

**The National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations, S.I.  
No 52/1999.**

**STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.**

**1999 No. 52.**

**Regulations, 1999.**

*(Under sections 53(2) and 107 of the National Environment Act, Cap 153)*

[19th October 1999]

**1. Short Title.**

These Regulations may be cited as the National Environment (Waste Management) Regulations, 1999.

**2. Interpretation.**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires -

"Act" means the National Environment Act, Cap 153

"Authority" means the National Environment Management Authority established under section 4 of the Act;

"carrier" means a person who carries out the transportation of hazardous wastes and other wastes and includes his or her agents and assignees;

**Cap 243**

"competent local authority" means a local government established under the Local Governments Act, Cap 243;

"disposal site" includes the area of land on which waste disposal facilities are physically located and the final discharge point;

"disposer" means a person licensed to dispose of waste under these Regulations;

"domestic waste" means waste generated from residences;

"environmental inspector" means an inspector designated under section 79 of the Act;

"environmentally sound management of waste" means taking all practical steps to ensure that waste is managed in a manner which will protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from the waste;

"Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the National Environment Management Authority appointed under section 11 of the Act and includes a person authorised by the Executive Director to act on his or her behalf, or a person to whom functions of the Authority have been delegated under section 6(2) of the Act;

"exporter" means a person under the jurisdiction of the state of export who arranges for hazardous waste or other waste to be exported;

"generator of waste" means a person whose activities or activities under his or her direction produce hazardous waste or other waste or, if that person is not known, the person who is in possession or control of that waste;

"hazardous waste" means any waste specified in the Fifth Schedule or any waste having the characteristics defined in the Second Schedule and determined in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Third Schedule;

"importer" means a person under the jurisdiction of the state of import who arranges for hazardous waste or other waste to be imported;

"internal movement of waste" means the movement of waste from the jurisdiction of one district authority to another;

"lead agency" means any agency on whom the Authority delegates its functions under subsection (2) of section 6 of the Act;

"licensee" means a person issued with a license under these Regulations;

"person" includes a company or association or body of persons corporate or unincorporate;

"prior informed consent procedure" means the international operation procedure for exchanging, receiving and handling notification information by the competent authority on hazardous waste;

"Technical Committee" means the Technical Committee on the Licensing of Pollution established under section 11 of the Statute;

"transboundary movement" means any movement of waste into, from or through Uganda, from to or through any area under the jurisdiction of any other state;

"transit" means the movement of waste from one state to another state through the national territory of Uganda, and includes storage in transit bonds;

"Uganda Revenue Authority" means the Uganda Revenue Authority established under the Uganda Revenue Authority Statute, 1991;

"waste" includes any matter prescribed to be waste, and any radioactive matter, whether liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive which is discharged, emitted or deposited into the environment in such volume, composition or manner as to cause an alteration of the environment.

### **3. Application of Regulations.**

These Regulations apply -

- (a) to all categories of hazardous and non-hazardous waste;
- (b) to the storage and disposal of hazardous waste and their movement into and out of Uganda; and
- (c) to all waste disposal facilities, land fills, sanitary fills and incinerators.

### **4. Sorting and disposal of domestic waste.**

(1) The Authority shall, from time to time, publish a list of wastes and by-products from domestic waste according to the categories specified in the Fifth Schedule or having the characteristics specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) A list published under sub-regulation (1) shall identify each product or by-product by its trade name.

(3) The Authority shall, in relation to the wastes and by-products published under sub-regulation (1), specify the quantity and method by which the waste and by-products shall be sorted and disposed of.

(4) A person who generates domestic waste shall sort the waste by separating hazardous waste from non-hazardous waste in accordance with the methods prescribed under sub-regulation (3).

(5) A generator of domestic waste may, without a licence issued under these Regulations, dispose of non hazardous waste in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with by-laws made by a competent local authority.

(6) Sub-regulation (5) does not apply to the disposal of domestic waste exceeding the quantity specified in sub-regulation (3).

### **5. Cleaner production methods.**

(1) A person who owns or controls a facility or premises which generate waste shall minimise the waste generated by adopting the following cleaner production methods -

(a) improvement of production processes through -

- (i) conserving raw materials and energy;
- (ii) eliminating the use of toxic raw materials;
- (iii) reducing toxic emissions and wastes;

(b) monitoring the product cycle from beginning to end by -

- (i) identifying and eliminating potential negative impacts of the product;
- (ii) enabling the recovery and reuse of the product where possible;
- (iii) reclamation and recycling;
- (c) incorporating environmental concerns in the design and disposal of a product.

(2) The Executive Director may, from time to time, give directions in writing to any person or class or persons, requiring them to apply specifically stated methods of cleaner production to achieve the goals of cleaner production stated in the directive.

#### **6. Application for licence for transportation of or storage of waste.**

(1) A person intending to transport waste shall apply to the Authority for a licence in Form I set out in the First Schedule.

(2) A person intending to store waste on his or her premises shall apply to the Authority for a licence in Form III set out in the First Schedule.

(3) An application under this regulation shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee prescribed in the Sixth Schedule.

(4) A person intending to move waste from one district for disposal or storage in another district, shall, before applying for a licence under this regulation, notify, in writing, the District Environment Officers of the district from which he or she intends to move the waste and the district to which he or she intends to move the waste.

(5) The District Environment Officer of the district in which the waste is intended to be disposed of or stored shall, if satisfied -

(a) that the intended location of the waste and the proposed methods of disposal or storage are in accordance with sound environmental criteria; and

(b) that the requirements of the Act and these Regulations have been complied with,

recommend the applicant to the Authority for consideration of the grant of a licence under these Regulations.

(6) A person who, before the commencement of these Regulations was carrying on the business of transporting or storage of waste, shall apply to the Authority for a licence for the transportation of waste or a licence for the storage of waste as the case may be, within ninety days after the commencement of these Regulations.

(7) A person who transports waste or stores waste on his or her premises without a licence issued under these Regulations commits an offence.

#### **7. Licence for transportation or storage of waste.**

(1) The Authority may issue a licence for transportation of waste or for storage of waste under this regulation where -

(a) it is satisfied that the applicant has adequate and appropriate facilities and equipment to transport or store waste on his or her premises without causing significant damage to public health and the environment;

(b) it is satisfied with the applicant's collection schedule of waste and, in the case of storage of waste, that the premises are adequate for storing the category of waste for which the licence is required; and

(c) it has published its intention to issue the licence by notice in the *Gazette*, and in one or more local newspapers of daily circulation in Uganda thirty days before the issue of the licence.

(2) A person granted a licence to transport waste shall ensure that -

(a) the collection and transportation of waste is conducted in a manner that will not cause scattering of the waste;

(b) the vehicles, pipelines and equipment for the transportation of waste are in such a state as not to cause the scattering of, or the flowing out of the waste or the emitting of noxious smells from the waste;

(c) the vehicles for transportation and other means conveyance of waste follow the approved scheduled routes from the point of collection to the disposal site or plant;

(d) the personnel involved in the collection, transportation or storage of waste are provided with -

(i) adequate protective and safety clothing;

(ii) adequate appropriate equipment or facilities for loading the waste;

(iii) safe and secure sitting facilities in the vehicles used for transporting waste; and

(iv) proper training and information.

(3) A person licensed to transport or store waste shall ensure that all employees involved in the collection, transportation or storage of waste undergo such medical check-up as may be commensurate to the risks faced by the employees and, on completion of the check-up, the licensee shall submit a medical report of fitness in respect of each employee to the Authority.

(4) An environmental inspector may, at any time, subject the persons involved in the collection, transportation or storage of waste to a medical check-up and the costs of the examination shall be borne by the licensee.

(5) The vehicles used for transportation, or other means of conveyance, and the premises for storage of wastes shall be labelled in such a manner as may be directed by the

Authority.

(6) The Authority may impose any conditions on a licence issued under this regulation which it may consider relevant to the transportation and storage of wastes.

#### **8. Duration and form of licence.**

(1) Subject to these Regulations, a licence for the transportation or storage of waste is valid for one year and may be renewed by the Authority on the application of the licensee.

(2) The Authority may, where it deems it necessary, limit the validity of the licence to a specific number of transactions.

(3) A licence for the transportation of waste shall be in Form II set out in the First Schedule.

(4) A licence for the storage of waste shall be in Form IV set out in the First Schedule.

(5) A licence under this Regulation shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee prescribed in the Sixth Schedule.

#### **9. Powers of environmental inspector.**

An environmental inspector may, in addition to the powers contained in section 81 of the Statute, at any reasonable time -

(a) stop and inspect any vehicle used for the transportation of waste; and

(b) enter upon any premises where waste is stored.

#### **10. Packaging of waste.**

(1) Upon application for a licence for storage of waste under regulation 6, the applicant shall provide a sample of the containers or packaging material in which the waste is to be stored.

(2) The container or packaging material referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be suitable for the storage of the waste for which the licence is required and shall -

(a) not be reactive to the waste to be stored in it;

(b) be free from the possibility of leakage;

(c) not cause harm to persons involved in handling the waste, the neighbouring community and the environment in general.

(3) Every container or package used in the storage of hazardous waste shall be labelled in accordance with regulation 11 and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by regulation 16.

(4) A person who sells or offers for sale a container which has been used for the storage of hazardous waste to be used for a purpose other than the storage of waste commits an offence.

## **11. Labelling.**

(1) Each container or package of hazardous waste shall have attached to it a label, in easily legible characters, written in English and any other relevant local languages.

(2) A label shall, at a minimum, contain the following information -

(a) the identity of the hazardous waste;

(b) the name and address of the generator of the waste;

(c) the net contents;

(d) the normal storage stability and methods for safe storage;

(e) the name and percentage by weight of active ingredients and names and percentages by weight of other ingredients or half-life of radioactive material;

(f) warning or caution statements which may include all or some of the following as appropriate -

(i) the words "warning" or "caution";

(ii) the words "danger! Keep away from unauthorized persons";

(iii) the word "poison" (marked indelibly in red on a contrasting background); and

(iv) a pictogram of a skull and crossbones;

(g) a statement of first aid measures, including the antidote when inhaled or ingested, and a direction that a physician must be contacted immediately;

(h) adequate directions, in an accompanying leaflet, for the handling of the waste, including safety precautions in transporting, storage and disposal of the waste and measures for cleaning any equipment used;

(i) directions for the disposal of the container and the waste in accordance with the Act and these Regulations; and

(j) any other information that the Authority may deem necessary.

(3) A vehicle or other conveyance carrying hazardous wastes shall be labelled in accordance with sub-regulation 2(f) and the label shall not contain any warranties, guarantees or liability exclusion clauses inconsistent with this Statute or these Regulations.

## **12. Duty to treat waste from industries.**

(1) An industry shall not discharge or dispose of waste in any state into the environment, unless the waste has been treated in a treatment facility and in a manner approved by the lead agency in consultation with the Authority.

(2) A person operating a factory, who discharges or disposes of any waste, whether treated or not, into a disposal site or plant which is not approved or licensed in accordance with these Regulations commits an offence.

## **13. Application for licence to operate a waste treatment plant or waste disposal site.**

(1) A person intending to operate a waste treatment plant or disposal site shall apply to the Authority for a licence in Form V set out in the First Schedule and shall accompany the application with the appropriate fee prescribed in the Sixth Schedule.

(2) A person who, before the commencement of these Regulations was carrying on the business of operating a waste treatment plant or disposal site shall apply to the Authority for a licence in accordance with subsection (1), within ninety days after the commencement of these Regulations.

(3) A person who operates a waste treatment or disposal site or plant without a licence issued under these Regulations commits an offence.

## **14. Licence to own or operate a waste treatment plant or disposal site.**

(1) The Technical Committee shall issue to an applicant a licence to own or operate a waste treatment plant or waste disposal site if -

(a) written approval has been obtained by the disposer from the local environment committee and district environment committee within whose jurisdiction the waste disposal site or plant is located;

(b) the Technical Committee is satisfied that the applicant has the ability and the appropriate facilities to manage the site or plant without causing damage to public health and the environment; taking into account the findings of the environmental impact assessment submitted by the owner or operator; and

(c) notice has been given by the applicant in the *Gazette* and in one or more local newspapers of daily circulation in Uganda as the Authority shall deem fit, on the proposed waste treatment plant or waste disposal site, sixty days before the issue of the licence.

(2) A licence to own or operate a waste disposal site or plant shall be in Form VI set out in the First Schedule and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee prescribed in the Sixth Schedule.

(3) A person licenced to own or operate a waste treatment plant or disposal site shall ensure that -

(a) the waste treatment plant or disposal site is a radius of at least one thousand metres



away from a residential or commercial area and from water sources;

(b) the waste treatment plant or disposal site is enclosed and secure from scavengers;

(c) the waste treatment or disposal site has hazard and safety signs displayed at appropriate places, indicating the treatment plant or disposal site and the nature of operations it carries out in accordance with the Fourth Schedule;

(d) the waste treatment or disposal site is operated in a way which -

(i) avoids polluting surface and underground water;

(ii) avoids the emission of noxious smells from the plant or site to levels beyond a standard established under section 28 of the Statute;

(iii) prevents the breeding of rats, mosquitoes or other vermin at the site or plant;

(e) any waste deemed not to be hazardous under these regulations at the treatment plant or disposal site is compacted to a thickness of approximately three meters or less for each layer of waste and that each layer is covered with thirty centimetres of soil;

(f) hazardous waste is disposed of or treated in accordance with conditions laid down in the licence or in accordance with guidelines issued by the Authority in consultation with the lead agency;

(g) means of ventilation are provided at the disposal site or plant to allow escape bio-gas generated from the site or plant and that any noxious smell from the disposal site or plant is controlled;

(h) the personnel working at the waste treatment plant or disposal site are provided with -

(i) adequate protective and safety clothing;

(ii) adequate water and appropriate equipment or facilities for the operation of the treatment plant or disposal site;

(iii) first aid facilities and training;

(i) the personnel working at the waste treatment plant or disposal site undergo an annual medical check up;

(j) human waste or sewage is treated at a waste treatment plant or disposal site before disposal;

(k) measures to control and prevent scattering of paper or other light waste materials are installed at the waste treatment plant or disposal site.

(4) The Technical Committee may impose conditions on a licence for the operation of a waste treatment or disposal site as it considers necessary.

(5) A licence to own or operate a waste treatment plant or disposal site is valid for one year and may be renewed: except that the Technical Committee may limit the duration of the licence for a period of less than one year, but not less than six months.

(6) The Authority may, where it deems it necessary, issue a licence to an applicant under regulation 7 for the temporary storage of any waste pending final disposal of the waste: and the temporary storage shall meet the standards required for the disposal of that category of waste as required by these Regulations.

(7) A person who -

(a) operates or owns a waste disposal site without a licence;

(b) discharges waste onto a site or plant which is unlicensed,

commits an offence.

## **15. Environmental Impact Assessment.**

(1) A waste treatment plant or disposal site shall not be licenced under these Regulations unless an environmental impact assessment has been carried out in accordance with sections 19, 20 and 21 of the Act.

(2) An operator of a waste treatment plant or disposal site shall carry out an annual audit of the environmental performance of the site or plant and shall submit a report to the Authority.

## **16. Disposal of waste.**

(1) Where a disposer intends to dispose of or treat waste, the disposer shall, in addition to the matters required under regulations 13 and 14, indicate in his or her application for a licence, the disposal operations he or she intends to carry out in accordance with the categories identified in the Fifth Schedule and shall enclose -

(a) a detailed description of the process he or she intends to employ and its possible effects;

(b) a detailed description of the soil structure and geology of the area;

(c) a plan for managing the leachate and other by-products from the waste;

(d) a detailed drawing indicating the structure, construction and surroundings of the waste treatment plant or disposal site;

(e) a plan of the surrounding areas, including water bodies and residences; and

(f) any other matter that may be required by the Authority.

(2) In issuing a licence for the disposal of waste, the Authority shall clearly indicate the

disposal operation permitted and identified for the particular waste in accordance with the Fourth Schedule.

(3) A person who disposes of waste in contravention of this regulation commits an offence.

#### **17. Prevention of pollution from treatment plant and disposal site.**

(1) Every person who operates a waste treatment plant or disposal site shall take all necessary measures to prevent pollution from the site or plant, including the erection of necessary works and instituting of mitigation measures.

(2) In taking measures to prevent pollution under sub-regulation (1), the operations of a waste treatment plant or disposal site shall comply with any directions given by an environmental inspector under section 81 of the Statute.

#### **18. Transboundary movement of waste.**

(1) A person intending to export waste from Uganda or to import waste into Uganda shall complete a movement document in Form VII set out in the First Schedule and shall submit a copy of the application to the Uganda Revenue Authority.

(2) The Authority shall issue an export licence in Form VII in the First Schedule after considering the movement document submitted under sub-regulation (1) and taking into account the provisions of regulation 19.

(3) The Authority shall issue an import licence in Form IX set out in the First Schedule after the waste has been determined as non-hazardous waste under section 55 of the Statute.

(4) The fees for a movement document, export and import licences referred to in sub-regulation (1), (2) and (3) are those prescribed in the Sixth Schedule.

(5) Where a licence is issued under this regulation, a copy of the licence shall be sent to the Uganda Revenue Authority for the necessary customs verification and control.

#### **19. Duties of Authority in relation to transboundary movement of hazardous waste.**

(1) The Authority is designated as the national authority for the operation of the prior informed consent procedure for the import, export, transit or other transboundary movement of hazardous waste.

(2) The Authority shall closely liaise with the designated national authorities of other states under any international conventions or arrangements to which Uganda is a party and international organisations with competence in the field of the management of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes under any convention or arrangement to which Uganda is a party for the purpose of monitoring and controlling the movements of hazardous wastes in Ugandan territory.

(3) The Authority shall disseminate information on waste management to the public.

## **20. Notification procedures and prior informed consent.**

(1) The Authority shall not issue a licence for export of waste unless -

(a) the applicant has paid the appropriate fee prescribed in the Sixth Schedule; and

(b) the Authority has notified the designated national authority of the state into which the waste is being imported, by sending a copy of the movement document in Form VII set out in the First Schedule and the notification document for transboundary movement of waste in Form X set out in the First Schedule and any comments of the Authority made on the documents and the necessary consents received from such authorities; and

(c) the Authority has transmitted the documents referred to in paragraph (b) to the international body designated under any agreement or arrangement to which Uganda is a party or participant and has received written consent from that body.

(2) The Authority shall not grant a licence to a person to import hazardous waste into Uganda unless -

(a) the Authority has received from the designated national authority of the state in which the waste is generated, a movement document conforming with Form VII set out in the First Schedule and a notification document conforming with Form X set out in the First Schedule;

(b) the applicant has submitted a valid licence or letter of authority from the designated authority of the state where the waste is generated, permitting the export of the waste; and

(c) the Authority has received comments from the international body designated under any agreement or arrangement to which Uganda is a party or participant.

## **21. Ports of entry and routes.**

(1) A licence issued under these regulations only entitles the licensee to transport waste through the customs points of entry designated in the Seventh Schedule.

(2) No hazardous waste shall be transported by water, except hazardous wastes generated from islands within the territorial jurisdiction of Uganda.

## **22. Insurance.**

(1) An applicant for a licence under regulations 6, 13 and 18 shall satisfy the Authority that he or she has subscribed to an insurance policy covering the risks likely to arise out of the activity for which the licence is required.

(2) A generator of waste which has been characterised as hazardous under the Fifth Schedule shall, upon written instructions from the Executive Director, subscribe to an insurance policy to cover risks caused by that waste.

## **23. Reporting procedures.**

(1) A person licensed to carry out any activity under these Regulations shall submit bi-annual reports on the conduct of the licensed activity to the Authority.

(2) Where special reporting procedures are made the condition of a licence granted under these Regulations, those procedures shall take precedence over the submission of bi-annual reports under subregulation (1).

#### **24. Duty to keep records.**

(1) The holder of a licence under these Regulations shall -

(a) keep a record of the licensed activity and all transactions related to it; and

(b) submit the record referred to in paragraph (a) to the Authority every six months from the commencement of the licensed activity.

(2) The Authority may order the licensee -

(a) install metering devices at the expense of the licensee; and

(b) take samples and analyse them as the Authority may direct.

#### **25. Register of licences.**

The Authority shall maintain a register of all licences issued under these Regulations.

#### **26. Improvement notice.**

(1) Where an environmental inspector has reasonable cause to believe that any person is violating these Regulations, he or she may issue against that person an improvement notice in accordance with section 80 of the Act or take any other measures provided for under section 80 of the Act.

(2) An improvement notice issued under subregulation (1) shall not prejudice any other action which may be taken under the Act.

#### **27. Cancellation of licence.**

The Authority may, on the advice of the Technical Committee, suspend or revoke a licence issued under these Regulations if it is satisfied that -

(a) the conditions of the grant of the licence have not been complied with; or

(b) the continued operation of the waste treatment plant or disposal site will be injurious to the health of the neighbouring community or to the environment in general.

#### **28. Penalties.**

A person who commits an offence under these Regulations is liable, on conviction, to

imprisonment for a term of not less than thirty six months or to a fine of not less than three hundred and sixty thousand shillings and not more than thirty six million shillings or both.

## **29. Fees.**

The fees prescribed in the Sixth Schedule shall be paid for the various applications and licences under these Regulations.

## **30. Operation of Regulations.**

These Regulations shall, without prejudice, operate in addition to any other Regulations or standards made under any other law.

## **Schedules**

### **FIRST SCHEDULE.** (To be completed in Triplicate)

(REGS 6,8,13,14,18 & 20)

FORM I

FORM NEMA/WM/I

### **APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE.** (Regulation 6)

I hereby apply for a licence to transport waste, of which particulars are given below:

Name and address of applicant .....

.....

Registration number and type of vehicles to transport waste .....

.....

Quantity of waste per vehicle to be transported.....

.....

Quantity of waste to be disposed of (tonnes/kg per annum) and source

.....

Licensed sites/plant to which waste is to be transported.....

.....

Collection schedule .....

.....

Any other information .....

.....

Date ..... Signature .....

Designation/title: .....

.....

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

Application received by ..... on ..... 19.....

Fee paid Shs ..... (in words) .....

.....  
Chairman, Technical Committee on the Licensing of Pollution  
National Environment Management Authority.

FORM II

FORM NEMA/WM III

**LICENCE TO TRANSPORT WASTE**  
(Regulation 8)

Licence No TR/HW . .....

Name .....

Address .....

You are hereby licensed to transport waste to .....  
(location/district)

from .....  
(location/ district)

Type and registration number of vehicles licensed .....

This licence is valid from ..... 19 ..... to ..... 19 .....

This licence is granted subject to the following conditions: .....

Date: ..... Signature: .....

.....  
Chairman, Technical Committee on the Licensing of Pollution  
National Environment Management Authority.

FORM III

FORM NEMA/WM/ V

**APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE**  
(Regulation 6)

I hereby apply for a licence to store hazardous wastes, of which particulars are given

below: .....

.....

Name and address of applicant: .....

.....

Address of premises where waste will be stored: .....

.....

(Plot No. village, parish, sub-county, county, district)

Type of waste to be stored (indicate number in accordance with Second Schedule  
and describe) whether liquid, solid or gaseous and their possible impacts:

.....

.....



.....  
Quantity of waste to be stored in kg or tons for solids; or in cm<sup>3</sup> if liquids or gases:

.....  
Type of containers in which the waste is to be packaged .....

.....  
Type of labels on the container (Describe and attach sample) .....

.....  
Are there any other materials stored in the premises? (Describe) .....

.....  
Surroundings of the premises (Describe whether industrial, residential, commercial and whether it is near schools or recreational areas)

.....  
Duration of storage applied for: .....

Final destination of the waste .....

Specifications of the construction of the premises, including ventilation or other measures, and suitability for storage of the specified waste. (Describe and attach building plans)

.....  
.....  
12. Describe the safety measures at the premises

13. Measures for containment and treatment of leachate if applicable

.....  
.....  
.....

Date: ..... Signature of applicant

---

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

Date received .....

Fee paid shs ..... (in words) .....

Comments of the lead agency .....

.....  
.....  
.....

Comments of the Authority

.....  
.....  
.....

Date .....  
.....  
Name and signature a/Responsible Officer.

Decision of the Technical Committee on the Licensing of Pollution and comments

.....  
.....

Date .....  
.....  
Signature  
Chairman, Technical Committee on  
the Licensing of Pollution

Date when decision was communicated to applicant (attach communication to this form)

Date .....  
Signature  
Name of Responsible Officer.

FORM IV

FORM NEMA/ WM/ VI

**LICENCE FOR STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS /NON HAZARDOUS WASTE**  
(Regulation 8)

Licence No. ST/HW .....

Name and address. ....

.....  
(Plot No, village, parish, sub-county, county, district)

You are hereby licensed to operate a storage facility for the following waste { indicated by  
number in Sixth Schedule)

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....

at the following address: .....  
(Plot No. village, parish, silly-county, county district)

This licence is valid from (date) ..... 19-..... to ..... 19.....

This licence is subject to the following conditions: .....

.....  
.....  
.....

Date .....

.....  
Signature  
Chairman, Technical Committee  
on the Licensing of Pollution

FORM V

(To be completed in Triplicate)  
FORM NEMA/WM II

**APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO OWN/  
OPERATE A WASTE TREATMENT PLANT OR DISPOSAL SITE.**  
(Regulation 13)

I hereby apply for a licence to own/operate a waste treatment plant/disposal -site. of  
which particulars are given below:

Name and address of applicant .....

.....

Location and district of plant/site .....

.....

Approval of Town and Country Planning Authority .....

.....

Types of waste to be disposed of at plant/site .....

.....

Quantity being disposed of/per annum: tonnes/Kg .....

.....

.....  
Type of facilities/treatment to be carried on at plant/site

(a) Land fill .....

(b) Compost .....

(c) Incinerator .....

(d) Other (specify) .....

Estimated life span of plant/site .....

Proposed hectareage/area of plant/site (include plan or designs) .....

.....  
Executive summary of environmental impact statement (please attach)

.....  
Any other information .....

.....  
Date: .....

Signature: .....

Designation/title: .....

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

Application received by ..... on ..... 19 .....

Fee paid Shs ..... (in words) .....

.....  
Chairman,  
Technical Committee on the Licensing of Pollution  
National Environment Management Authority

FORM VI

FORM NEMA/WM /IV

**LICENCE TO OWN/OPERATE A WASTE TREATMENT  
PLANT/DISPOSAL SITE**  
(Regulation 14)

Licence No WD/HW .....

Name .....

Address. ....

You are hereby licensed to own/operate a treatment plant/waste disposal site:

.....  
(Plot No. village parish, sub-county, county, district)

This licence is valid from ..... 19 ..... to ..... 19 .....

This licence is subject to the following conditions-

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Date: ..... Signature: .....

.....  
Chairman, Technical Committee on the Licensing of Pollution  
National Environment Management Authority

FORM VII  
(To be completed in Triplicate)

**MOVEMENT DOCUMENT FOR TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF WASTE**  
(Regulation 18 and 20)

Notification for waste shipment was issued at: .....

.....

Date of issuance ...../...../.....

( ) Notification for a single shipment .....

( ) Notification for multiple shipments for the period .....

This shipment is number: ..... of total shipments included in the general

notification number; .....

To be issued in triplicate. one copy to Uganda Revenue Authority

Second Schedule

FORM WM VII

**REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**  
**THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT STATUTE, NO. 4 OF 1995**

The Wastes Management Regulations, 1998

**MOVEMENT DOCUMENT FOR TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT WASTES**  
(Regulation 16)

Notification for waste shipment was issued at:

Date of issuance \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

☐ Notification for a single shipment

☐ Notification for multiple shipments for

the period \_\_\_\_\_

This shipment is number. .... of total shipments included in the

general

notification number: .....

### **1. EXPORTER (NOTIFIER) (1)**

Name: .....

Telephone: .....

Address: .....

Telefax: .....

E-mail: .....

Contact person (name, address, telefax)

### **2. GENERATOR(S) OF WASTE**

Name: .....

Telephone: .....

Address: .....

Telefax: .....

E-mail: .....

Contact person (name, address, telefax)

Process by which the waste was generated: .....

Site of generation: .....

### **3. DISPOSER OF THE WASTE**



TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DISPOSER

Name: .....

Address: .....

Telephone: ..... Telefax: .....

E-mail .....

Contact Person in case of emergency Certification of receipt of waste at designated

(name, address, telephone, telefax, e-mail): disposal facility.

Approximate date of Disposal: Method of disposal (3)

D code ..... R code .....

Actual Site of Disposal: Date \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Signature:

Actual date of disposal: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Signature of disposer:

**4. WASTE**

Description of the waste:

Y number                      H number                      UN class                      UN number

UN Shipping name                      IWIC code

**Physical state at 20 °C:**

( ) powder    ( ) solid paste/viscous    ( ) sludge    ( ) liquid    ( ) gaseous

( ) other \_\_\_\_\_

**Estimated quantity (kg or L) per shipment:**

( ) 1st ( ) 2nd ( ) 3rd ( ) 4th ( ) 5th

**Type of Packaging:**

Number of packages

State the special handling requirements, including emergency provisions in case of accidents:

**5. ITINERARY**

**Country of export:**

Point of exit (when designated):

Transit countries:

**1)** .....

Point of entry (when designated): .....

Point of exit (when designated): .....

**2)** .....

Point of entry (when designated): .....

Point of exit (when designated): .....

**3)** .....

Point of entry (when designated): .....

Point of exit (when designated): .....

---

4) .....

Point of entry (when designated): .....

Point of exit (when designated): .....

---

**Country of import:**

Point of entry (when designated):

**6. CARRIER OF THE WASTE or his Agent**

1)

Name: ...Date of trans boundary movement

Address: started: \_\_ / \_\_ / \_\_

Telephone: Telefax: .....

E-mail Signature of the carrier(s) or agent:

..... Licence (when applicable):

Contact person (name, address, telephones)

Means of transportation:  
sea air road rail

2) Date of trans boundary movement

Name: Started: \_\_ / \_\_ / \_\_

Address:

Telephone: Telefax: Signature of the carrier(s) or agent:

E-mail

Licence (when applicable):

.....  
Contact Person (name, address, telephone, telefax, e-mail):

.....  
Means of transportation:

sea air road rail

3)

Name: Date of trans boundary movement

started: \_\_/ \_\_/ \_\_

Address:

Telephone: ..... Signature of the carrier(s) or agent:

Contact Person (name, address, telephone, telefax, e-mail): Licence (when applicable):

.....  
Means of transportation:

sea air road rail

## **7. CONSENT OF THE COMPETENT LOCAL AUTHORITY**

(to be completed by the generator/exporter/ importer)

I/we ..... being the generator/exporter/ signed  
(generator/importer/exporter) importer hereby declare/guarantee that the information  
contained in this document is correct and true. ....

Date: .....

I/we ..... being the generator/exporter/ signed  
(generator/importer/exporter) importer hereby declare/guarantee that there are no  
objections from all the contracting parties to the Base

I .....

Convention and local authorities through which the

wastes will be transported. Date: .....

(attach copies of no objections/consent) Date of consent of Exporting

State: \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_

Date of consent of Transit

State: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Date of consent of Transit

State: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Date of consent of Transit

State: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

*ANNEX to the Notification and Movement Document*

1. The Notifier is:

- the person who wants to transit hazardous waste through Uganda.

2. "Designation of the waste" means a designation of the nature and the concentration of the most hazardous

components, in term of toxicity and other dangers presented by the waste both in handling and in relation to the

proposed disposal method.

3. As per Annex IV of the Basel Convention: D or R code.

4. This must include the point of entry and the point of exit of the waste, inside or outside the country.

5. In the case of a general notification covering several shipments, the expected dates of each shipment have to be

specified. If this is not known, the expected frequency of the shipments.

**REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**

**THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT STATUTE, NO. 4 OF 1995**

The Wastes Management Regulations, 1998

**LICENCE TO EXPORT WASTES**

(Regulation 16)

Licence No. EX/HW .....

Name and Address. ....

.....  
(Plot no. Village, parish, sub-county, county, district)

You are hereby licensed to export the following wastes (indicated by number in Sixth Schedule)

.....  
.....

To (name and address)

.....  
.....

This export shall be made through .....  
border/custom control post

This licence shall be valid from (date) ..... 19..... to (date) .....  
19.....

This licence is subject to the following conditions:

(attach a copy of authorization by the state to which the export is to be made)

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

Date .....

Signature

Chairman Technical Committee on Licensing of PollutionSecon Schedule

Second Schedule

FORM WM IX

**REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**

**THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT STATUTE, NO. 4 OF 1995**

The Wastes Management Regulations, 1998

**LICENCE TO IMPORT WASTES**

(Regulation 18)

Licence No. IM/HW .....

Name and Address of Importer. ....

.....

.....  
(Plot No. Village, parish, sub-county, county, District)

Purpose for which the imported wastes are licenced.

.....

.....

You are hereby licensed to import the following wastes

.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

From *(name and address)* .....  
.....  
.....

To *(name and address)* .....  
.....  
.....

This import shall be made through .....  
border/customs control post.

This licence shall be valid from *(date)* ..... 19.... to *(date)* ..... 19....

This licence is subject to the following conditions:

*(attach a copy of authorization by the state from which the importation is to be made)*

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

Date .....

.....  
Signature

Chairman  
Technical Committee on Licensing of PollutionSecon Schedule



To be filled in triplicate

Second Schedule

FORM WM X

**REPUBLIC OF UGANDA  
THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT STATUTE, NO. 4 OF 1995**

The Wastes Management Regulations, 1998

**NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF WASTES**

**(Regulation 17)**

*(for transit purposes only)*

**1. NOTIFIER\***

Name ..... Telephone .....

Address ..... Telefax .....

E-mail .....

Contact Person (name, address, telefax, e-mail)

**2. GENERATOR(S) OF WASTE**

Name ..... Telephone .....

Address ..... Telefax .....

E-mail .....

Contact Person (name, address, telephone, telefax, e-mail.)

.....

Process by which the waste was generated

.....

Site of generation

\* The Notifier is the exporter or importer of wastes

### 3. REASON FOR WASTE EXPORT/IMPORT

## Why the Waste can't be disposed in the country of origin

Why the waste has to be exported/imported through Uganda.

#### 4. WASTE

### Waste Description

Y	Number
---	--------

UN class

UN number

H      number

shipping name

IWIC code

Physical state at 20o C

( ) Powder

( ) Solid Paste/Viscous

( ) sludge

( ) liquid

( )gaseous

( ) other (*specify*) .....

.....

Estimated quantity (*kg or L*) of the shipment

.....

.....

Type	of	Packaging
Number of Packages		

.....

.....

Special handling requirements including emergency provisions in case of accidents:

.....

.....

Method of disposal:

## 5. EXPORTER/IMPORTER OF THE WASTE

Competent Authority and details of approval

.....

Exporter/Importer of the Waste in the country of origin/destination

.....

.....

Name ..... Telephone .....

Address ..... Telefax .....

E-mail .....

## 6. DISPOSER OF THE WASTE

Contact person in case of emergency

Name ..... Telephone .....

Address ..... Telefax .....

E-mail .....

.....

.....

Approximate Date of Disposal

.....

.....

Actual Site of Disposal

.....

.....

Signature and Official Stamp of Disposer

.....

.....

## **7. TRANSIT**

.....

.....

Projected length of time the waste shipment shall be on transit on Uganda territory.

.....

.....  
Expected date of Entry Expected date of exit  
.....  
.....

Means of Transport envisaged  
.....  
.....

Information relating to insurance

*(Guarantee that the person responsible shall fully compensate any damage caused to human health, property or to the environment, or the environment by the waste in question during transit)*  
.....  
.....

## 8. DECLARATION

.....  
.....

I/we\* ..... being the  
exporter/importer\* hereby declare that on .... I/we entered into a contract with the  
disposer and that I/we shall be bound by the terms of the said contract. *(attach a copy of  
contract)*

Signed

*(Exporter/Importer\*)*  
.....  
.....

I/we\* .....  
being the exporter/importer\* hereby guarantee/declare

that the above information is correct and true.

Signed

(Exporter/Importer\*)

.....

.....  
\* delete whichever is inapplicable

### THIRD SCHEDULE (REGULATION 2)

#### LIST OF HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS

UN	CODE	CHARACTERISTICS CLASS*
1.	HI.	Explosive An explosive substance or waste is a solid or liquid substance or waste (or mixture of substances or wastes) which is in itself capable by chemical reaction or producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings
3.	H3	Flammable Liquids The word 'flammable' has the same meaning as inflammable'. Flammable liquids are liquids, or mixtures of liquids, or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension (for example paints, varnishes, lacquers, etc, but not including substances or wastes otherwise classified on account of their dangerous characteristics) which give off a flammable vapour at temperatures of not more than 60.5 oC, closed-cup test, or not more than 65.6 oC, open-cup test. (Since the results of open-cup tests and of closed cup tests are not strictly comparable and even individual results by the same test are often variable, regulations varying from the above figures to make allowance for such difference would be within the spirit of this definition).
4.1	H4.1	Flammable solids Solids, or waste solids, other than those classed as explosives, which under conditions encountered in transport are readily combustible, or may cause or contribute to fire through friction.
4.2	H4.2	Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion. Substances or wastes which are liable to spontaneous heating under normal conditions encountered in transport, or to heating up on contact with air, and being then liable to catch fire.
4.3	H4.3	Substances or wastes which, in contact with water emit flammable

gases Substances or wastes which, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities

- |     |      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5.1 | H5.1 | Oxidizing<br>Substances or wastes which, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other materials.                                                                                                                                 |
| 5.2 | H5.2 | Organic peroxides<br>Organic substances or wastes which contain the bivalent-O-O-structure are thermally unstable substances which may undergo exothermic self- accelerating decomposition.                                                                                                                            |
| 6.1 | H6.1 | Toxic or Poisonous (Acute)<br>Substances or wastes liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact                                                                                                                                                   |
| 6.2 | H6.2 | Infectious substances extremely hazardous to health.<br>Substances or wastes containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.                                                                                                                     |
| 8.  | H8   | Corrosives<br>Substances or wastes which, by chemical action, will cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue, or in the case of leakage will materially damage, or even destroy, other goods or the means of transport; they may also cause other hazards.                                                |
| 9.  | H10  | Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water<br>Substances or wastes which, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.                                                                                                                                    |
|     | H11  | Toxic (delayed or chronic)<br>Substances or wastes which, by intersection with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities. Substances or wastes which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve delayed or chronic effects, including carcinogenicity. |
|     | H12  | Ecotoxic<br>Substances or wastes which if released present or may present immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bio-accumulation and/or toxic effects upon biotic systems.                                                                                                               |
|     | H13  | Capable, by any means, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g. leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.                                                                                                                                                                           |

- |     |      |                                                                                         |
|-----|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10. | H14  | Radioactive waste                                                                       |
| 11. | H15  | Persistent Waste; wastes which contaminate the environment for long periods of time.    |
| 12. | H 16 | Carcinogenic wastes which may lead to development of cancer in human beings or animals. |

\*Corresponds to the hazardous classification system included in the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.5. United Nations New York, 1988)

#### FOURTH SCHEDULE

*(Regulation 2)*

#### GUIDELINES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF SOME HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS

##### Testing Methods Judging Criteria

##### Testing Methods

##### Judging Criteria

---

1. Thermal analysis test using 2,4-dinitrotoluene and dibenzoyl peroxides as standard substances, as specified in Annex 1

The results of thermal analysis of test substance are placed on the rectangular coordinates, where the common logarithm of corrected initiation temperature (real-measured initiation temperature - 25°C) is on X axis (horizontal) and the common logarithm of calorific value is on Y axis (vertical). Then, a plot of the common logarithm of corrected initiation temperature and adjusted calorific value (real-measured calorific value multiplied by 0.7) of 2,4-dinitrotoluene and a plot of the common logarithms of corrected initiation temperature and adjusted calorific value (real-measured calorific



value multiplied by 0.8) of dibenzoyl peroxide are placed in the same coordinate. The criterion is whether the plot of test substance in question is placed on or above the line to link the plots of 2, 4-dinitrotoluene and dibenzoyl peroxides.

---

2. Flash point test by Tag closed cup apparatus, as specified in 1 of Annex 2 (Flash point test by Seta closed cup apparatus as specified in II of Annex 2 should be utilized instead, in case that, flash point measured by Tag closed cup apparatus be between 0oC and 80oC and also kinetic viscosity of test substance in question at that flash point is of 10 cent-stokes or more.)

---

Flash point of 60.5oC or less

3. Small gas flash ignition test, as specified in I of Annex 3, and flash point test by Seta closed cup apparatus, as specified in II of Annex 3.

The criteria are a) whether test substance ignites within 10 seconds and burning continues by small gas flash ignition test, or b) whether flash point is less than 40oC by Seta closed cup flash point test.

---

4 Spontaneous combustion test as specified in Annex 4

The criteria are a) whether gas substance combusts, or b) whether the filter paper becomes scorched.

---

5 Reaction-to-water test, as specified in Annex 5

The criteria are a) whether gas generated by the reaction of test substance to water auto- ignites or catches fire, or b) whether gas generated per one kilogram of test substance is one liter or more and also that has flammable component.

---

6 Burning test using ammonium persulfate as Standard substance, as specified in I of Annex 6 (*applicable only for test substance in solid form*)

The criterion is whether the burning time of test standard is equal to or shorter than that of standard substance

---

7. Burning test using 90% nitric acid solution as standard substance, as specified in II of Annex 6 (*applicable only for test substance in liquid form*)

The criterion is whether the burning time of test substance is equal to or shorter than that of standard substance.

---

8 Oral toxicity test, as specified in I of Annex 7

a) LD50 of 200 mg/kg or less (*applicable for test substance in solid form*)  
b) LD50 of 500 mg/kg or less (*applicable for test substance in liquid form*)

---

9. Dermal toxicity test as specified in II of Annex 7

LD50 of 1,000 mg/kg or less

---

10. Inhalation toxicity test, LC50 of 10 mg/kg or less  
as specified in III of Annex 7  
(*applicable only for test  
substance in form of dust or  
mist.*)

---

11 Corrosion test for metals, Corrosion rate of Metal chip of 6.25  
as specified in Annex 8.  
mm/year

---

Remarks:

1. Test substances which are determined not to fall into the groups of class 1 (explosives) and class 5.1 (organic peroxides) based on the rules of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev. 7) adopted in New York by the United Nations in 1990 (hereafter referred to as "United Nations Recommendations") shall be recognized as not possessing the properties given in the lower row of item 1 for corresponding test given in the relevant middle row of that item.
2. Test substances which are determined not to fall into the group of class 3 (flammable liquids) based on the rules of the United Nations Recommendations shall be recognized as not possessing the properties given in the lower row of item 2 for the corresponding test given in the relevant middle row of the same item.
3. Test substances which are determined not to fall into the group of class 4 (flammable solids) based on the rules of the United Nations Recommendations shall be recognized as not possessing the properties given in the lower row of item 3 for the corresponding test given in the relevant middle row of the same item.
4. Test substances which are determined not to fall into the group of class 5.1 (oxidizing substances) based on the rules of the United Nations Recommendations shall be recognized as not possessing the properties given in the lower row of item 4 for the corresponding test given in the relevant middle row of the same item.
5. Test substances for which no death of laboratory animals are observed as a result of fixed dose toxicity test specified in IV of Annex 7, shall be recognized as not possessing the properties given in the lower rows of item 7 for the corresponding tests given in the relevant middle rows of the same item.
6. Test substances which are determined not to fall into the group of class 8

(corrosive substances) based on the rules of the United Nations Recommendations shall be recognized as not possessing the properties given in the lower row of item 8 for the corresponding test given in the relevant middle row of the same item.

## **SIXTH SCHEDULE (Regulations 2 and 3)**

### **WASTES CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS**

The following wastes shall be considered hazardous wastes:

- Y0 All wastes containing or contaminated by radio-nuclides the concentration or properties of which result from human activity.
- Y1 Wastes generated from medical care and/or medical examination in hospitals, clinics, elderly medical care centers and maternity wards and in medical care centres and wastes from medical examination in medical examination laboratories.
- Y2
  - a) Wastes generated from production and import of pharmaceutical products.
  - b) Wastes generated from preparation of pharmaceutical products for sale and grant.
- Y3 Waste pharmaceutical, drugs and medicines
- Y4
  - a) Wastes generated from the production and import of the chemicals including germicides, fungicides, bactericides, insecticides, ratcides, herbicides and other chemicals for prevention of the breeding and extermination of animals, plants and viruses; and growth promoting chemicals, germination control and other chemicals for the promotion and suppression of physiological activities of plants (hereafter referred to as "biocides etc.").
  - b) Wastes generated from formulation of biocides etc. for sales and grant.
  - c) Wastes generated from sales and use of biocides etc.
- Y5
  - a) Wastes generated from the production and import of decay-preventing agents, insect control agents and other chemicals for wood preservation (hereafter referred to as "wood preserving chemicals")

- b) Wastes generated from formulation of wood preserving chemicals for sale and grant.
  - c) Wastes generated from sales and use of wood preserving chemicals.
- Y6
  - a) Wastes generated from the production and import of organic solvents
  - b) Wastes generated from formulation of organic solvents for sales and grant.
  - c) Wastes generated from sales and use of organic solvents.
- Y7 Wastes from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides.
- Y8 Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use.
- Y9 Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions.
- Y10 Waste Substances and articles containing or contaminated with Polychlorinated Biphenyls: (PCBs) and/or Polychlorinated triphenyls (PCTs) and/or Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)
- Y11
  - a) Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation and any paralytic treatment.
  - b) Wastes generated from formulation of inks, etc. for sales and grant
- Y12
  - a) Wastes generated from the production and import of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnishes (hereafter referred to as "inks, etc.")
  - b) Wastes generated from formulation on inks, etc. for sales and grant
- Y13
  - a) Wastes generated from production and import of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives (hereafter referred to as "resins, etc.")
  - b) Wastes generated from formulation of resins, etc. for sales and grant
  - c) Wastes generated from sales and use of resins, etc.
- Y14 Waste chemical materials arising from research and development or teaching activities, in the following facilities, which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on man and/or the environment are not known.
  - i) research and examination institutes owned by central and local

governments;

ii) universities, colleges, junior colleges, professional schools and their subsidiary research and study institutes, and;

iii) institutes for research and development of products and technologies.

- Y15 Wastes of an explosive nature not subject to the Explosives Act, Cap 309.
- Y16 a) Wastes generated from the production and import of sensitive emulsion, developing solution, fixing solution, washing solution and other chemicals and materials for photographs (hereafter referred to as "photographic chemicals, etc.")
- b) Wastes generated from the formulation of photographic chemicals, etc. for sales and grant.
- c) Wastes generated from the sales and use of photographic chemicals, etc.
- Y17 Wastes resulting from the surface treatment of metals and plastics
- Y18 Residues arising from industrial waste disposal operations
- Y19 Wastes containing metal carbonyls listed as follows:
- a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following metal carbonyls: Iron-pentacarbonyl, Nickel-tetracarbonyl, Methyl cyclopentadienyl manganese-tricarbonyl
- b) Wastes containing other metal carbonyls
- Y20 Wastes containing beryllium and/or beryllium compounds listed as follows:
- a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following beryllium and/or beryllium compounds: Beryllium, Beryllium chloride, Beryllium oxide, Beryllium nitrate, Beryllium hydroxide, Beryllium fluoride, Beryllium sulfate
- b) Wastes containing other beryllium and/or beryllium compound
- Y21 Wastes containing hexavalent chromium compounds listed as follows:
- a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following hexavalent chromium compounds: Chromium oxychloride, Chromic acid solution, Zinc chromate, Potassium zinc chromate, Potassium chromate, Calcium chromate, Silver chromate, Strontium chromate, Sodium chromate, Lead chromate, Barium chromate, Bismuth chromate, chromosulphuric acid, chromium trioxide, anhydrous, Ammonium dichromate, Potassium dichromate, Sodium dichromate, Lead

Chromate molybdate sulfate.

b) Wastes containing other hexavalent chromium compounds

c) Wastes to be exported for the purpose of D1 to D4 or R10 of Annex IV of the Convention which cannot meet the following criteria:

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards established under the National Environment Statute

Y22 Wastes containing copper compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following copper compounds: Copper acetoarsenite, Copper N, N'-Ethylenebis (saricylideneaminat), Cuprous chloride, Cupric chloride, Copper cyanide, Sodium cuprocyanide, Cupriethylenediamine solution, Copper arsenate and Copper sulfate

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following copper compounds: Copper (II) diammonium chloride dihydrate, Potassium cupric chloride, Copper acetate, Potassium cuprocyanide, Cupric nitrate, Cupric carbonate, Cuprous thiocyanate, Copper pyrophosphate, Cupric fluoride, and Cuprous iodide

c) Wastes containing copper compounds other than those listed in a) and b) above.

d) Wastes in solid form to be exported for the purpose of R10 of Annex IV of the Convention, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards in terms of copper compounds.

Y23 Wastes containing zinc compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following zinc compounds: Zinc dithionite, Zinc arsenite, Zinc chloride, Zinc cyanide, Zinc arsenate

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following zinc compounds:

Zinc chlorate, Zinc peroxide, Zinc permanganate, Zinc chromate, Zinc fluorosilicate, Zinc acetate, Diethyl zinc, 2, 5-Diethoxy- 4 morpholinobenzenediazonium zinc chloride, Dimethyl zinc, 4-Dimethylamino-6- (2- dimethylaminoethoxy) toluene-2-diazonium zinc chloride, zinc oxalate, Zinc bromate, Zinc nitrate, Zinc thiocyanate, 3-(2-Hydroxyethoxy) -4-pyrrolidin-1 ylbenzenediazonium zinc chloride, Zinc pyrophosphate, Zinc Fluoride, 4- [Benzyl (ethyl) amino]-3-ethoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride 4- [Benzyl (methyl) amino]-3-ethoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride, Zinc methylthiocarbamate, Zinc sulfate, Zinc phosphide, Zinc phosphate

c) Wastes containing zinc compounds other than those listed in a) and b)

above

Y24 Wastes containing arsenic and/or arsenic compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following arsenic and/or arsenic compounds:  
Arsenic, Copper acetoarsenite, Zinc arsenite, Calcium arsenite, Silver arsenite, Strontium arsenite, Ferric arsenite, Copper arsenite, Sodium arsenite, Lead arsenite, Alkylarsenic compounds, Ethyldichloroarsine, Cacodylic acid, Sodium cacodylate, Diarsenic pentoxide, Arsenic pentafluoride, Arsenic trichloride, Arsenous trioxide, Arsenic tribromide, Acid manganese arsenate, Arsenic trifluoride, Diphenylamine chloroarsine, Diphenylchloroarsine, Tetraarsenic tetrasulfide, Vinylzene, Arsenic acid, Zinc arsenate, Ammonium arsenate, Potassium arsenate, Calcium arsenate, Sodium arsenate dibasic, Calcium arsenate, Ferrous arsenate, Mercuric Ferric arsenate, Copper arsenate, Sodium arsenate, Lead arsenate, magnesium arsenate, Calcium arsenate fluoride, benzenearsonic acid, Potassium Metaarsenite, Sodium metaarsenite, Calcium methanearsonate, Ferric methanearsonate, Arsenic disulfide, Arsenic trisulfide.

b) Wastes containing arsenic and/or arsenic compounds other than those listed in the above a)

c) Wastes to be exported for the purpose of DI to D4 or R10 of Annex IV of the Convention, which cannot meet the following criteria:

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards in terms of arsenic and/or arsenic compounds

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the waste water discharge standards to solid in terms of arsenic and/or arsenic compounds

d) Wastes to be exported for the purposes other than those listed in c) above, and which cannot meet the following criteria;

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the verification standards for hazardous wastes in terms of arsenic and/or arsenic compounds

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table No.1 of the effluent quality standards in terms of arsenic and/or arsenic compounds.

Y25 Wastes containing selenium and/or selenium compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following selenium and/or selenium compounds:  
Selenium, Sodium selenite, Selenium oxychloride, Selenium chloride, Selenic acid, Sodium selenite, Selenium dioxide, Selenium disulphide, cadmium red



b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following selenium and/or selenium compounds:  
Selenious acid, Barium selenite, Ferrous selenide

c) Wastes containing selenium and/or selenium compounds other than those listed in a) and b) above

Y26 Wastes containing cadmium and/or cadmium compounds listed as follows:  
a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following cadmium and/or cadmium compounds:  
Cadmium, Cadmium Chloride, Cadmium acetate, dihydrate, Cadmium oxide, Cadmium cyanide, Dimethyl cadmium, Cadmium bromide, Cadmium nitrate, Cadmium carbonate, Cadmium iodide, Cadmium laurate, Cadmium sulfate, Cadmium yellow, Cadmium red

b) Wastes containing cadmium and/or cadmium compounds other than those listed in the above a)

c) Wastes to be exported for the purpose of D1 to D4 or R10 of Annex IV of the Convention, which cannot meet the following criteria:

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards in terms of cadmium and/or cadmium compounds;

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet waste water discharge standards to soil in terms of cadmium and/or cadmium compounds.

d) Wastes to be exported for purposes other than those listed in the above c), which cannot meet the following criteria;

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the verification standards for hazardous wastes in terms of cadmium and/or cadmium compounds;

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the effluent quality standards in terms of cadmium and/or cadmium compounds.

Y27 Wastes containing antimony and/or antimony compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following antimony and/or antimony compounds:  
Sodium antimonate, Lead antimonate, Antimony pentachloride, Antimonypentoxide, Antimonypentafluoride, Antimony trichloride, Antimony trioxide, Potassium hexahydroxoantimonate (V), Antimony trifluoride, Potassiumantimonyl tartrate, Antimony lactate, Sodiummetaantimonate

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of antimony:

c) Wastes containing antimony and/or antimony compounds other than those listed in the above a) and b)

Y28 Wastes containing tellurium and/or tellurium compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following tellurium and/or tellurium compounds:  
Tellurium, Diethyl tellurium, Dimethyl tellurium.

(b) Wastes containing tellurium and/or tellurium compounds other than those listed in the above a,

Y29 Wastes containing mercury and/or mercury compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following mercury and/or mercury compounds:  
Mercury, Mercury benzoate, Ethylmercury chloride, Mercurous chloride, Mercuric chloride, Mercury ammonium chloride, Methylmercuric chloride, Mercuric oxycyanide, Mercury oleate, Mercury gluconate, Mercury acetate, Mercury salicylate, Mercuric oxide, Mercury cyanide, Mercuric potassium cyanide, Diethyl mercury, Dimethyl mercury, Mercury (II) bromide, Mercurous nitrate, Mercuric nitrate, phenyl mercuric hydroxide, Mercuric thiocyanate, Mercuricarsenate, mercury (II) iodide, Mercury potassium iodide, Mercury fulminate, Mercury sulphide, Mercurous sulfate, Mercuric sulfate

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following mercury and/or mercury compounds:  
Mercury nucleate, Mercurous acetate, Phenylmercury acetate, Phenylmercuric nitrate, Thimerosal;

c) Wastes containing mercury and/or mercury compounds other than those listed in a) and b) above

d) Wastes to be exported for the purpose of D1 to D4 or R 10 of Annex IV of the Convention, which cannot meet the following criteria:

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards in terms of mercury and/or mercury compounds;

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the waste water discharge standards to soil in terms of mercury and/or Mercury compounds.

e) Wastes to be exported for purposes other than those listed in the above d), which cannot meet the following criteria;

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the verification standards for hazardous wastes in terms of mercury and/or mercury compounds;

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the effluent quality standards in terms of mercury and/or mercury compounds.

Y30 Wastes containing thallium and/or thallium compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following thallium and/or thallium compounds:

Thallium chlorate, Thallium acetate, Thallic oxide, Thallium bromide, Thallous nitrate, Thallium iodide, Thallium sulfate

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of thallium

c) Wastes containing thallium and/or thallium compounds other than those listed in a) and b) above

Y31 Wastes containing lead and/or lead compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following lead and/or lead compounds: Lead, Lead azide, Lead arsenite, Lead monoxide, Lead chloride, Basic lead silicate, Lead perchlorate, Lead chromate, Lead silicate, lead acetate, Tribasic lead sulfate, lead cyanamide, Tetraalkyllead, Lead cyanide, Lead tetroxide, lead nitrate, Lead hydroxide, lead styphnate, Lead stearate, Lead carbonate, Lead naphtenate, Calcium plumbate, dibasic lead sulfite, Dibasic lead phosphite, Lead stearate dibasic, basic lead phthalate, Lead dioxide, Lead fluoroborate solution, Lead phosphite dibasic, Lead arsenate, Lead fluoride, Lead metaborate, Lead methanesulphonate, Lead iodide, Lead sulfate, Lead chromate molybdate sulfate

b) Wastes containing lead and/or lead compounds other than those listed in (a) above

c) Wastes to be exported for the purpose of D1 to D4 or R10 of Annex IV of the Convention, which cannot meet the following criteria;

(i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards in terms of lead and/or lead compounds:

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the waste water discharge standards to soil in terms of lead and/or lead compounds;

d) Wastes to be exported or imported for purposes other than those listed in c) above, which can not meet the following criteria.

(i) Wastes in solid form, which can not meet the standards Attached Table 1

of the verification standards for hazardous wastes in terms of Lead and/or lead compounds.

(ii) Wastes in liquid form, which can not meet the standards in Attached Table 2 of the effluent quality standards in terms of Lead and or Lead compounds

Y32 Wastes containing lead and/or lead compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following lead and/or lead compounds: Lead, Lead azide, Lead arsenite, Lead monoxide, Lead chloride, Basic lead silicate, Lead perchlorate, Lead chromate, Lead silicate, lead acetate, Tribasic lead sulfate, lead cyanamide, Tetraalkyllead, Lead cyanide, Lead tetroxide, lead nitrate, Lead hydroxide, lead styphnate, Lead stearate, Lead carbonate, Lead naphtenate, Calcium plumbate, dibasic lead sulfite, Dibasic lead phosphite, Lead stearate dibasic, basic lead phthalate, Lead dioxide, Lead fluoroborate solution, Lead phosphite dibasic, Lead arsenate, Lead fluoride, metaborate, Lead methanesulphonate, Lead iodide, Lead sulfate, Lead chromate molybdate sulfate

b) Wastes containing lead and/or lead compounds other than those listed in (a) above

c) Wastes to be exported for the purpose of D1 to D4 or R10 of Annex IV of the Convention, which cannot meet the following criteria;

(i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards in terms of lead and/or lead compounds:

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the waste water discharge standards to soil in terms of lead and/or lead compounds;

d) Wastes to be exported or imported for purposes other than those listed in c) above, which can not meet the following criteria.

(i) Wastes in solid form, which can not meet the standards Attached Table 1 of the verification standards for hazardous wastes in terms of Lead and/or lead compounds.

(ii) Wastes in liquid form, which can not meet the standards in Attached Table 2 of the effluent quality standards in terms of Lead and or Lead compounds

Y33 Wastes containing inorganic cyanides listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following inorganic cyanides:

Cyanogen bromide, Hydrogen cyanide, hydrocyanic acid aqueous, leadcyanide, mercurycyanide, mercuric potassium cyanide, nickel cyanide,

Potassium cyanide, Silver cyanide, sodiumcuprocyanide, Sodiumcyanide, Zinc cyanide

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following inorganic cyanides: Barium cyanide, Barium platinum cyanide, Calcium cyanide, Copper cyanide, Potassium cobalt cyanide, Potassium cuprocyanide, Potassium gold cyanide, Potassium nickel cyanide

c) Wastes containing inorganic cyanide other than those listed in a) and b) above

d) Wastes to be exported or imported for the purpose of D1 to D4 or R10 which cannot meet the following criteria:

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards in terms of inorganic cyanide

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the waste water discharge standards to soil in terms of inorganic cyanide

e) Wastes to be exported or imported for the purposes other than those listed in d) above, which cannot meet the following criteria;

(i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the standards in attached table I of the verification standards for hazardous wastes in terms of inorganic cyanide;

(ii) Wastes in Liquid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the effluent quality standards in terms of inorganic cyanide.

Y34 Acidic solutions or acid in solid form with Ph value of 2.0 or less, or basic solutions or bases in solid form with Ph value of 11.5 or more by weight (in case of substances in solid form, Ph value of the solution of water-substance has a ratio 1:3 in weight)

Y35 Basic solutions or bases in solid form.

Y36 Wastes containing asbestos in the form of dust or fibers

Y37 Wastes containing organic phosphorus compounds listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following organic phosphorus compounds:  
Azinphos-ethyl, Azinphos-methyl, Butyl phosphorotrithionate, Carbophenothion, Chlorfenvinphos (ISO), Chlormephos, S-[(6-Chloro-2-oxo-3-benzoxazolyl) methyl] O, O-diethyl phospholodithioate, Chlorthiophos, Camaphos, Cresyldiphenyl phosphote, Crotoxypfos, Cruformate, Demephion, Demeton-O-methyl, Demeton-S-methyl, Dialifos, Dichlofenthion, Dichloromethylphosphine, Dicrotophos, O, ODiethyl- s-2-

(ethylthio) ethyl phosphorodithioate, Diethyl=4-nitrobenzylphosphonate, O, O-Diethyl-O-(5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)phosphorothioate, O,O -Diethyl-O-3,5,6-trichloro- 2- pyriylphosphorothioate, Dimefox, O, O-Dimethyl-S-(1, 2-ethylthioethyl phosphorodithioate, Dimethyl 2,2-dichlorovinylphosphate, Dimethyl ethylthioethyl dithiophosphate, Dimethylhydrogen phosphite, Dimethylmethylcarbamoylthioethyl thiophosphate, O, O-Dimethyl-N-methylcarbamoyl-methyl dithiophosphate, - Dimethyl -S- (N-methyl-N- formoylcarbamoylmethyl) dithiophosphate O, ODimethyl-O-[3-methyl-4-methylthio) phenyl] thiophosphate, O,O-Dimethyl-O-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenyl) thiophosphate, O, O-Dimethyl-S-(phenylaceticacidethylester) dithiophosphate, O, O-Dimethyl phthalimid methylthiophosphate, Dimethylthiophosphory chloride, Dimethyl 2, 2, 2- trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl phosphate, Dioxathion, Diphenyl-2, 4, 6-trimethylbenzoylphosphine-oxide, Edifenphos, Endothion, Ethion, Ethoatemeethyl, Ethoprophos, O-Ethyl-O-2 isopropoxycarbonylphenyl=isopropylphosph Oloamidthioate O-Ethyl=O-pnitrophenylthionobenzenephosphate, Fenamiphos, Fensulfothion, Fonofos, Hexaethyl tetraphosphate, Hexamethylphosphoric triamide, Heptenophos, Isodecyl diphenylphosphate, 2-Isopropyl-4- methylpyrimidyl- 6-diethylthiophosphate, Isothioate, Mecarbam, Menazon, Mephosfolan, Methamidophos, 2-Methoxy-4H-1, 3, 2-benzodioxaphosphorin-2-sulfide, S-[5Methoxy-2-oxo-2, 3- dihydro-1, 3, 4-thiadiazolyl- (3) -methyl] dimethyl - phospholothiolothionate, Methyl parathion, Methyltrithion, Mevinphos, Naled, Omethoate, Oxydisulfoton, Oxydemetonmethyl, Paraoxon, Parathion, Pirimiphosethyl, Phenkapton, Phorate, Phosfolan, Phosphamidon, Prothoate, Propaphos, Pyrazophos, Pyrazoxon, Quinalphos, Schradan, Sulprofos, Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate, Thionazin, Temephos, Terbufos, Tris (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide, Triamiphos, Triazophos, Trichloronate, Triethylphosphate Tris(1-aziridinyl) phosphine sulphide, Tris (4-methoxy-3, 5-dimethylphenyl) phosphine, Trixyly phosphate, Tributyl phosphates's 3-(Dimethoxyphosphinyloxy)-N-methyl-cis-crotonamide, Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phospholic acid, Di-(ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid, Triallyl phosphate, Tricresyl phosphate, Tris(isopropylphenyl) phosphate, Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate

b) Wastes Containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following organic phosphorus compounds:  
 Amidothiaate, Bialaphos, O-4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate, Bromophosethyl, Butamifos, O-Buthyl-S-benzyl-S-ethyl phosphorodithioate, 2- Chloro-1-(2,4- dichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate, DEF, Demeton, Demeton-O, Dialkyl phosphodithioate, O-2, 4-Dichlorophenyl-O-ethyl-S-propylphosphorodithioate, Diethyl-S-benzyl thiophosphate, Diethyl-4-chlorophenylmercaptopethylthiophosphate, Diethyl-(1,3- dithiocyclopentylidene) - thiophosphoramidate, Diethyl-4-methylsulfinylphenyl-thiophosphate, O,O-Diethyl-O-(3-oxo-2-phenyl-2H-pyridazin-6-yl) phosphorothionate Diethyl-paradimethylamino sulfonylphenylthio phosphate Diethylthiophosphorylchloride, O,O-Diisopropyl-S- benzylthiophosphate, Diisopropyl-S-(ethylsulfinylmethyl) - dithiophosphate, Dimethyl-S-p-chlorophenylthiophosphate, O,O-Dimethyl-O-4-cyanophenyl phosphorothioate, 2,3-(Dimethyldithiophosphro)-paradoxan, O, O-dimethyl-S-2(ethylsulfinyl)- isopropyl-thiophosphate, Dimethyl-[2-(1'- methylbenzyloxycarbonyl)-1-methyleth ylen]-phosphate O,O-Dimethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) phosphorothioate, Ethyl-2,4-

dichlorophenylthionobenzene phosphorate, O-6-Ethoxy-2-ethylpyrimidin-4-yl=O, O-dimethyl=phosphorothioate, Fosthiazate, Leptophos, Mesulfenfos, Methylcyclohexyl-4-chlorophenylthiophosphate, Octyldiphenyl phosphate, Phenylphosphonic dichloride Phenylphosphorous thiodichloride, Piperophos, Propetamphos, Pyraclofos, Sulfotep, Tetraethylpyrophosphate, Temvinphos, Tributoxyethyl phosphate, Tri-n-butyl phosphine, S,S,S-Tributylphosphorotrithioate, Triethyl phosphite, Trimethyl phosphate, Trimethyl phosphite, Trioctyl phosphate, Tris(chloroethyl) phosphate, Tris (Bchloropropyl) phosphate, Tris (dichloropropyl) phosphate

c) Wastes containing organic phosphorus compounds other than those listed in a) and b) above

d) Wastes to be exported for the purpose of D1 to D4 or R10 of Annex IV the Convention, which cannot meet the following criteria:

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards in terms of organic phosphorus compounds;

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the waste water discharge standards to soil in terms of organic phosphorus compounds

e) Wastes to be exported for the purposes other than those listed in the above d), which cannot meet the following criteria;

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the verification standards for hazardous wastes in terms of organic phosphorus compounds;

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the effluent quality standards in terms of organic phosphorus compounds

Y38 Wastes containing organic cyanides listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following organic cyanides: Acetone cyanhydrin, Acrylonitrile, Adiponitrile, 2-Amino-5-(2-chloro-4-ithrophenylazo) -4-methyl-3-thiophenecarbonitrile 2,2' -Azobis-[2-(hydroxymethyl) propionitrile], 2,2' -Azobis-(methylbutyronitrile), Benzonitrile, Bromobenzylcyanides, Bromoxynil, 3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl isocyanate, Cyanazine, a-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl=bis(trifluoromethyl) methyl -1-(3,4-isopropylidene) butene-1, 4-decarboxylate, Cyclohexyl isocyanate, 2,6-Dichlorobenzonitrile, Dichlorophenylisocyanate, 3, 3' -Dimethyl-4, 4' - biphenylenediisocyanate, Diphenylmethane-4, 4' - diisocyanate, Ethylene Cyanhydrin, Fenpropathrin, Ioxynil, Isophorone diisocyanate, lactonitrile, Malononitrile, Methacrylonitrile, methyl isocyanate, Phenylacetoneitrile, Phenyl isocyanate, O-Phthalodinitrile, Propionitrile, Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate, Tolylenediisocyanate

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following organic cyanides:

Acetonitrile, 2,2' -Azobis isobutyronitrile, 2,2' -Azobis-(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile), 2,2' - Azobis-(2,4- dimethyl-4-methoxyvaleronitrile), 1,1' -Azobis-(hexahydrobenzonitrile), Butyronitrile, N-cyanoethyl monochloroacetoamide, Cyanofenphos (CYP), (RS)-a-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl, Cyhalothrin, Cyphenothrin, Cyfluthrin, 2,3-Dibromopropionitrile, 2-Dimethylaminoacetonyl, Ethyl cyanoacetate, Ethyl isocyanate, Fluvalinate, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, Isobutyl isocyanate, Isobutyronitrile, Isocyanatobenzotrifluoride, Isopropyl isocyanate, Methoxymethyl isocyanate, Methyl isothiocyanate, 3- (N-Nitrosomethylamino) propionitrile, n-Propyl isocyanate, Terephthalonitrile, Tralomethrin, 1,2,5- Trithiocycloheptadiene-3,4,6,7-tatranitrile (TCH),

c) Wastes containing organic cyanides other than those listed in a) and b) above

Y39 Wastes containing phenols and/or phenol compounds

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following phenol and/or phenol compounds:

2-Aminoanthraquinon, 7-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalene sulfonic acid, p-t-Butylphenol, Carbolic oil, Chlorophenol, Coal tar, Cresols, Cyclohexylaminophenol, Dichlorophenols, 2,4-Dichloro-3- methylphenol, 1,4-Dihydro-9,10-dihydroxyanthracene, 2,4-Dinitro-6-sec-buthylphenoldimethyl acrylate, 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, 2,4- Dinitrophenol, Dinoseb, Dinosebacetate, Dinoterb, Dinoterbacetate, Dodecylphenol, o-Ethylpheno Heptyl-1[2,5-dimethyl-4 (2-methylphenylazo)] phenylazo-2-naphthol, Hydroxybenzene, isoamyl salicylate, Medinoterb, Methyl salicylate, Nitrocresols, Nitrophenols, Nonylphenol, Nonylphenol poly (4-12) ethoxylates, Pentachlorophenol, 4-Phenoxyphenol, Picric acid, Sodium pentachlorophenate, Trichlorophenols, 2- (thiocyanatomethylthio) benzothiasol, Xlenols

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following phenol and/or phenol compounds:

2-Amino-4-chlorophenol, Aminophenols, Ammonium dinitro-o-cresolate, Ammoniumpicrate, Chlorocresols, Diazodinitrophenol, 2, 4-Dinitro-6-cyclohexylphenol, 2, 4-Dinitro-6-(1-methylpropyl) - phenol, Dinitrophenolate, alkali metals, Dinitroresorcinol, Dyes, Hydroquinone, 4-Hydroxysulfonic acid, N-Methylcarbamyl-2-chlorophenol (CPMC), B-Naphthol, Resorcinol, sodium-2, 4-dichloro-6-nitrophenolate (DNCP), Sodiumdinitro-o-cresolate, 2,4,6- Tri(dimethyl- aminomethyl) hydroxbenzene, 2,4,6-Trinitro-m-cresol, 2,4,6- Trinitroresolcinol

c) Wastes containing phenol and/or phenol compounds other than those listed in a) and b) above.

Y40 Wastes containing ethers listed as follows:



a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following ethers:

o-Anisidine, 2-(2-aminoethoxy) ethanol, 2-Amino-dimethoxypyrimidine, a-{1- [(Allyloxy) methyl] -2- (nonylphenoxy) ethyl} -w-hydroxypoli (n=1-100)

(oxyethylene), Allylglycidylether, Alkaryl polyether (C9-C20 Alcohol (C6-C17) sec- poly (3-12) thoxyates, alcohol (C12-C15) poly (1-11) ethoxyates, Alcohol (C13-C15) lyethoxyates, 1,2-Butylene oxide, Butyl glycidyl ether, Butyl hydroxy anisol, 2-t- Butyl-6-nitro-5-[p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenoxy] benzoxazole, Carbofran, 4-Chlorobenzyl-4-ethoxyphenyl ether, p-(2-Chloroethyl) anisol, m-Chloromethylanisol, Coumafuryl, p-Cresidine, Endothal sodium, 2, 3-Epoxy-1- propanol, 2,3-Epoxypropyl-acetate, 2-(2,3-Epoxypropyl)-6- methoxyphenyl-acetate, a-2, 3-Epoxypropoxyphenyl-w-hydtropoli(n=17) [2-(2,3- epoxypropoxy) benzylidene-2,3-epoxypropoxyphenylene], Ethyleneglycol isopropyl ether, Ethyleneglycol phenyl ether, Ethyleneglycol methylbutyl ether, Ethyleneglycol monoacrylate, Ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether, Ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether acetate, Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether, Ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate, Ethyleneglycol monomethyl ether, Ethyleneglycol monomethyl ether acetate, Ethyleneglycol mono-n-propyl ether, Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, Safrole, Propylene oxide, Di-(2-chloro-iso-propyl) ether, B, B '-Dichloroethyl ether, 3,3' -Dichloro-4 4' -diaminodiphenyl ether, 1,3-Dichloro-2-methoxy-5-nitrobenzene, Disodium=6-(4-amino-2,5-dimethoxyphenylazo)- 3-[4-(4- amino-sulfonatephenylazo)-2, 5-dimethoxyphenylazo]-4- hydroxy-2- naphthalenesulfonate, Diphenyl ether, Dipropyleneglycol monobutyl ether, Dipropyleneglycol monomethyl ether, Din-pentyl ether, Styreneoxide, Petroleum ether, Tetrahydrofuran, Dodecylphenoxybenzene disulphonate (solns.), Drazoxolan, Triethyleneglycol monoethyl ether, Triethyleneglycol monomethyl ether, 2, 4, 6- Tris(chloromethyl)-1, 3, 5-trioxane, 3, 3, 3-Trifluoro-1, 2-epoxypropane, Tripropyleneglycol monomethyl ether, Trimethylolpropane polyethoxylate, 5-[N,N- Bis(2-acetoxyethyl)amino]-2-(2- bromo-4,6-dinitorphenylazo)-4-methoxyacetanillide, 1,6-Bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy) naphthalene, 4,4' - Bis (,3-epoxypropoxy) biphenyl, 1,1-Bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy) phenyl] ethane, 1,1-Bis[p-(3-chloro- 2-hydroxypropoxy) phenyl] ethane, Bis(chloromethyl) ether,4,6-Bis(difluoromethoxy)-2- methylthiopyrimidine, Tributyltin oxide, Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol F, Ethyl vinyl ether, Phenylglycidylether (RS)-1-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)- 2-propanol, Dihydro-2 (3H) - furanone, Butoxyl, Brucine, Furfural, Furfurylalcol, B- Propiolactone, 2,3-Epoxypropyl-propionate, Propyleneglycol monoalkyl. ether, Propyleneglycol monomethyl ether acetate, ropoxur, 1-Bromo-4-(2,2 dimethoxyethoxy)-2,3-dimethylbenzene, 1,1' - [Oxybis(methylene)bis(benzene)] Polyethyleneglicol monoalkyl ether, Methylchloromethyl ether, 2-Methoxy-2-methylpropane, 4-Methoxy-2,2', 4' -trimethyldiphenylamine, 1-(4-Methoxyphenoxy)-2-(2-methylphenoxy) ethane, Morpholine, Resorcinol diglycidyl ether, Rotenone

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following ethers:

Acetal, Anisol, N-Aminopropylmorpholine, Allilethylether, Ethylpropyl ether, Ethyleneglycol diethyl ether, Ethyleneglycol diglycidyl ether, Ethyleneglycol dimethyl ether, 3-Ethoxypropylamine, 1,2-Epoxy-3-ethoxypropane, Glycidol, Chloroethyl vinyl ether, Chloromethyl ethyl ether, Diallil ether, Diethyleneglycol dimethyl ether, Diethyleneglycol 1 monobutyl ether, Di-2-ethoxyethyl peroxydicarbonate, 3,3-Diethoxypropene, Diethoxymethane 2,5-Diethoxy-4-morpholino benzenediazonium zinc chloride, 1,3-Dioxane, Dioxolan, 2,3-Dihdropylae, Diphenylsulphide, Dibutyl ether, Dipropyl ether, 4-Dimethylamino-6 (2-dimethylaminoethoxy) toluene-2-diazonium zinc chloride, Dimethyldiethoxysilane, Dimethyldioxane, Dimethoxyisopropylperoxydicarbonate, 1,1-Dimethoxyethane, Dimethoxybutyl peroxydicarbonate, 2,2-Dimethoxypropane, Tetrahydrofurfurylamine, Triglycol dichloride, Trinitroanisole, Trinitrophenetole, Nitroanisole, Neopentylglycol diglycidyl ether, 3-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-4-pyrrolidin-1-ylbenzenediazonium zinc chloride, Isobutyl vinylether, Phenetidines, Phenetole, Phenoxyethylacrylate, Ethylbutyl ether, n-Butyl methyl ether, Furan, Furfurylamine, Furfurylmercaptan, 2-Bromoethylethylether, 4-[Benzyl (ethyl) amino]-3-thoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride-[Benzyl(methyl) amino]-3-ethoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride, benfuracarb, Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate, methylal, Methyltetrahydrofuran, 2-Methylfuran, Methylpropyl ether, Methyl-3-methoxybutanol, NMethylmorpholine, 4-Methoxy-4-methylpentane-2-one

c) Wastes containing ethers other than those listed in a) and b) above

Y41 Wastes containing halogenated organic solvents listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following halogenated organic solvents: Chloropropanes, Chloropropenes, Chlorobenzene, Chloroform, Carbontetrachloride, Dichloroethanes, Dichloroethylenes, Dichloropropanes, Dichloropropenes, Dichlorobenzene, Methylenechloride, Dibromoethanes, Tetrachloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, Tetrabromoethane, Tetrabromomethane, Trichloroethanes, Trichloroethylene, Trichlorotrifluoroethane, 1,2,3Trichloropropane, 1,2,4Trichlorobenzene, Pentachloroethane

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following halogenated organic solvents: 1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane, 1,4-Dichlorobutane, Dichloropentanes, Bromoform

c) Wastes containing halogenated organic solvents other than those listed in a) and b) above

d) Wastes in liquid form to be exported for the purpose of D1 to D4 or R10 of Annex VI of the Convention, which cannot meet the waste water discharge standards soil in terms of tetra-chloroethylene and/or tri-chloroethylene

e) Wastes to be exported for the purposes other than those listed in the above d), which cannot meet the following criteria;

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the verification standards for hazardous wastes in terms of tetra-chloro-ethylene and/or tri-chloro-ethylene;

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the effluent quality standards in terms of tetra-chloro-ethylene and/or tri-chloro-ethylene

Y42 Wastes containing organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following organic solvents: Acrolein, Diisononyl adipate, Acetaldehyde, Ethyl acetoacetate, Methyl acetoacetate, Acetophenone, Acetone, Aniline Allyl alcohol, Alkylbenzenes, benzylbenzoate, Methyl benzoate, Isoamyl alcohol, Isooctanol, Isooctane, isononyl alcohol, Isobutanol, Iso Butylamine, 4-Methyl-2-pentanone, Isopropylamine, Isopropyl alcohol, Isopropyl cyclohexane, isopropyl toluene, 3-Methyl-2-butanone, Isopentane, Isopentene, Isobutyric acid, Ethanolamine, Ethylanilines, Ethylamine, Ethylcyclohexane, N-Ethyl cyclohexylamine, 2-Ethylbutanol, N-Ethylbutylamine, Ethyl-butylketone, 2-Ethyl-3-propyl acrolein, Ethyl-n-propyl ketone, 2-Ethylhexanol, 2-Ethylhexylamine, Ethyl n-pentyl ketone, 2-Butanone, Ethyleneglycol diacetate, Ethylene glycol, Ethylenediamine, Octanol, Octane, Octanes, Formic acid, Isobutyl formate, n-Butyl formate, Methyl formate, Quinoline, Dimethyl succinate, Acetic acid, Isobutyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, isopentyl acetate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbutyl acetate, n-Octyl acetate, Cyclohexyl acetate, n-Decyl acetate, n-Nonyl acetate, Vinyl acetate, 2-Phenyl ethyl acetate, Butyl acetate, sec-Butyl acetate, n-Propyl acetate, n-Hexyl acetate, sec-Hexyl acetate, Heptyl acetate, Benzyl acetate, pentyl acetate, sec-Pentyl acetate, methyl acetate, Methylpentyl acetate, Mesityl oxide, Diisobutylamine, Diisobutyl ketone, Diisopropanolamine, Diisopropylamine, N, N-e, Diethylaminoethanol, Diethylamine, Diethylenetriamine, Cyclohexanol, Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexane, Cyclohexylamine, Cycloheptane, Cyclopentane, Cyclopentene, Dicyclohexylamine, Di-n-butylamine, Dipropylamine, Dipentene, N, N-Dimethylacetamide, N, N-Dimethylaniline, Dimethylamino azobenzene, 2-dimethylaminoethanol, 2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanol, N, N-Dimethyl formamide, Diethyl oxalate, Camphor oil, Styrene, Butyl stearate, Tetrahydrothiophene-1, 1-dioxide, Petroleum naphtha, Petroleum benzene, Dimethyl sebacate, Solvent naphtha, Diethyl carbonate, Dimethyl carbonate, Decanol, Decene, Tetraethylenepentamine, Tetrahydronaphthalene, Turpentine oil, Dodecanol, 1-Dodecylamine, Triethanolamine, Triethylamine, Triethylenetetramine, Tributylamine, Tripropylamine, Toluidine, Naphthalene, Nitroethane, Nitroxylenes, O-Nitrotruenene, Nitropropanes, Nitrobenzene, Nitromethane, Ethyl lactate, Butyl lactate, Carbon disulfide, Nonanol, Nonane, Nonene, Paraldehyde, Methyl palmitate, Picolines, 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone, Pinenes, Pyridine, Phenyl ethyl alkyl, 1-Phenyl-1-xylylethane, n-Butanol, 2-Butanol, Dialkyl phthalates, Bis (diethyleneglycol) phthalate, Butyl benzylphthalate, Butanediols, n-Butylamine, sec-Butylamine, tert-Butylamine, 1,3-Propane sultone, Propionic acid, n-Amyl

propionate, Ethyl propionate, n-Butyl propionate, Methylpropionate, Propylamine, Hexanol, Hexane, Hexenes, Heptanols, Heptane, n-Heptene, Benzyl alcohol, Benzene, 1,3-Pentadiene, Pentanols, n-Pentane, Pentenes, Formamide, White spirit, Di-n-butyl maleate, Methyl myristate, Methanol, Methallyl alcohol, Methylamine, Methyl iso-amylketone, 7-Methyl-1, 6-octadiene, 2-Methylcyclohexanol, Methylcyclohexanone, Methycyclohexane, Methylcyclopentane, 1-Methyl naphthalene, Methyl n-pentyl ketone, Methyl butanol Metju; nitu; letame, Methyl butanol, 2-Methyl hexane, Methyl n- hexylketone, Methyl heptyl ketone, Methylpentanol, 2-Methyl pentane, 2-Methyl-1-pentane, 4-Methyl-1-pentane, Ethyleneglycol monoacetate, Methyl laurate, Butyric acid, Ethyl butyrate, Vinyl butyrate, n-Butyl butyrate, Methyl butyrate, Ligroin, Dimethylsulfide, Dimethylsulfate

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following organic solvents:

Allylamine, Methyl valerate, Methyl isopropenyl ketone, Isobutyl isobutyrate, Isopropyl isobutyrate, Ethyl isobutyrate, N-Undecane, Ethyl alcohol, N-ethyltoluidine, Allyl formate, Ethyl formate, Propyl formate, Pentyl formate, Allyl acetate, Isopropenyl acetate, tert-Butyl acetate, Diallilamine, Diisopropyl ketone, Diethyl ketone, Diethylenglycol, Cyclohexene, Cycroheptene, Cycropentanol, Cycropentanone, Dipropyl ketone, Dimethylcyclohexane, Dimethyl sulfoxide, 2,3-Dimethylbutane, 1,3-Dimethylbutylamine, Dioctyl sebacate, Dibutyl sebacate, Thiophene, n-Decane, Tetrahydrothiophene, Terpinolene, Triallilamine, Trimethylene glycol, Methyl lactate, Dimethyl disulphide, Acetyl methyl carbinol, Vinyltoluene, Piperidine, 3-Butanol, Butylmercaptan, 1,4-Butynediol, n-Propanol, Isopropyl propionate, Isobutyl propionate, 4-Methyl-1,3 -dioxacyclopentan-2-one, 1,2-Propylenediamine, 2-Methyl-2,4-pentanedil, Pentamethylheptane, Pentane-2,4-dione, Triisopropyl borate, Ethyl borate, Trimethyl borate, Butyric anhydride, N-methylaniline, Methyl vinyl ketone, N-Methylpiperidine, Methyl propyl ketone, 5-Methylhexan-2-one, Isopropyl butyrate, Isopentyl butyrate, Pentyl butyrate

c) Wastes containing organic solvents other than those listed in a) and b) above

Y43 Any congener of Polychlorinated debenzo-foran.

Y44 Any congener of Polychlorinated dibenza-p-dioxin.

Y45 Wastes containing organohalogen compounds other than substances referred to in this Schedule, listed as follows:

a) Wastes containing 0.1% or more by weight of any of the following organohalogen compounds: 1-(Acetylamino)-4-bromoanthraquinone, Atrazine, 2-Amino-2-chloro-5-nitrobenzophenone, (6R,7R)- 7-Amino-3-chloromethyl-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo(4,2,0)-octa-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid=4-methoxybenzyl, Methyl aminodithio-2-chloropropionate hydrochloride, 2-Amino-3,5-dibromothiobenzamide, 2-Chloro-2', 6'-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl) acetanilide, Alidochlor, Aldrin, Isodrin, Imazalil,

Ethyl-3, 5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoate, Ethyl-3, 5-dichloro-4-hexadecyloxybenzoate, Ethylene chlorohydrine, Epichlorohydrin, Acetyl chloride, Anisole chloride, Allyl chloride, Choline chloride, Chlorinated paraffins (C10-13), Pyrosulphuryl chloride, Benzylidene chloride, Benzyl chloride, Benzoyl chloride, Endrin, Captafol, Canphechlor, Coumachlor, Crimidine, Chloral, Chlordimeform, Chlordane, Chlorendic acid, Chloroacetaldehyde, Chloroacetone, Chloroanilines, 4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene hydrochloride, 1-Chlorooctane, 1-Chloroethylchloroformate, 1-Chloro-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)hydrazone-z-propanol, Monochloroacetic acid, Chlorodinitrobenzene, 3-Chloro-1, 2-dibromopropane, 1-Chloro-3, 3-dimethyl-2-butanol, Ethylchlorothioformate, 2-Chloro-5-trifluoromethylnitrobenzene, Chlorotoluidines, Chlorotoluenes, 2-Chloronicotinic acid, Chloronitroanilines, 4-Chloro-2-nitrotoluene, N-(2-Chloro-3-nitro-6-pyridyl) acetamide, 4-(2-Chloro-4-nitrophenylazo)-N-(2-cyanoethyl)-N-phenetyl aniline, Chloronitrobenzenes, Chloropicrin, Chlorohydrins, Chlorophacinone, 4-Chloro-o-phenylenediamine, 3-Chloro-2-fluoronitrobenzene, 3-Chloro-4-fluoronitrobenzene, Chloroprene, 2-Chloropropionic acid, 3-Chloropropionic acid, 1-chlorohexane, 1-chloroheptane, p-Chlorobenzylchloride, p-Chlorobenzotrichloride, Chloromethyl=p-tolyl=ketone, 2-(4-Chloromethyl-4-hydroxy-2-thiazoline-2-yl) guanidine=chloride, Methyl 2-[(chloromethyl)phenyl] propionate, (2S)-3-Chloro-2-methylpropionic acid, (Z)-4-Chloro-2-(methoxycarbonylmethoxyimino)-3-oxobutyric acid, 2-Chlorobutyric acid, Kepone, Kelevan, 1-Chloroformyl-1-methylethyl acetate, 1-Bromoformyl-1-methylethyl acetate, Benzotrichloride, 3,5-Diaminobenzene, Diallyl, Silicon tetrachloride, Diglycol chlorohydrin, Cyclohexenyltrichlorosilane, 3,4-Dichloroaniline, 4, 5-Dichloro-p-n-octylisothiazole-3-one, Dichloroacetic acid, Methyl dichloroacetate, 3, 3'-Dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane, 3,5-Dichloro-4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy) aniline, 1,4-Dichloro-2-trichlorosilyl-2-butene, 2,4-Dichloro-5-trifluoromethylnitrobenzene, 1,4-Dichloro-2-nitrobenzene, 2,2-Dichloro-5-nitrobenzophenone, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid diethanolamine, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid diethylamine, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid triisopropanolamine, 2,4-Dichloro-3-fluorene, 2,6-Dichloro-3-fluorene, 1,3-Dichloro-4-fluorobenzene, 2,3-Dichloro-1-propanol, 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid, Methyl 2,3-dichloropropionate, Dichlorobromomethane, 1,6-Dichlorohexane, 2,6-Dichloro-3-perchloromethyltoluene, 4,5-Dichloro-2-perchloromethyltoluene, Dichlorobenzidine, 2,2-Dichloro-3-pentanone, 2,4-Dichloro-3-pentanone, 2,6-Difluoroaniline, 3,4-Difluoronitrobenzene, 2-Dibromoethylene, 2'-(2,6-Dibromo-4-nitrophenylazo)-5'-diethylaminoacetanilide, 2,3-Dibromopropionate, Dibromomethane, Simazine, Acetyl bromide, Allyl bromide, Sulfallate, Cyclohexyl-1-iodoethyl=carbonate, DDT (chlorophenothane), 2,4-DB((2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid), Dieldrin, 2,2,6,6-Tetrachlorocyclohexanone, 2,2', 4,4'-Tetrachlorobenzophenone, Tetrahydro-5, 5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone, [p-trifluoromethyl]-a-[p-(trifluoromethyl)styryl]Cynamiliden hydrazone, 2,2,3,3-Tetrafluoroxetane, Diuron, Telodrin, Toxaphene, 1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1, 2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone, Trichloroacetylchloride, 2,2,6-Trichloro-6-(1-chloroisobutyl)cyclohexanone, Trichloroacetic acid, 2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, 2,2,3-Trichloro-3-phenyl-1, 1-propanediol, 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Trichlorobutene, Perchloromethylmercaptan, 2-Trichloromethyl-5-(4-

hydroxystyryl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole, Sodium trifluoroacetate, 2,3,4-Trifluoronitrobenzene, Nitrobenzotrifluoride, Trimethylacetylchloride, Trimethylchlorosilane, Sodium=4-(2,4-dichloro-mtoluol)-1,3-dimethylpyrazole-5-oleate, Nitrofen, Paraquat, 5'-tBis(2-acetoxyethyl) amino]-2'-(2-chloro-4-nitrophenylazo) acetanilide 4- (p-Bis(2-chloroethyl) aminophenyl) butyric acid, odomethylpivalate 2-t-Butyl-5-chloro-6-nitro-benzooxazole, O-3-t-Butylphenyl -chlorothioformate, 2-Chloro-1-propanol, 4-Bromo-3-oxobutyroanilide, 1-Bromo-2-chloroethane, Ethyl bromoacetate, 3-Bromopropionic acid, Ethyl 3-bromopropionate, (E)-3-[p-(Bromomethyl) phenyl] acrylic acid, Ethyl (E)-3-[p-(bromomethyl) phenyl] acrylate, 3-Bromo-2-methylpropionic acid 4-Bromo-2- methoxyimino-3-oxobutyryl=chloride, Hexachlorocyclohexane, hexachloro-1, 3-butadiene, Hexachlorobenzene, Heptachlor, Perfluoroproxy-1,1,2-trifluoroethylene, 1-Benzyl-2-(chloromethyl) imidazole=chloride, Hexachloro-hexahedra-methano-dioxathiepine oxide, N-[B-(benzol) furan-2-yl) acryloyl-N'-trichloroacetohydrazid, Pentachloronaphthalene, Pentafluoroiodoethane, Mirex, 2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy-acetic acid, Methyltrichlorosilane, 2-Methyl-3-trifluoromethylaniline, Methylphenyldichlorosilane, Methrachlor, 2-Mercaptobenzothiazol, Monofluoroacetic amide, Acetyl iodide, Allyl iodide, Methyl iodide, 3-Iodopropionic acid

b) Wastes containing 1% or more by weight of any of the following organohalogen compounds: Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl) carbamate (IPC), Imidacloprid, Echlomezole, Ethychlozate, Epibromohydrin, (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxoy) acetic acid, Isobutyryl chloride, Butyryl chloride, Propionyl chloride, Pentyl chloride N'-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethylformamizine chloride, Oxadiazon, 2-Chloro-4, 5-dimethylphenyl-N-methylcarbamate, Chlorphenamidinel-[3, 5-Dichloro-4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridylox y) phenyl]-3-(2, 6-difluorobenzoyl) urea, Chlormequat, Chloroacetone, Chloro acetophenone, Chloroanisidine, Allyl chloroformate, Isobutyl chloroformate, Isopropyl chloroformate, Ethyl chloroformate, 2-Ethylhexyl chloroformate, 2-Ethoxyethyl chloroformate, Chloromethyl hloroformate, Cyclobutyl chloroformate, Phenyl chloroformate, n-Butyl chloroformate, sec-Butyl chloroformate, t-Butylcyclohexyl chloroformate, 2-Butoxyethyl chloroformate, n- Propyl chloroformate, Benzyl chloroformate, Methyl chloroformate, Isopropyl chloroacetate, Ethyl chloroacetate, Sodium chloroacetate, Vinyl chloroacetate, Methyl monochloroacetate, 1-Chloro-1,2-dibromoethane, 2-Chloropridine, Chlorobutanes, 3-Chloro-1-propanol, Glycerol a-monochlorohydrin, Isopropyl 2-chloropropionate, Ethyl 2-chloropropionate, Methyl 2-chloropropionate, 1-Chloro-3-bromopropane, Dichlorobenzylacid ethyl ester, p -Chlorobenzoyl chloride, Chlorobenzotrifluorides, 1,1-Bis(p-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2 -trichloroethanol, 2,4,6-Trichlorophenyl-4'-nitrophenyl ether, 1,4,5,6,7,7-Hexachlorobicyclo(2,2,1) hept-5-ene-2,3-d carboxylic acid di-2-propenylester, Dicloro dinitromethane, Dichlorobutyne, 1,3-Dichloroacetone, 2,5-Dichloroaniline, 3,5-Dichloroaniline, B, B'-Dichloroethyl horma 1,1'-Ethylene-2, 2'-dipyridiliumdibromide, Dibromochloropropane 3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxy-4'- nitroazobenzene (BAB), 1,2-Dibromobutan-3-one, m-Dibromobenzen, Bromoacetone, Isopropyl bromide, Ethyl bromide, Xylol bromide, Diphenylmethyl bromide, Phenacyl bromide, n-Buthyl bromide, 2-Bromobutane, Benzyl bromide, Thiochlormethyl, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloronitroethane, Methyl trichloroacetate, Trichloronitroethylene, 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid butoxyethylester,

2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid methoxyethylester, 2,4,6-Trinitrochlorobenzene, Trinitrofluorenone, Trifluoroacetate acid, Trifluoromethanesulfonic acid 2-Trifluoromethylaniline, 3-Trifluoromethylaniline, N,N'-[1,4-Piperazinediylbis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)] bisformamide, Nitrobromobenzene, n-Valerylchloride, Halofuginone, Isopropyl p,p'-dibromobenzilate, Fluoroaniline, Fluoroacetic acid, Fluorotoluene, Fluorobenzene, Fulsulfamide, Methyl bromoacetate, 3-Bromopropyne, Bromobenzene, 2-Bromopentane, 1-Bromo-3-methylbutane, Bromomethylpropane, Hexachloroacetone, Hexachloro-1,3-cyclopentadiene, Hexachlorophene, Hexythiazox, Permethrin, Benzotrifluoride, Benzoate Pentyltrichlorosilane, Methylallyl chloride, Methyl bromoacetone, Sodium fluoroacetate, Monofluoroacet-p-bromoanilide, N-(p-Bromobenzyl) monofluoroacetamide, n-Butyl iodide, Benzyl iodide, 2-Iodobutane, Iodopropanes, Iodomethylpropane, Hexafluoroacetone

c) Waste containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and/or polychlorinated triphenyls (PCTs) and/or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) of 50 ppm or more by weight.

d) Wastes other than the organic halogen compounds given in a), b), and c)(excluding wastes listed in other items)

e) Wastes to be exported for the purpose of D1 to D4 or R10 of Annex IV of the convention, which cannot meet the following criteria:

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the Ambient Soil Quality Standards in terms of PCB

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the waste water discharge standards to soil in terms of PCB.

f) Wastes to be exported or imported for purposes other than those in e) above, which cannot meet the following criteria:

i) Wastes in solid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table 1 of the standards for hazardous wastes in terms of PCB

ii) Wastes in liquid form, which cannot meet the standards in Attached Table I of the effluent quality standards in terms of PCB.

## **SEVENTH SCHEDULE**

### **Regulation 28**

#### **FEES**

1. Application for licences:

- (a) for transportation of waste under Regulation 6 ..... shs. ....
- (b) for storage of waste under regulation 6 ..... shs. ....
- (c) to own/operate a waste disposal site/plant under regulation 11... shs.....

2. Licence to:

- (a) transport waste under regulation 7 ..... shs
- (b) own/operate a waste disposal site/plant under regulation 17 .....  
shs .....
- (c) export wastes under regulation 16 ..... shs .....
- (d) import wastes under regulation 16 ..... shs .....
- (e) storage of wastes under regulation 7 ..... shs .....

3. Transboundary movement of wastes:

- (1) Notification document for transboundary movement of waste under regulation 18  
..... shs .....
- (2) Movement document for transboundary movement of wastes under regulation 16  
..... shs .....

## **EIGHTH SCHEDULE**

### **Regulation 19**



## **PORT OF ENTRY**

1. Nimule
2. Malaba
3. Mutukula
4. Bwera
5. Katuna
6. Entebbe Airport