the substance referred to is present to an extent which—

(i) renders the waste hazardous; or

(ii) renders the waste not suitable for submission to a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or for reuse;

(d) ***elsewhere specified or included*** (在他處載列或包括) means elsewhere specified or included in this Schedule or in the Sixth Schedule; and

(e) ***expressly listed elsewhere*** (在他處清楚列明) means expressly listed elsewhere in this Schedule or in the Sixth Schedule.

Waste Code	Harmonised System Code	Description of waste
		RA—Waste containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials
RA010		Waste, 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.
RA020		Waste tarry residues (excluding asphalt cements) arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolitic treatment of organic materials.
		RB—Waste containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials
RB010		Asbestos (dusts and fibres).

RB020		Ceramic based fibres of physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos.

RC—Waste which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents

		Waste that contains, consists of or is contaminated with any of the following.
RC010		—any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
RC020		—any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-dioxin
RC030		Leaded anti-knock compound sludges.
RC040		Peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide.

AA—Metal bearing waste

AA010[1]	ex261900	Dross, scalings and other waste from the manufacture of iron and steel
AA020[1]	ex262019	Zinc ashes and residues
AA030[1]	262020	Lead ashes and residues
AA040[1]	ex262030	Copper ashes and residues
AA050[1]	ex262040	Aluminium ashes and residues
AA060[1]	ex262050	Vanadium ashes and residues
AA070[1]	262090	Ashes and residues containing metals or metal compounds not elsewhere specified or included
AA080[1]		Thallium waste and residues
AA090[1]	ex280480	Arsenic waste and residues
AA100[1]	ex280540	Mercury waste and residues
AA110		Residues from alumina production not elsewhere specified or included
AA120		Galvanic sludges
AA130		Liquors from the pickling of metals
AA140		Leaching residues from zinc processing, dusts and sludges such as jarosite, hematite, goethite, etc.
AA150		Precious metal bearing residues in solid form which contain traces of inorganic cyanides
AA160		Precious metal ash, sludge, dust and other residues such as:
AA161		—ash from incineration of printed circuit boards
AA162		—photographic film ash
AA170		Lead-acid batteries, whole or crushed
AA180		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 elsewhere specified or included
AA190		Waste having metal carbonyls as constituents *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AA200		Waste having hexavalent chromium compounds as constituents, not elsewhere specified or included *(Added 6 of*

		2006 s. 23)
AA210		Spent electrolytic solutions from copper electrorefining and electrowinning operations *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AA220		Spent etching solutions containing dissolved copper *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AA1181		Any of the following waste— (a) waste electrical equipment or waste electronic equipment that contains, or is contaminated with, a substance to an extent that renders such waste as chemical waste; (b) waste component of electrical equipment or electronic equipment that contains, or is contaminated with, a substance to an extent that renders such waste as chemical waste; (c) waste that— (i) arises from the processing of any waste mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) (e.g. fractions arising from shredding or dismantling); and *(ii)* contains, or is contaminated with, a substance to an extent that renders such waste as chemical waste. *(Added 29 of 2024 s. 9)* *(Amended 29 of 2024 s. 9)*

AB—Waste containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials

AB010	262100	Slag, ash and residues[2], not elsewhere specified or included
AB020		Residues arising from the combustion of municipal/household waste
AB030		Waste from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of metals
AB040	ex700100	Glass waste from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses, including such waste from any monitor, television and equipment (whether or not the cathode-ray tubes contained in the monitor, television or equipment is intact or broken) *(Amended 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AB050	ex252921	Calcium fluoride sludge
AB060		Other inorganic fluorine compounds in the form of liquids or sludges
AB070		Sands used in foundry operations
AB080		Spent catalysts not in the Sixth Schedule
AB090		Waste hydrates of aluminium
AB100		Waste alumina
AB110		Basic solutions
AB120		Inorganic halide compounds, not elsewhere specified or included

AB130		Used blasting grit
AB140		Gypsum arising from chemical industry processes
AB150		Unrefined calcium sulphite and calcium sulphate from flue gas desulphurisation (FGD)
AB160		Coal fired power-plant fly ash containing any substance, matter or thing that renders the fly ash as chemical waste *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*

AC—Waste containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials

AC010	ex271390	Waste from the production/processing of petroleum coke and bitumen, excluding anode butts
AC020		Asphalt cement waste
AC030		Waste oils unfit for their originally intended use
AC040		Leaded petrol (gasoline) sludges
AC050		Thermal (heat transfer) fluids
AC060		Hydraulic fluids
AC070		Brake fluids
AC080		Antifreeze fluids
AC090		Waste from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives
AC100		Nitrocellulose
AC110		Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludges
AC120		Polychlorinated naphthalenes
AC130		Ethers
AC140		Triethylamine catalysts for setting foundry sands
AC150		Chlorofluorocarbons
AC160		Halons
AC170		Treated cork and wood waste
AC180	ex411000	Leather dust, ash, sludges and flours
AC190		Fluff—light fraction from automobile shredding
AC200		Organic phosphorous compounds
AC210		Non-halogenated solvents
AC220		Halogenated solvents
AC230		Halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous distillation residues arising from organic solvent recovery operations
AC240		Waste arising from the production of aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbons (such as chloromethanes, dichloro-ethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, allyl chloride and epichlorhydrin)
AC250		Surface active agents (surfactants)
AC260		Liquid pig manure, faeces

AC270	Sewage sludge
AC280	Parings and other waste of leather or of composition leather, not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles and containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AC290	Fellmongery wastes containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides or infectious substances *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*

AD—Waste which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents

AD010	Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
AD020	Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phyto-pharmaceuticals
AD030	Waste from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood preserving chemicals
	Waste that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following:
AD040	—rganic cyanides, except precious metal-bearing residues in solid form containing traces of inorganic cyanides
AD050	—organic cyanides
AD060	Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions
AD070	Waste from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish
AD080	Waste of an explosive nature
AD090	Waste from production, formulation and use of reprographic and photographic chemicals and materials not elsewhere specified or included
AD100	Waste from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of plastics
AD110	Acidic solutions
AD120	Ion exchange resins
AD130	Single use cameras with batteries
AD140	Waste from industrial pollution control devices for cleaning of industrial off-gases, not elsewhere specified or included
AD150	Naturally occurring organic material used as a filtermedium (such as bio-filters)
AD160	Municipal/household waste
AD170	Spent activated carbon, not elsewhere specified or included *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AD180	Clinical and related wastes; that is wastes arising from dental, medical, nursing or veterinary practice, or similar practices, and wastes generated in hospitals or other facilities during the investigation or treatment of patients, or research projects *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AD190	Waste packages and containers containing any substance,

	matter or thing that renders the packages or containers in question as chemical waste *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AD200	Waste consisting of or containing off specification or outdated chemicals that render the waste as chemical waste *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AD210	Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and/or the environment are not known *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*
AD220	Chemical waste, not elsewhere specified or included *(Added 6 of 2006 s. 23)*

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 10)

[1] These entries include waste in the form of ash, residue, slag, dross, skimming, scaling, dust, powder, sludge and cake, unless a material is expressly listed elsewhere.

[2] This entry includes waste in the form of ash, residue, slag, dross, skimming, scaling, dust, powder, sludge and cake, unless a material is expressly listed elsewhere.

Schedule 7A

[ss. 20A, 20B & 20H]

Waste Specified for Purposes of Sections 20A(1)(b) and 20B(1)(b)

Part 1

Interpretation

1. Interpretation of Schedule 7A

In this Schedule—

containing (含有) has the meaning given by the Seventh Schedule;

contaminated with (受污) has the meaning given by the Seventh Schedule.

Part 2

Waste

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Kind of waste
1.	Any of the following waste— (a) waste electrical equipment or waste electronic equipment that does not contain, and is not contaminated with, any substance to an extent that renders such waste as chemical waste; (b) waste component of electrical equipment or electronic equipment that does not contain, and is not contaminated with, any substance to an extent that renders such waste as chemical waste; (c) waste that— (i) arises from the processing of any waste mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) (e.g. fractions arising from shredding or dismantling); and (ii) does not contain, and is not contaminated with, any substance to an extent that renders such waste as chemical waste.

(Schedule 7A added 29 of 2024 s. 10)

Schedule 9

[ss. 20A & 37]

States or Parties Included in Annex VII of the Basel Convention* on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal Concluded at Basel in Switzerland on 22 March 1989 as Amended from Time to Time and as Applied to Hong Kong (*Basel Convention*)

(Format changes—E.R. 2 of 2018)

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Mexico
The Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
South Korea
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

and any other state, or party to the Basel Convention, that is a member of—

(a) the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; or

(b) the European Union

(Schedule 9 added 6 of 2006 s. 24)

Editorial Note:

* Annex VII of the Basel Convention covers any state or party that is a member of OECD or EU, which in effect includes the countries set out in this Schedule and any other state or party that is such a member for the time being.