

Draft Waste Classification Management Regulations

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The waste management industry in South Africa is a dynamic, continually evolving entity. Through prudent government leadership it is being steered toward a situation where it can successfully respond to ever more stringent environmental challenges.

The legislation reprinted here will have far reaching consequences on the waste industry, and by default, on every South African.

But its implementation will not be easy.

It will make demands of all stakeholders, from the waste generator to those in local government tasked with overseeing delivery and compliance.

A task made easier with the right partners.

The operational divisions that make up Interwaste (Pty) Ltd allow the company to present itself as a one-stop holistic environmental services supplier.

From waste collection and treatment to recycling and resource reutilisation.
From landfill facility construction and management to site clearing and the rehabilitation of polluted land.

The fact that Interwaste has been promoting these proposed strategies as the basis of its' operational vision for many years reinforces the companys' claim to being at the forefront of waste management development in South Africa.

This booklet should prove of interest and assistance to every waste generator. Interwaste can assist should you need further information on any general or specific area relating to waste management in southern Africa.



DRAFT REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR WASTE CLASSIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT

The purpose of these regulations is to regulate the way in which waste is classified and managed, in a manner that is efficient and consistent. It will help to promote the higher order management options of waste in line with the Hierarchy of Waste Management. These regulations provide the requirements for waste classification, waste categorisation and the assessment of the risks associated with the disposal of waste, and for the transport, handling and storage of waste, including the requirements for the tracking of waste.

These regulations will ensure that all waste is classified in terms of the National Waste Information Regulation, 2010. All waste generators will have to identify and categorise their waste in terms of these regulations. Waste that is classified as hazardous must be accompanied by a safety data sheet, which must be prepared in accordance to SANS 10234. All waste generators will have to classify their waste in accordance to SANS 10234, except for waste that is in Schedule 1 of the regulations as pre-classified waste. The generator must also ensure that all waste types are categorised according to the National Waste Information Regulations, 2010. All hazardous waste must be labelled and transported in the correct way.

Interwaste or any other waste management company may not accept waste that has not been classified and categorised according to these regulations. All waste managers must ensure that waste that is being re-used, recycled, recovered or treated and disposed of must be in accordance with Norms and/or Standards in terms of the Waste Act relating to any particular waste management activity.

Waste generators must ensure that all their waste is managed in accordance with the Norms and/or Standards in the Waste Act, and they must ensure that the different options for the management of their waste are appropriately assessed. Waste generators must also try to avoid generation of waste. If that is not possible they must look at the re-use, recycling and/or recovery of the waste. It is the waste generator's responsibility to ensure that if their waste needs to be treated that it is treated in the correct manner utilising available technology. If treatment of the waste is not a option, the waste must be disposed of at a landfill site designed for that specific waste stream. Waste generators must at all times ensure that all data records of waste they generate are kept up to date.

All waste activities listed in Section 19(1) of the Waste Act will need to be licensed, but a person may submit a motivation to the Minister that the activity does not need a licence. The motivation must demonstrate that the waste management activity can be implemented and conducted in a controlled manner without impact on the environment.

The Minister may list a specific waste management activity as an activity that does not require a waste management licence, and that the requirements or standards that must be adhered to when conducting the activity and all relevant matters will be taken into account.

Everyone from the generator, transporter and manager of hazardous waste must be in possession of a waste manifest document. The manifest document must contain all relevant information about the hazardous waste. No waste transporter may accept hazardous waste from a generator unless the waste manifest document is provided by the generator.

There are strict penalties in place for any person who does not comply with any provision of the Regulations.

**DRAFT WASTE CLASSIFICATION AND
MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS**

GENERAL NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

NOTICE.....OF 2010

**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: WASTE ACT, 2008 (ACT
NO. 59 of 2008)**

DRAFT WASTE CLASSIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

I, Buyelwa Sonjica, Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs, intend making national Waste Classification and Management Regulations under Section 69(1)(a), (b), (g), (h), (m), (q), (s), (dd) and (ee), read with Section 71(1) and 71(2) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) as set out in the Schedule hereto.

Any person who wishes to submit written representations or comments in connection with the draft regulations are invited to do so within 60 days of the date of this notice. All written representations and comments must be submitted in writing to the Director-General of the Department of Environmental Affairs:

By post to: The Director-General, Attention: Ms. Nomphele Daniel,
Department of Environmental Affairs, Private Bag X447,
Pretoria, 0001

Delivered to: The Department of Environmental Affairs, Attention: Ms.
Nomphele Daniel, Fedsure Forum Building, 315 Pretorius Street,
Pretoria, 0002

By fax to: (012) 320

By e-mail to: ndaniel@environment.gov.za

Comments received after the closing date may not be considered.

BUYELWA SONJICA
MINISTER OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

SCHEDULE

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PART 1: INTERPRETATION AND PURPOSE OF REGULATIONS

1. Interpretation

(1) 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 requires otherwise—

“pre-classified waste” means a waste listed in Schedule 1 of these Regulations that does not require classification in terms of SANS 10234;

“SANS 10234” means the latest edition of the South African National Standard Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), and supplementary List of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS);

“SANS 11014” means the latest edition of the South African National Standard Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products – Content and Order of Sections;

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

“waste classification” means establishing, in terms of SANS 10234—

- (a) whether a waste is hazardous based on the nature of its physical, health and environmental hazardous properties (hazard classes); and
- (b) the degree or severity of hazard posed (hazard categories);

“waste generator” means any person whose actions, production processes or activities, including waste management activities, creates or results in waste;

“waste manager” means any person that re-uses, recycles, recovers, treats or disposes of waste, including the waste generator itself or a person acting on the waste generator’s behalf;

“waste manifest system” means a system of control documentation containing the information specified in Schedule 2 of these Regulations, maintained by the waste generator, waste transporter and waste manager, which accompanies a load of hazardous waste from the point of generation to final management;

“waste transporter” means any person who moves waste—

- (a) between the waste generator and a waste management facility; or
- (b) between waste management facilities.

(2) The term waste in these Regulations has the meaning assigned to it by the Act and is deemed to include both general waste and hazardous waste.

(3) General waste and hazardous waste have the meanings assigned to it by the Act and are referred to as such in these Regulations where specific provisions are only applicable to either general or hazardous waste.

(4) For any action contemplated in terms of these Regulations for which a timeframe is prescribed, the set number of days are calendar days.

2. Purpose of Regulations

- (1) The purposes of these Regulations are to—
 - (a) regulate the classification and management of waste in a manner which supports and implements the provisions of the Act;
 - (b) establish a mechanism and procedure for the listing of waste management activities that do not require a Waste Management Licence;
 - (c) prescribe requirements for the assessment of the environmental risk associated with disposal of waste to landfill;
 - (d) prescribe requirements for a waste manifest system; and
 - (e) prescribe requirements for the management of waste, including acceptance criteria and restrictions on waste disposal to landfill.

3. Application of Regulations

- (1) These Regulations apply uniformly in all Provinces of the Republic of South Africa.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), these Regulations apply to all waste generators, waste transporters and waste managers.
- (3) These Regulations do not apply to generators of domestic waste.
- (4) These Regulations supersede the requirements for classification and disposal of waste in the Minimum Requirements for the Handling, Classification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste (2nd Edition, 1998; Department of Water Affairs and Forestry);
- (5) These Regulations supersede the requirements in the Minimum Requirements for Waste Disposal by Landfill (2nd Edition, 1998; Department of Water Affairs and Forestry) that relate to the—
 - (a) classification of waste;
 - (b) landfill classes;

- (c) design of landfill lining, leachate collection and leakage detection systems; and
- (d) disposal of specific wastes to particular classes of landfill.

PART 2: WASTE CLASSIFICATION

4. Waste Classification

(1) Subject to subregulation (2), all waste generators must ensure that the wastes they generate are classified in accordance with SANS 10234 within ninety (90) days of generation.

(2) Pre-classified wastes listed in Schedule 1 of these Regulations do not require classification in terms of SANS 10234.

(3) Wastes must be kept separate for the purposes of classification in terms of subregulation (1), and may not be mixed prior to classification.

(4) Waste must be re-classified in terms of subregulation (1) if modification to the process or activity that generated the waste, or any other variation of relevant factors, could result in changes to the waste which may affect the classification thereof.

(5) If the Minister reasonably believes that a waste has not been classified correctly in terms of subregulation (1), he/she may require the waste generator to have such waste classification peer reviewed to confirm the classification.

5. Safety Data Sheets

(1) All generators of waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) must ensure that a safety data sheet for the waste is prepared in accordance with SANS 11014.

(2) Every holder of waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) must be in possession of the safety data sheet referred to in subregulation (1) for the waste.

(3) Safety data sheets for general waste contaminated with hazardous waste or chemicals must reflect the details of the specific waste or chemical.

PART 3: WASTE MANAGEMENT

6. General

(1) A holder of waste may not be in possession of waste that has not been classified in terms of Regulation 4 for a period of more than ninety (90) days.

(2) Waste may not be diluted solely to reduce the concentration of its constituents for the purposes of classification in terms of Regulation 4(1), or assessment of the waste in accordance with the *Standard for Assessment of Waste for Landfill Disposal* set in terms of Section 7(1) of the Act.

(3) Any container holding waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or 4(2) must be labelled to reflect the contents and date of containerisation.

(4) Where waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or 4(2) is stored in a manner that labelling is not possible in terms of subregulation (2), records must be kept reflecting the monthly quantities of the waste put into the waste storage facility and cumulative quantity of waste stored in the facility.

(5) Where waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or 4(2) is temporarily stored and periodically removed from a container or storage facility, labelling or records of storage in terms of subregulation (2) or (3) must reflect—

(a) the last date waste was removed from the container or storage facility; or

(b) the period that waste in the container or storage facility has been stored for.

(6) Waste generators have a duty to ensure that their waste is managed within twelve (12) months of generation.

(7) Waste managers may not store waste for more than twelve (12) consecutive months before managing the waste.

(8) Unless demonstrated that no feasible alternative exists, management of waste currently stored in an existing facility must be commenced within five (5) years of the effective date of these Regulations.

7. Waste Treatment

(1) Waste may not be mixed or otherwise treated where this would—

- (a) reduce the potential for re-use, recycling or recovery; or
- (b) the result of treatment is not controlled and permanent.

(2) Notwithstanding Regulation 6(2) and subregulation (1), waste may be blended or pre-treated to—

- (a) improve the potential for re-use, recycling or recovery; or
- (b) reduce the risk associated with the management of the waste.

(3) Waste that has been subjected to any form of treatment must be re-classified in terms of Regulation 4(1).

8. Waste Disposal

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the Minister to ensure a better environmental outcome, or in response to an emergency so as to protect human health, property or the environment—

- (a) waste generators must ensure that their waste is assessed in accordance with the Standard for Assessment of Waste for Landfill

Disposal set in terms of Section 7(1) of the Act prior to the disposal of the waste to landfill;

(b) waste generators have a duty to ensure that when their waste is disposed to landfill, it is done in accordance with the Standard for Disposal of Waste to Landfill set in terms of Section 7(1) of the Act; and

(c) waste managers disposing of waste to landfill may only do so in accordance with the Standard for Disposal of Waste to Landfill set in terms of Section 7(1) of the Act.

(2) Subregulations (1)(a) and (1)(b) apply to all waste generators, including industries but excluding—

(a) generators of waste pre-classified as non-hazardous in Schedule 1 of these Regulations; and

(b) generators of business waste that is collected as part of a formal municipal waste collection system.

PART 4: WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES THAT DO NOT REQUIRE A LICENCE

9. Motivation for listing Waste Management Activities that do not require a Waste Management Licence

(1) Any person may submit a motivation to the Minister to list a specific waste management activity as an activity that does not require a waste management licence in terms of Section 19(1) and 19(3)(a) of the Act.

(2) A motivation to the Minister in terms of subregulation (1) must demonstrate that the waste management activity can be implemented and conducted consistently and repeatedly in a controlled manner without unacceptable impact on, or risk to, the environment or health.

(3) In accordance with subregulation (2), a motivation to the Minister in terms of subregulation (1) must contain the following information, as relevant to the specific waste management activity—

- (a) basis for the motivation, including benefits of the activity relating to waste minimisation or diversion of waste from landfill;
- (b) description of the waste or wastes the proposed activity relates to, including quantities, classification, physical characteristics, chemical composition, sources or processes generating the waste, and current management thereof;
- (c) description of the proposed waste management activity and processes, including the waste manager, storage and handling, infrastructure, pre-treatment activities, and other inputs or raw materials required;
- (d) description of the quantity, classification and management of any waste generated by the activity;
- (e) identification of any by-product or product, or other material resulting from the activity;
- (f) information on the successful implementation of the activity, or similar activities, locally and internationally;
- (g) details of local and international specifications or standards relating to the waste and the waste management activity;
- (h) identification of legislation and policy applicable to the activity, including relevant waste minimisation or waste management plans;
- (i) description of how the physical, biological, social, economic and cultural aspects of the environment may be adversely affected by the proposed activity, and how these would be mitigated or managed;
- (j) identification of aspects that may constrain the wide or general implementation of the activity, and how these can be managed;
- (k) an assessment of the potential environmental and health impacts and risks that could result from the proposed activity, assuming a worst-case scenario to test the general implementation of the activity at several sites with different characteristics;

- (l) proposed requirements or standards specific to the waste management activity that would ensure that the activity can be implemented and conducted consistently and in a controlled manner, which must include as a minimum:
 - (i) roles and responsibilities of different parties involved, i.e. waste generator, waste transporter and waste manager;
 - (ii) management, monitoring and reporting procedures;
 - (iii) quality assurance and control measures, including sampling, analyses and chemical concentration limits for the waste;
 - (iv) standard operating procedures and environmental management plan; and
 - (v) design specifications or standards.
- (m) a description of any assumptions made and any uncertainties or gaps in knowledge; and
- (n) any other specific information that may be required by the Minister, including an independent review of information submitted in support of the motivation.

10. Listing of Waste Management Activities that do not require a Waste Management Licence

- (1) When considering a motivation in terms of Regulation 9(1), the Minister must take into account all relevant matters, including—
- (a) the information submitted in terms of Regulation 9(3);
 - (b) whether the waste management activity would support or promote the diversion of waste from landfill;
 - (c) whether the waste management activity, including associated storage, handling and transport, can be implemented and conducted consistently and in a controlled manner without unacceptable impact on, or risk to, the environment or health;
 - (d) the practicality of, and ability to effectively implement, the requirements or standards that the activity would be subject to; and
 - (e) any other relevant information.

(2) Based on the review and consideration of the information supplied in support of a motivation in terms of Regulation 9(1) the Minister may—

- (a) subject to Section 19(10)(a) of the Act, list the specific waste management activity in terms of Section 19(1) and 19(3)(a) of the Act as an activity that does not require a waste management licence, and state the requirements or standards that must be adhered to when conducting the activity;
- (b) require additional information to be furnished within a specified timeframe; or
- (c) reject the motivation with reasons.

(3) The requirements or standards specified in terms of Section 19(3)(a) of the Act may include—

- (a) specific waste or wastes that the activity applies to, including classification, physical form, quantity to be dealt with over a specified time period, and chemical concentration limits or thresholds;
- (b) source from which the waste may originate;
- (c) limitations to the use, or prohibited uses, of the waste;
- (d) locality or geographic area where the activity may or may not take place;
- (e) specifications or standards related to the particular waste management activity;
- (f) sampling, analysis, monitoring, auditing, record-keeping and reporting requirements;
- (g) roles and duties of waste generators, waste transporters and waste managers;
- (h) operational procedures and management requirements;
- (i) requirements related to any environmental issue resulting from the waste management activity; and
- (j) management or mitigation of any potential impact on or risk to the environment or health.

PART 5: RECORD KEEPING AND WASTE MANIFEST SYSTEM

11. Records of Waste Generation and Management

(1) Waste generators must keep accurate and up to date records of the management of the waste they generate, which records must reflect—

- (a) the specific types of waste generated;
- (b) the quantity of each type of waste generated, expressed in tons per month; and
- (c) the quantities of each type of waste that has either been re-used, recycled, recovered, treated or disposed of.

(2) The records contemplated in subregulation (1) must be—

- (a) retained for a period of at least 5 (five) years; and
- (b) made available to the Department upon request.

12. Waste Manifest System

(1) Every holder of a waste that has been classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or 4(2) must be in possession of a waste manifest document containing the relevant information specified in Schedule 2(2) of these Regulations for the waste.

(2) All generators of waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or 4(2) must complete a waste manifest document containing the information specified in Schedule 2(2)(a) for each consignment of waste transported to a waste manager.

(3) Subregulations (1) and (2) do not apply to waste generators who are also the waste manager and manage the waste at the same premises where it was generated.

(4) Waste transporters may not accept waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or 4(2) for transport unless the waste manifest document accompanies the waste.

(5) All transporters of waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or 4(2) must—

- (a) complete a waste manifest document containing the information specified in Schedule 2(2)(b) for each consignment of waste transported;
- (b) provide the information to the generator before the waste is transported from the premises of the generator; and
- (c) provide the information to the waste manager at the time of delivery of the waste to the facility for a waste management activity.

(6) Waste managers may not accept waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or 4(2) unless the waste manifest document accompanies the waste.

(7) All managers of waste classified as hazardous in terms of Regulation 4(1) or 4(2) must return a copy of the completed waste manifest document containing the information specified in Schedule 2(2)(c) to the waste generator confirming that the waste load has been accepted, and confirming that the waste has been managed in an environmentally sound manner.

PART 6: GENERAL MATTERS

13. Implementation and Transitional Provisions

(1) All wastes that were classified in terms of the Minimum Requirements for the Handling, Classification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste (2nd Edition, 1998; Department of Water Affairs and Forestry), or waste for which an alternative classification was approved by the Department of Water Affairs, prior to these Regulations taking effect, must be—

- (a) re-classified in terms of Regulation 4(1); and

(b) assessed in terms of Regulation 8(1)(a) if the waste is to be disposed to landfill;

within eighteen (18) months of the effective date of these Regulations.

(2) Waste that has not been classified on the effective date of these Regulations must be—

(a) classified in terms of Regulation 4(1); and

(b) assessed in terms of Regulation 8(1)(a) if the waste is to be disposed to landfill;

within ninety (90) days of the effective date of these Regulations

(3) Holders of waste do not have to comply with Regulation 6(1) for a period of eighteen (18) months after the effective date of these Regulations, provided that the waste in their possession was either classified in terms of the Minimum Requirements for the Handling, Classification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste (2nd Edition, 1998; Department of Water Affairs and Forestry), or an alternative classification was approved by the Department of Water Affairs, prior to these Regulations taking effect.

(4) From the effective date of these Regulations and until such time the waste has been re-classified in terms of Regulation 4(1), the requirements of Regulations 6(3), 6(4) and 6(5) also apply to waste that was classified as hazardous in terms of the Minimum Requirements for the Handling, Classification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste (2nd Edition, 1998; Department of Water Affairs and Forestry) prior to these Regulations taking effect.

(5) Waste generators do not have to comply with Regulation 8(1)(a) for a period of eighteen (18) months after the effective date of these Regulations, provided that the waste was either classified in terms of the Minimum Requirements for the Handling, Classification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste (2nd Edition, 1998; Department of Water Affairs and Forestry), or an alternative classification was approved by the Department of Water Affairs, prior to these Regulations taking effect.

(6) The requirements of Regulations 11 and 12 take effect six (6) months after the effective date of these Regulations.

(7) Until such time the waste has been re-classified in terms of Regulation 4(1), the requirements of Regulations 11 and 12 also apply to waste that was classified as hazardous in terms of the Minimum Requirements for the Handling, Classification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste (2nd Edition, 1998; Department of Water Affairs and Forestry) prior to these Regulations taking effect.

(8) The provisions of Regulations 3(4) and 3(5) take effect on the effective date of these Regulations, subject to the transitional provisions in Regulation 13 and relevant provisions of the Standard for Assessment of Waste for Landfill Disposal and Standard for Disposal of Waste to Landfill set in terms of Section 7(1) of the Act.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of these Regulations, the conditions and any other relevant provisions of valid—

(a) permits issued in terms of Section 20 of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989; and

(b) waste management licences issued in terms of Section 49 of the Act prior to these Regulations taking effect;

remain in effect even if in contradiction with these Regulations, until such time as the conditions are reviewed and varied in terms of Sections 53 and 54 of the Act.

14. Offences and Penalties

(1) A person is guilty of an offence if that person—

(a) fails to comply with Regulations 4(1), 4(3), 4(4), 5, 6, 7(1), 7(3), 8(1), 11, 12(1), 12(2), 12(4), 12(5), 12(6), 12(7) or 13; or

(b) provides incorrect or misleading information in any record or document required or submitted in terms of these Regulations.

(2) A person who commits an offence under subregulation (1) is liable on conviction to—

- (a) imprisonment not exceeding 15 years;
- (b) a fine not exceeding R15 000 000; or
- (c) both such fine and such imprisonment.

15. Short Title and Commencement

(1) These Regulations are called the Waste Classification and Management Regulations, 2010, and take effect on a date determined by the Minister by notice in the Gazette.

PART 7: SCHEDULES TO REGULATIONS

Schedule 1: Pre-classified Waste

(1) The wastes specified in Section 2 of this Schedule are pre-classified and do not require classification in terms of Regulation 4(1).

(2)(a) Non-hazardous waste—

- (i) Domestic waste;
- (ii) Uncontaminated building and demolition waste;
- (iii) Business waste, except for specific components that due to its nature or composition may be hazardous;
- (iv) Waste tyres;
- (v) Garden waste;
- (vi) Post consumer packaging, including paper plastic and glass waste;
- (vii) Non-infectious animal carcasses; and
- (viii) Uncontaminated, un-used excavated soil.

(2)(b) Hazardous waste—

- (i) Health Care Risk Waste (HCRW);
- (ii) Asbestos Waste; and
- (iii) General waste contaminated with hazardous waste or chemicals.

Schedule 2: Waste Manifest System

(1) The information specified in Section 2 of this Schedule must be reflected in the hazardous waste manifest document required in terms of Regulation 12.

(2)(a) Information to be supplied by the Waste Generator—

- (i) Unique consignment identification number (bar code);
- (ii) SAWIS Registration number in terms of the National Waste Information Regulations, 2010 (if applicable);
- (iii) Generator's contact details (contact person, physical & postal address, phone, fax, email);
- (iv) Physical address of the site where the waste was generated (if different);
- (v) Emergency contact number;
- (vi) Origin / source of the waste (process / activity);
- (vii) Classification of the waste;
- (viii) Physical characteristic / consistency of the waste (liquid, solid, sludge);
- (ix) Quantity of waste in tons;
- (x) Packaging (bulk, small containers, tank);
- (xi) Transport type (tanker, truck, container);
- (xii) Special handling instructions;
- (xiii) Date of collection / dispatch;
- (xiv) Intended receiver (waste manager); and
- (xv) Declaration (content of the consignment is fully and accurately described, classified, packed, marked and labelled, and in all respects in proper condition for transportation in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations).

(2)(b) Information to be supplied by the Waste Transporter—

- (i) Name of transporter;
- (ii) Address of transporter;
- (iii) Vehicle registration number;

- (iv) Transport permit number;
- (v) Declaration acknowledging receipt of the waste.

(2)(c) Information to be supplied by the Waste Manager—

- (i) Name, address and contact details;
- (ii) Receiving waste management facility name, address and contact details (where different);
- (iii) Waste management facility licence number;
- (iv) Date of receipt;
- (v) Quantity of waste;
- (vi) Type of waste management applied (re-use, recycling, recovery, treatment, disposal);
- (vii) Any discrepancies in information between the different holders of the waste (related to waste quantity, type, classification, physical and chemical properties);
- (viii) Waste management reporting description and code in terms of the National Waste Information Regulations, 2010.
- (ix) Details on any waste diverted to another waste management facility, and details of the facility.
- (x) Certification and declaration of receipt and final management of the waste.



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