

South Africa

National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008

Regulations for the Control of Import or Export of Waste, 2017

Government Notice 22 of 2019

Legislation as at 21 January 2019

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Regulations for the Control of Import or Export of Waste, 2017
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South Africa

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Government Notice 22 of 2019

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Commenced

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I, Nomvula Paula Mokonyane, Minister of Environmental Affairs, hereby make regulations regarding the control of the import or export of waste under section 69(1)(j) read with section 73 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

Chapter 1 Definitions and purpose of Regulations

1. Definitions

In these Regulations, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has that same meaning, and unless the context indicates otherwise—

“**consent**” means an approval to import, transit or export waste issued by the competent authority;

“**carrier**” means a person who transports waste to, from or through South Africa;

“**competent authority**” means a government authority, other than the Department, responsible for issuing consent for the transboundary movement of waste;

“**country of export**” means a country from which the transboundary movement of waste is planned to be initiated or is initiated;

“**country of import**” means a country to which waste is planned to be transported to as a final destination; “**country of transit**” means a country through which the waste will travel or is planned to travel through en route to its final destination;

“**Department**” means the national department responsible for environmental affairs;

“**developed country**” means members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), European Community (EC) and Liechtenstein;

“**developing country**” means all other countries not members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), European Community (EC) and Liechtenstein;

“**exporter**” means a person who sends or transports or intends to send or transport waste from the Republic to another country;

“**importer**” means a person who receives or intends to receive waste into the Republic other than receipt for transit;

“**movement document**” means the form provided in Annexure 2 of these Regulations;

“**notification document**” means the notification form for the import, export or transit of waste provided in Annexure 1 of these Regulations;

“**re-import**” means the import of waste that left the country of export legally but is being returned, or is expected to be returned, to the country of export;

“**safe disposal certificate**” means a document which is issued by the waste treatment facility confirming the acceptance and management of the waste;

“**second hand goods**” means second hand goods as defined in the Second-hand Goods Act, 2009 ([Act No. 6 of 2009](#));

“**the Act**” means the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 ([Act No. 59 of 2008](#));

“**transit**” means the continuous passage, movement or transportation of waste from one border of the Republic to another such border without storage other than temporary storage incidental to transport;

“**waste treatment facility**” means a waste treatment facility as defined in the National Environmental: Waste Act, 2008 ([Act No. 59 of 2008](#)).

2. Purpose of the Regulations

- (a) The purpose of these Regulations is to establish procedures and control measures for the import, export and transit of waste; and
- (b) Ensure cradle-to-cradle management in the transboundary movement of waste.

3. Application of the Regulations

These Regulations do not apply to—

- (a) the export of ferrous and non-ferrous waste and scrap as defined in the Export Control Guidelines on the Exportation of Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Waste and Scrap from International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa;
- (b) offloading of waste generated through normal operation of ships and offshore platforms;
- (c) galley waste generated on board ships, vehicles, trains and aircrafts; and
- (d) second hand goods.

Chapter 2 Prohibitions

4. General prohibitions

- (1) No person may:
 - (a) import any waste from a country without following legislation required for that transboundary movement of waste,
 - (b) export any waste to a country without following legislation required for that transboundary movement of waste,
 - (c) transit any waste through South Africa, without following legislation required for that transboundary movement of waste, or
 - (d) re-import waste from a country without following legislation required for that transboundary movement of waste.
- (2) No person may import general waste for landfilling;
- (3) No person may import hazardous waste from a developed country;
- (4) No person may import infectious portion of medical waste; and

- (5) No person may import mixed wastes streams.

Chapter 3

Requirements for the application for the import, export or transit of waste

5. Requirements when applying for the import of hazardous waste

An application for the import of hazardous waste submitted to the Department must include the following—

- (a) a letter of request from the Competent Authority from the country of export;
- (b) a completed notification form stamped by the Competent Authority of the country of export;
- (c) a Waste Management License for the receiving waste treatment facility;
- (d) a contract between an exporter and an importer;
- (e) a contract between the importer and waste treatment facility, where the importer is not the owner of the waste treatment facility;
- (f) applicable insurance or other financial guarantee covering the movement of waste and environmental clean-up in case of an incident; and
- (g) a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for the waste.

6. Requirements when applying for the import of non-hazardous waste

An application for the import of non-hazardous waste submitted to the Department must include the following—

- (a) a letter of request from the Competent Authority from the country of export where applicable or a letter of request from the applicant;
- (b) a Waste Management License for the receiving waste treatment facility;
- (c) a contract between an exporter and an importer, and
- (d) a contract between the importer and waste treatment facility must be submitted where the importer is not the owner of the waste treatment facility.

7. Requirements when applying for the export of hazardous waste

An application for the export of hazardous waste submitted to the Department must include the following—

- (a) a letter of request from the exporter;
- (b) a completed notification form;
- (c) a Waste Management License for the receiving waste treatment facility or equivalent legal document in the country of export;
- (d) a contract between an exporter and an importer;
- (e) applicable insurance or other financial guarantee covering the movement of waste; and environmental clean-up in case of an incident; and
- (f) material safety data sheet (MSDS) for the waste.

8. Requirements when applying for the export of non-hazardous waste

An application for the export of non-hazardous waste submitted to the Department must include the following—

- (a) a letter of request from the exporter;
- (b) a completed notification form;
- (c) a Waste Management License for the receiving waste treatment facility or equivalent legal document in the country of export; and
- (d) a contract between an exporter and an importer.

9. Requirements when applying for the transit of hazardous waste

An application for the transit of hazardous waste submitted to the Department must as a minimum, include the following—

- (a) a letter of request from the Competent Authority from the country of export;
- (b) a completed notification form; and
- (c) applicable insurance or other financial guarantee covering the movement of waste and environmental clean-up in case of an incident.

Chapter 4 Decision of the Department

10. Consent

- (1) The Department must issue a decision in the form of a consent.
- (2) A written consent for the import, export or transit of waste must contain the following information:
 - (a) Name of applicant and their contact details;
 - (b) Names of the importer and exporter;
 - (c) Country of import, export or transit;
 - (d) Name of receiving waste treatment facility;
 - (e) Type of waste;
 - (f) Quantity of waste;
 - (g) Number of shipments or consignments; and
 - (h) Validity period for the consent
- (3) The written consent will be subject to stipulated conditions.
- (4) The written consent may be withdrawn on in the event of non-compliance with applicable conditions.
- (5) A consent may be refused due to previous non-compliances by the importer or exporter with applicable conditions.

Chapter 5

Requirements for the transboundary movement of waste

11. Requirements when applying for the transboundary movement of waste

- (1) When undertaking the transboundary movement for the import of waste:
 - (a) the importer shall inform the Department of the transboundary movement by submitting a movement document at least 7 days before the shipment reaches the port;
 - (b) the transporter must present the Consent at the port; and
 - (c) the importer must, within 30 days of reuse, recycling or recovery of the waste, provide the Department with a Safe Disposal Certificate from the waste treatment facility.
- (2) In the event that the imported waste is not accepted by the waste treatment facility named in the import consent, the importer must—
 - (a) inform the Department in writing within two days of non-acceptance by the waste treatment facility and provide the reason(s) thereof;
 - (b) provide proposed corrective measures for the waste to the Department, within seven days from the date of reporting;
 - (d) in the event where corrective measures are not submitted, the Department's instruction concerning what must happen to the waste will be given within 21 days from the date of reporting;
[Please note: numbering as in original.]
 - (e) where corrective measures are approved by the Department, the importer must within two months after the day on which the Department approved the corrective measures, manage the waste according to that approval;
 - (g) cover the cost of storage and any other applicable cost; and
[Please note: numbering as in original.]
 - (h) the importer may be instructed to return the waste to the exporter at the importer's own cost within 90 days of import.
- (3) When undertaking the transboundary movement for the export of waste:
 - (a) the exporter shall inform the Department of the transboundary movement by submitting a movement document at least 7 days before the shipment reaches the port;
 - (b) the transporter must present the Consent at the port.
- (4) If the waste is exported legally and the receiving waste treatment facility refuses to accept the waste:
 - (a) the exporter shall comply with corrective measures as requested by the Competent Authority of the country of import; and
 - (b) the exporter is liable for all cost incurred including the cost of returning the waste to South Africa.

Chapter 6 Record keeping

12. Records of waste imported or exported

- (1) An importer or exporter of waste must keep accurate and up to date records that reflect:
 - (a) classification of the waste;
 - (b) quantity of waste;
 - (c) origin/source of waste;
 - (d) destination of waste;
 - (e) date of import or export;
 - (f) safe disposal certificates where applicable; and
 - (g) if applicable, the South African Waste Information System (SAWIS) registration number in terms of the National Waste Information Regulations, 2013
- (2) The records contemplated in Regulation 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 must be—
 - (a) retained for a period of at least five years; and
 - (b) made available to the Department or a competent authority upon request.

Chapter 7 General matters

13. Offences

A person commits an offence if that person contravenes or fails to comply with regulations 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 or 12 of these Regulations.

14. Penalties

A person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is liable to—

- (a) imprisonment for a period not exceeding 15 years;
- (b) an appropriate fine; or
- (c) both a fine and imprisonment.

15. Short title and commencement

These Regulations are called the Regulations for the Control of Import or Export of Waste, 2017 and come into operation on a date fixed by the Minister by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

Annexure 1

Form

[Editorial note: The forms have not been reproduced.]

Annexure 2

Form

[Editorial note: The forms have not been reproduced.]

Annexure 3

List of abbreviations and codes to be used when completing the notification document

Disposal operations (block 11)	
D1	Deposit into or onto land, (e.g., landfill, etc.)
D2	Land treatment, (e.g., biodegradation of liquid or sludgy discards in soils, etc.)
D3	Deep Injection, (e.g., injection of pumpable discards into wells, salt domes or naturally occurring repositories, etc.)
D4	Surface impoundment, (e.g., placement of liquid or sludge discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc.)
D5	Specially engineered landfill, (e.g., placement into lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc.)
D6	Release into a water body except seas/oceans
D7	Release into seas/oceans including sea-bed insertion
D8	Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this list which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations in this list
D9	Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this list which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations in this list (e.g., evaporation, drying, calcination, etc.)
D10	Incineration on land
D11	Incineration at sea
D12	Permanent storage, (e.g., emplacement of containers in a mine, etc.)
D13	Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations in this list
D14	Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations in this list

D15	Storage pending any of the operations in this list			
Recovery operations (block 11)				
R1	Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy (Basel/OECD) - Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy (EU)			
R2	Solvent reclamation/regeneration			
R3	Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents			
R4	Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds			
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials			
R6	Regeneration of acids or bases			
R7	Recovery of components used for pollution abatement			
R8	Recovery of components from catalysts			
R9	Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil			
R10	Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement			
R11	Uses of residual materials obtained from any of the operations numbered R1-R10			
R12	Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1-R11			
R13	Accumulation of material intended for any operation in this list.			
Packaging types (block 7)		H-code and UN class (block 14)		
1.	Drum	UN Class	H-code	Characteristics
2.	Wooden barrel			
3.	Jerrican			
4.	Box	1	H1	Explosive

5.	Bag	3	H3	Flammable liquids
6.	Composite packaging	4.1	H4.1	Flammable solids
7.	Pressure receptacle	4.2	H4.2	Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion
8	Bulk	4.3	H4.3	Substances or wastes which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
9	Other (specify)			
Means of transport (block 8)		5.1	H5.1	Oxidizing
		5.2	H5.2	Organic peroxides
R = Road		6.1	H6.1	Poisonous (acute)
T = Train/rail		6.2	H6.2	Infectious substances
S = Sea		8	H8	Corrosives
A = Air		9	H10	Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water
W = Inland waterways		9	H11	Toxic (delayed or chronic)
		9	H12	Ecotoxic
Physical characteristics (block 13)		9	H13	Capable, by any means, after disposal of yielding another material, e. g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above
1.	Powdery/powder			

2.	Solid	
3.	Viscous/paste	
4.	Sludgy	
5.	Liquid	
6.	Gaseous	
T.	Other (specify)	

Annexure 4

Y-codes for use when completing the notification document when importing or exporting hazardous waste

Hazardous waste streams	
Y1	Clinical wastes from medical care in hospitals, medical centres and clinics
Y2	Wastes from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
Y3	Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines
Y4	Wastes from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals
Y5	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood preserving chemicals
Y6	Wastes from the production, formulation 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 terphenyls (PCTs) and/or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
Y11	Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment
Y12	Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish

Y13	Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives
Y14	Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on man and/or the environment are not known
Y15	Wastes of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation
Y16	Wastes from production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials
Y17	Wastes resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics
Y18	Residues arising from industrial waste disposal operations
Wastes having as constituents	
Y19	Metal carbonyls
Y20	Beryllium; beryllium compounds
Y21	Hexavalent chromium compounds
Y22	Copper compounds
Y23	Zinc compounds
Y24	Arsenic; arsenic compounds
Y25	Selenium; selenium compounds
Y26	Cadmium; cadmium compounds
Y27	Antimony; antimony compounds
Y28	Tellurium; tellurium compounds
Y29	Mercury; mercury compounds

Y30	Thallium; thallium compounds
Y31	Lead; lead compounds
Y32	Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride
Y33	Inorganic cyanides
Y34	Acidic solutions or acids in solid form
Y35	Basic solutions or bases in solid form
Y36	Asbestos (dust and fibres)
Y37	Organic phosphorus compounds
Y38	Organic cyanides
Y39	Phenols; phenol compounds including chlorophenols
Y40	Ethers
Y41	Halogenated organic solvents
Y42	Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents
Y43	Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
Y44	Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin
Y45	Organohalogen compounds other than substances referred to in this Annex (e.g. Y39, Y41, Y42, Y43, Y44)
Y46	Wastes collected from households
	Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes

Annexure 5

A-codes for use when completing the notification document when importing or exporting hazardous waste not listed in Annexure 4

List A – A1 Metal and metal-bearing waste

Code	Description
A1010	<p>Metal wastes and waste consisting of alloys of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antimony • Arsenic • Beryllium • Cadmium • Lead • Mercury • Selenium • Tellurium • Thallium <p>but excluding such wastes specifically listed on list B</p>
A1020	<p>Waste having as constituents or contaminants, excluding metal waste in massive form, any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antimony; antimony compounds • Beryllium; beryllium compounds • Cadmium; cadmium compounds • Lead; lead compounds • Selenium; selenium compounds • Tellurium; tellurium compounds
A1030	<p>Wastes having as constituents or contaminants any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arsenic; arsenic compounds • Mercury; mercury compounds • Thallium; thallium compounds

A1040	Wastes having as constituents any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal carbonyls • Hexavalent chromium compounds
A1050	Galvanic sludges
A1060	Waste liquors from the pickling of metals
A1070	Leaching residues from zinc processing, dust and sludges such as jarosite, hematite, etc.
A1080	Waste zinc residues not included on list B, containing lead and cadmium in concentrations sufficient to exhibit characteristics
A1090	Ashes from the incineration of insulated copper wire
A1100	Dusts and residues from gas cleaning systems of copper smelters
A1110	Spent electrolytic solutions from copper electrorefining and electrowinning operations
A1120	Waste sludges, excluding anode slimes, from electrolyte purification systems in copper electrorefining and electrowinning operations
A1130	Spent etching solutions containing dissolved copper
A1140	Waste cupric chloride and copper cyanide catalysts
A1150	Precious metal ash from incineration of printed circuit boards not included on list B ⁸
A1160	Waste lead-acid batteries, whole or crushed
A1170	Unsorted waste batteries excluding mixtures of only list B batteries. Waste batteries not specified on list B containing Annex 1 constituents to an extent to render them hazardous

8

Note that mirror entry on list B(B1160) does not specify exceptions.

A1180	Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap ⁹ containing components such as accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury-switches, glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB capacitors, or contaminated with Annex 1 constituents (e.g., cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they possess any of the characteristics contained in Annex III (note the related entry on list B B1110) ¹⁰
A1190	Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics containing or contaminated with coal tar, PCB ¹¹ , lead, cadmium, other organohalogen compounds or other Annex I constituents to an extent that they exhibit Annex III characteristics.

9

This entry does not include scrap assemblies from electric power generation.

10

PCBs are at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg or more.

11

PCBs are at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg or more

List A – A2 Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials

Code	Description
A2010	Glass waste from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
A2020	Waste inorganic fluorine compounds in the form of liquids or sludges but excluding such wastes specified on list B
A2030	Waste catalysts but excluding such wastes specified on list B
A2040	Waste gypsum arising from chemical industry processes, when containing Annex I constituents to the extent that it exhibits an Annex III hazardous characteristic (note the related entry on list B B2080)
A2050	Waste asbestos (dusts and fibres)
A2060	Coal-fired power plant fly-ash containing Annex I substances in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III characteristics (note the related entry on list B B2050)

**List A – A3 Wastes containing principally organic constituents,
which may contain metals and inorganic materials**

Code	Description
A3010	Waste from the production or processing of petroleum coke and bitumen
A3020	Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use
A3030	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with leaded anti-knock compound sludges
A3040	Waste thermal (heat transfer) fluids
A3050	Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/ adhesives excluding such wastes specified on list B (note the related entry on list B B4020)
A3060	Waste nitrocellulose
A3070	Waste phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludges
A3080	Waste ethers not including those specified on list B
A3090	Waste leather dust, ash, sludges and flours when containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the related entry on list B B3100)
A3100	Waste paring and other waste of leather or of composition leather not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the related entry on list B B3090)
A3110	Fellmongery wastes containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides or infectious substances (note the related entry on list B B3110)
A3120	Fluff - light fraction from shredding

A3130	Waste organic phosphorous compounds
A3140	Waste non-halogenated organic solvents but excluding such wastes specified on list B
A3150	Waste halogenated organic solvents
A3160	Waste halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous distillation residues arising from organic solvent recovery operations
A3170	Wastes arising from the production of aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbons (such as chloromethane, dichloro-ethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, allyl chloride and epichlorhydrin)
A3180	Wastes, substances and articles containing, consisting of or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), poly-chlorinated terphenyl (PCT), polychlorinated naphthalene (PCN) or polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), or any other polybrominated analogues of these compounds, at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg or more ¹²
A3190	Waste tarry residues (excluding asphalt cements) arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment of organic materials
A3200	Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, containing tar (note the related entry on list B, B2130)

12

The 50 mg/kg level is considered to be an internationally practical level for all wastes. However, many individual countries have established lower regulatory levels (e.g., 20 mg/kg) for specific wastes.

List A – A4 Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents

Code	Description
A4010	Wastes from the production, preparation and use of pharmaceutical products but excluding such wastes specified on list B
A4020	Clinical and related wastes; that is wastes arising from medical, nursing, dental, veterinary, or similar practices, and wastes generated in hospitals or other facilities during the investigation or treatment of patients, or research projects
A4030	Wastes from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals, including waste pesticides and herbicides which are off-specification, outdated, ¹⁵ or unfit for their originally intended use
A4040	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals ¹⁴
A4050	<p>Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inorganic cyanides, excepting precious-metal-bearing residues in solid form containing traces of inorganic cyanides • Organic cyanides
A4060	Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions
A4070	Wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish excluding any such waste specified on list B (note the related entry on list B B4010)
A4080	Wastes of an explosive nature (but excluding such wastes specified on list B)

13

“Outdated” means unused within the period recommended by the manufacturer.

14

This entry does not include wood treated with wood preserving chemicals

A4090	Waste acidic or basic solutions, other than those specified in the corresponding entry on list B (note the related entry on list B B2120)
A4100	Wastes from industrial pollution control devices for cleaning of industrial off-gases but excluding such wastes specified on list B
A4110	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzofuran • Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzop-dioxin
A4120	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with peroxides
A4130	Waste packages and containers containing Annex 1 substances in concentrations sufficient to exhibit hazard characteristics
A4140	Waste consisting of or containing off specification or outdated ¹⁵ chemicals corresponding with hazard characteristics
A4150	Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and/or the environment are not known
A4160	Spent activated carbon not included on list B (note the related entry on list B B2060)

NB: In the event where the annexure come into question on the o the category of the waste in Annexure 5, then the classification of the waste in terms of SANS 10234 or latest SANS version shall apply in accordance with Regulation 4(2) of the Waste Classification and Management Regulation, GNR 634 of 2013.

Annexure 6

B-codes for use when completing the Notification document when importing or exporting non-hazardous waste (waste not listed in Annexure 4 or 5)

List B – B1 Metal and metal-bearing wastes

Code	Description
B1010	<p>Metal and metal-alloy wastes in metallic, non-dispersible form: Precious metals (gold, silver, the platinum group, but not mercury)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iron and steel scrap • Copper scrap • Nickel scrap • Aluminium scrap • Zinc scrap • Tin scrap • Tungsten scrap • Molybdenum scrap • Tantalum scrap • Magnesium scrap • Cobalt scrap • Bismuth scrap • Titanium scrap • Zirconium scrap • Manganese scrap • Germanium scrap • Vanadium scrap • Scrap of hafnium, indium, niobium, rhenium and gallium • Thorium scrap • Rare earths scrap • Chromium scrap
B1020	<p>Clean, uncontaminated metal scrap, including alloys, in bulk finished form (sheet, plate, beams, rods, etc.), of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antimony scrap

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beryllium scrap • Cadmium scrap • Lead scrap (but excluding lead-acid batteries) • Selenium scrap • Tellurium scrap
B1030	Refractory metals containing residues
B1031	Molybdenum, tungsten, titanium, tantalum, niobium and rhenium metal and metal alloy wastes in metallic dispersible form (metal powder), excluding such wastes as specified in list A under entry A1050, Galvanic sludges
B1040	Scrap assemblies from electrical power generation not contaminated with lubricating oil, PCB or PCT to an extent to render them hazardous
B1050	Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap, not containing Annex 1 materials in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III characteristics ¹⁷
B1060	Waste selenium and tellurium in metallic elemental form including powder
B1070	Waste of copper and copper alloys in dispersible form, unless they contain Annex I constituents to an extent that they exhibit Annex III characteristics
B1080	Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloys residues in dispersible form unless containing Annex I constituents in concentration such as to exhibit Annex III characteristics ¹⁸
B1090	Waste batteries conforming to a specification, excluding those made with lead, cadmium or mercury
B1100	<p>Metal-bearing wastes arising from melting, smelting and refining of metals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard zinc spelter • Zinc-containing drosses;

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Note that even where low level contamination with Annex I materials initially exists, subsequent processes, including recycling processes, may result in separated fractions containing significantly enhanced concentrations of those Annex I materials.

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The status of zinc ash is currently under review and there is a recommendation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) that zinc ashes should not be dangerous goods.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Galvanizing slab zinc top dross (>90% Zn) • Galvanizing slab zinc bottom dross (>92% Zn) • Zinc die casting dross (>85% Zn) • Hot dip galvanizers slab zinc dross (batch)(>92% Zn) • Zinc skimmings • Aluminium skimmings (or skims) excluding salt slag • Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining not containing arsenic, lead or cadmium to an extent that they exhibit Annex III hazard characteristics • Wastes of refractory linings, including crucibles, originating from copper smelting • Slags from precious metals processing for further refining • Tantalum-bearing tin slags with less than 0.5% tin
B1110	<p>Electrical and electronic assemblies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic assemblies consisting only of metals or alloys • Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap ¹⁹(including printed circuit boards) not containing components such as accumulators and other batteries • * included on list A, mercury-switches, glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or not contaminated with Annex I constituents (e.g., cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) or from which these have been removed, to an extent that they do not possess any of the characteristics contained in • note the related entry on list A A1180 • Electrical and electronic assemblies (including printed circuit boards, electronic components and wires) destined for direct reuse²⁰, and not for recycling or final disposal²¹
B1115	<p>Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics, not included in list A A1190, excluding those destined for Annex IVA operations or any other disposal operations involving, at any stage, uncontrolled thermal processes, such as open-burning.</p>
B1120	<p>Spent catalysts excluding liquids used as catalysts, containing any of:</p>

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This entry does not include scrap from electrical power generation.

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Reuse can include repair, refurbishment or upgrading, but not major reassembly

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In some countries these materials destined for direct re-use are not considered wastes.

	<p>Transition metals, excluding waste catalysts (spent catalysts, liquid used catalysts or other catalysts) on list A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scandium • Vanadium • Manganese • Cobalt • Copper • Yttrium • Niobium • Hafnium • Tungsten • Titanium • Chromium • iron • Nickel • Zinc • Zirconium • Molybdenum • Tantalum • Rhenium 	<p>Lanthanides (rare earth metals):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lanthanum • Praseodymium • Samarium • Gadolinium • Dysprosium • Erbium • Ytterbium • Cerium • Neodymium • Europium • Terbium • Holmium • Thulium • Lutetium
B1130	Cleaned spent precious-metal-bearing catalysts	
B1140	Precious-metal-bearing residues in solid form which contain traces of inorganic cyanides	
B1150	Precious metals and alloy wastes (gold, silver, the platinum group, but not mercury) In a dispersible, non-liquid form with appropriate packaging and labelling	
B1160	Precious-metal ash from the incineration of printed circuit boards (note the related entry on list AA1150)	
B1170	Precious-metal ash from the incineration of photographic film	
B1180	Waste photographic film containing silver halides and metallic silver	

B1190	Waste photographic paper containing silver halides and metallic silver
B1200	Granulated slag arising from the manufacture of iron and steel
B1210	Slag arising from the manufacture of iron and steel including slags as a source of TiO ₂ and vanadium
B1220	Slag from zinc production, chemically stabilized, having a high iron content (above 20%) and processed according to industrial specifications (e.g., DIN 4301) mainly for construction
B1230	Mill scaling arising from the manufacture of iron and steel
B1240	Copper oxide mill-scale
B1250	Waste end-of-life motor vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components

List B – B2 Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials

Code	Description
B2010	<p>Wastes from mining operations in non-dispersible form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural graphite waste • Slate waste, whether or not roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise • Mica waste • Leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite waste • Feldspar waste • Fluorspar waste • Silica wastes in solid form excluding those used in foundry operation
B2020	<p>Glass waste in non-dispersible form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cullet and other waste and scrap of glass except for glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
B2030	<p>Ceramic wastes in non-dispersible form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cermet wastes and scrap (metal ceramic composites) • Ceramic based fibres not elsewhere specified or included
B2040	<p>Other wastes containing principally inorganic constituents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partially refined calcium sulphate produced from flue-gas desulphurization (FGD) • Waste gypsum wallboard or plasterboard arising from the demolition of buildings • Slag from copper production, chemically stabilized, having a high iron content (above 20%) and processed according to industrial specifications (e.g., DIN 4301 and DIN 8201) mainly for construction and abrasive applications • Sulphur in solid form

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limestone from the production of calcium cyanamide (having a pH less than 9) • Sodium, potassium, calcium chlorides • Carborundum (silicon carbide) • Broken concrete • Lithium-tantalum and lithium-niobium containing glass scraps
B2050	Coal-fired power plant fly-ash, not included on list A (note the related entry on list A A2060)
B2060	Spent activated carbon not containing any Annex I constituents to the extent they exhibit Annex III characteristics, for example, carbon resulting from the treatment of potable water and processes of the food industry and vitamin production (note the related entry on list A A4160)
B2070	Calcium fluoride sludge
B2080	Waste gypsum arising from chemical industry processes not included on list A (note the related entry on list A A2040)
B2090	Waste anode butts from steel or aluminium production made of petroleum coke or bitumen and cleaned to normal industry specifications (excluding anode butts from chlor alkali electrolyses and from metallurgical industry)
02100	Waste hydrates of aluminium and waste alumina and residues from alumina production excluding such materials used for gas cleaning, flocculation or filtration processes
02110	Bauxite residue ("red mud") (pH moderated to less than 11.5)
02120	Waste acidic or basic solutions with a pH greater than 2 and less than 11.5, which are not corrosive or otherwise hazardous (note the related entry on list A A4090)

02130	Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, not containing tar ²² (note the related entry on list A, A3200)
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The concentration level of Benzol (a) pyrene should not be 50mg/kg or more.

**List B – B3 Wastes containing principally organic constituents,
which may contain metals and inorganic materials**

Code	Description
B3010	<p>Solid plastic waste:</p> <p>The following plastic or mixed plastic materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes and are prepared to a specification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrap plastic of non-halogenated polymers and co-polymers, including but not limited to the following²³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ethylene • styrene • polypropylene • polyethylene terephthalate • acrylonitrile • butadiene • polyacetals • polyamides • polybutylene terephthalate • polycarbonates • polyethers • polyphenylene sulphides • acrylic polymers • alkanes C10-C13 (plasticiser) • polyurethane (not containing CFOs) • polysiloxanes • polymethyl methacrylate • polyvinyl alcohol • polyvinyl butyral • polyvinyl acetate • Cured waste resins or condensation products including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • urea formaldehyde resins

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It is understood that such scraps are completely polymerized.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • phenol formaldehyde resins • melamine formaldehyde resins • epoxy resins • alkyd resins • polyamides • The following fluorinated polymer wastes²⁴ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perfluoroethylene/propylene (FEP) • perfluoro alkoxyl alkane • tetrafluoroethylene/per fluoro vinyl ether (PFA) • tetrafluoroethylene/per fluoro methylvinyl ether (MFA) • polyvinylfluoride (PVF) • polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF)
B3020	<p>Paper, paperboard and paper product wastes</p> <p>The following materials, provided they are not mixed with hazardous wastes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unbleached paper or paperboard or of corrugated paper or paperboard • other paper or paperboard, made mainly of bleached chemical pulp, not coloured in the mass • paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp (for example, newspapers, journals and similar printed matter) • other, including but not limited to 1) laminated paperboard 2) unsorted scrap
B3026	<p>The following waste from the pre-treatment of composite packaging for liquids, not containing Annex I materials in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-separable plastic fraction • Non-separable plastic-aluminium fraction

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Post-consumer wastes are excluded from this entry:

- Wastes shall not be mixed
- Problems arising from open-burning practices to be considered

B3027	Self-adhesive label laminate waste containing raw materials used in label material production
B3030	<p>Textile wastes</p> <p>The following materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes and are prepared to a specification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not carded or combed • other • Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noils of wool or of fine animal hair • other waste of wool or of fine animal hair • waste of coarse animal hair • Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • yarn waste (including thread waste) • garnetted stock • other • Flax tow and waste • Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of true hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa L.</i>) • Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of jute and other textile bast fibres (excluding flax, true hemp and ramie) • Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of sisal and other textile fibres of the genus Agave • Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of coconut • Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of abaca (Manila hemp or <i>Musa textilis</i> Nee) • Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of ramie and other vegetable textile fibres, not elsewhere specified or included • Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garnetted stock) of man-made fibres

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of synthetic fibres • of artificial fibres • Worn clothing and other worn textile articles • Used rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables of textile materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sorted • other
B3035	Waste textile floor coverings, carpets
B3040	<p>Rubber wastes</p> <p>The following materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste and scrap of hard rubber (e.g., ebonite) • Other rubber wastes (excluding such wastes specified elsewhere)
B3050	<p>Untreated cork and wood waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms • Cork waste: crushed, granulated or ground cork
B3060	<p>Wastes arising from agro-food industries provided it is not infectious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wine lees • Dried and sterilized vegetable waste, residues and byproducts, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included • Degras: residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes • Waste of bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised • Fish waste • Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste • Other wastes from the agro-fbod industry excluding by-products which meet national

	and international requirements and standards for human or animal consumption
B3065	Waste edible fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin (e.g. frying oils), provided they do not exhibit hazard characteristic
B3070	The following wastes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste of human hair • Waste straw • Deactivated fungus mycelium from penicillin production to be used as animal feed
B3080	Waste parings and scrap of rubber
B3090	Paring and other wastes of leather or of composition leather not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles, excluding leather sludges, not containing hexavalent chromium compounds and biocides (note the related entry on list A A3100)
B3100	Leather dust, ash, sludges or flours not containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the related entry on list A A3090)
B3110	Fellmongery wastes not containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides or infectious substances (note the related entry on list A A3110)
B3120	Wastes consisting of food dyes
B3130	Waste polymer ethers and waste non-hazardous monomer ethers incapable of forming peroxides
B3140	Waste pneumatic tyres, excluding those destined for treatment or landfill disposal operations

List B – B4 Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents

Code	Description
B4010	Wastes consisting mainly of water-based/latex paints, inks and hardened varnishes not containing organic solvents, heavy metals or biocides to an extent to render them hazardous (note the related entry on list A A4070)
B4020	Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives, not listed on list A, free of solvents and other contaminants to an extent that they do not exhibit Annex III characteristics, e.g., water-based, or glues based on casein, starch, dextrin, cellulose ethers, polyvinyl alcohols (note the related entry on list A A3050)
B4030	Used single-use cameras, with batteries not included on list A

NB: In the event where the annexure come into question on the o the category of the waste in Annexure 5, then the classification of the waste in terms of SANS 10234 or latest SANS version shall apply in accordance with Regulation 4(2) of the Waste Classification and Management Regulation, GNR 634 of 2013.