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GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

NO. 5848 **6 February 2025**

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)

REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF MERCURY IN SOUTH AFRICA

I, Dion Travers George, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, made the Regulations for the Management of Mercury in South Africa in terms of section 25(3) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998), as set out in the schedule to this notice.



DR DION TRAVERS GEORGE
MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS, PURPOSE AND APPLICATION OF THE REGULATIONS

1. Definitions

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

"Environmentally Sound Management" or **"Environmentally Sound Manner"** means taking all practicable steps to ensure that mercury, mercury stocks, mercury added products, dental amalgam, and mercury storage facilities are managed in a manner that protects human health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from mercury;

"eligible person" means a person allowed to use mercury under uses as contained in Part 1 of Annexure A to these Regulations;

"export" means to take out, send or transfer goods, or to cause them to be taken out, sent or transferred, from the Republic of South Africa to a foreign country or territory;

"import" means to land on, bring into or introduce goods, or cause them to be landed on, brought into or introduced, from a foreign country into the Republic of South Africa;

"mercury" means metallic mercury (Hg, CAS RN 7439-97-6), and also includes mixtures of mercury with other substances, including alloys of mercury;

"mercury-added product" means a product or product component that contains mercury or a mercury compound that was intentionally added;

"mercury compound" means any substance consisting of atoms of mercury, and one or more atoms of other chemical elements that can be separated into different components only by chemical reactions;

"Mercury Phase-down Plan" means the plan referred to in regulation 5(6) of these Regulations;

"Mercury Phase-out Plan" means the plan referred to in regulation 4(2) of these Regulations;

"Minamata Convention on Mercury" means the multilateral environmental agreement that South Africa is a party to, and whose objective is to protect human health and the environment from the anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds;

"new manufacturing processes" means manufacturing processes involving the use of mercury or mercury compounds that were not used in such processes prior to these Regulations coming into effect;

"new mercury-added products" means mercury-added products that were not manufactured, imported or exported prior to these Regulations coming into effect;

"releases" means releases of mercury or mercury compounds, or mixture of mercury, or mercury from a product to land or water;

"the Act" means the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998); and

"these Regulations" and **"the Regulations"** means the Regulations for the Management of Mercury in South Africa, published in terms of section 25(3) of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998).

2. Purpose of the Regulations

The purposes of these Regulations are to—

(a) ensure the Environmentally Sound Management of mercury;

(b) establish measures for the phase-out and phase-down of mercury added products;

(c) regulate the manufacturing processes in which mercury is used; and

(d) regulate the management of mercury stocks.

3. Application of the Regulations

(1) These Regulations apply to—

(a) sellers, distributors, importers and exporters of mercury;

(b) manufacturers of mercury-added products;

(c) users of mercury-added products; and

(d) manufacturing processes in which mercury is used.

(2) These Regulations do not apply to mercury emissions, and mercury waste.

CHAPTER 2

MERCURY-ADDED PRODUCTS

4. Phasing out mercury-added products

(1) No person may—

(a) manufacture, import or export the mercury-added products, beyond the phase out dates of as set out in Part I of Annexure A., except for the mercury-added products set out in paragraph 1 of Annexure A;

(b) possess any form of mercury or mercury compounds, except for a use allowed in paragraph 1 of Annexure A; and

(d) manufacture, distribute, sell, import or export, or sell new mercury-added products.

(2) The following person and organ of state must develop and submit a Mercury Phase-out Plan to the Minister for approval within one year of the commencement of these Regulations:

(a) a person who is conducting an activity referred to in subregulation (1);

(b) the national Department of Health for the activity described in subregulation (1)*(a)*; and

(c) provincial Departments of Health for the activity described in subregulation (1)*(a)*.

(3) The Mercury Phase-out Plan must be submitted to one of the following addresses: through e-mail MercuryRegs@dffe.gov.za, or registered mail to the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, 473 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria.

(4) The Director-General must acknowledge receipt of the Mercury Phase-out Plan within 14 days after receiving the plan.

(5) An association of persons to whom these Regulations apply may submit a joint Mercury Phase-out Plan on behalf of its members.

(6) The submission of the plan on behalf of the association's members does not absolve the individual members from the responsibility, liability and accountability for compliance with these Regulations.

(7) A Mercury Phase-out Plan must contain the following information:

(a) an inventory of Mercury-Added Products as set out in Part 1 of Annexure A from the day these Regulations come into effect;

(b) proposed technically and economically feasible alternatives to the use of mercury or mercury added products in the manufacture of MAPs as set out in Part 1 of Annexure A; and

(c) the time within which a person or an organ of state referred to in subregulation (2) intends replacing the use of mercury with technically and economically feasible alternatives to mercury or mercury containing materials.

(7) The Minister may, on written application by a person who is required to submit a Mercury Phase-out Plan, grant an extension of 30 days for the submission of that plan, with or without conditions.

(8) After considering any Mercury Phase-out Plan that has been submitted in terms of sub-regulations (2) or (5) and other relevant information at his or her disposal, the Minister may, within 90 days—

(a) approve the Mercury Phase-out Plan and set conditions for its implementation;

(b) refer the Plan back for amendment and resubmission; or

(c) reject the Plan and provide written reasons.

CHAPTER 3

DENTAL AMALGAM

5. Phasing-down dental amalgam

(1) Dental amalgam may only be used in pre-dosed encapsulated form which may not exceed 0.58 ml.

(2) A person or an organ of state that owns or is in control of a dental facility in which dental amalgam is used, or where dental amalgam fillings or teeth containing such fillings are removed, must ensure that their facilities are equipped with amalgam separators for the retention and collection of amalgam particles, including those contained in used water.

(3) The dental facilities referred to in subregulation (2) must ensure that amalgam separators in use from 1 April 2026, provide a retention level of at least 95% of amalgam particles.

(4) Amalgam separators must be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to ensure the highest practicable level of retention.

(5) A dental practitioner may not release amalgam directly or indirectly into the environment under any circumstances.

(6) A person or an organ of state that import or export dental amalgam capsules, must develop a Mercury Phase-down Plan for dental amalgam.

(7) A person or an organ of state contemplated in subregulation (6) must submit a Mercury Phase-down Plan to the Minister for approval within one year of the commencement of these Regulation to any of the following addresses: by email to MercuryRegs@dffe.gov.za, or by registered mail to 473 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria;

(8) The Mercury Phase-down Plan must contain the following information:

(a) an inventory of data from the date of these Regulations come into effect;

(b) proposed technically and economically feasible alternatives to the use of mercury or mercury added products in the manufacture of the products listed in Part II of Annexure A.

(c) the time periods within which the manufacturer intends replacing the use of mercury with technically and economically feasible alternatives to mercury or materials containing mercury.

(9) The Minister may require a person who has submitted a Mercury Phase-down Plan to provide—

(a) any missing information as determined by the Minister and to re-submit the revised plan within 30 days of it being referred back; or

(b) a revised Mercury Phase-down Plan prepared by an independent expert within a time period determined by the Minister.

(10) The Minister may, on written application by a person who is required to submit a Mercury Phase-down Plan grant a 30-day extension for the submission of the plan, with or without conditions.

(11) After considering any Mercury Phase-down Plan that has been submitted in terms of sub-regulations (7) and other relevant information at his or her disposal, the Minister may, within 90 days—

(a) approve the Mercury Phasedown Plan and impose conditions for its implementation;

(b) refer the plan back for amendment and resubmission; or

(c) reject the plan and provide written reasons.

(12) The Department must publish an approved Mercury Phase-down Plan on the Department's website within one month after approval of the plan.

CHAPTER 4

MERCURY SUPPLY SOURCES AND TRADE

6. Import and Export restrictions

(1) No person may import or export mercury, mercury compounds, or mercury-added products, except—

(a) as provided for in regulation 4(1)*(b)*;

(b) for environmentally sound interim storage as set out in Article 10 of the Minamata Convention;

(c) for research or laboratory analysis use of not more than 250 grams per annum; and

(d) *for* dental amalgam in pre-dosed encapsulated form which may not exceed 0.58 ml.

(2) A person or organ of state may locally distribute or sell mercury, mercury compounds, or mercury-added products as set out in Part I of Annexure A., and not beyond the phase out dates of an approved Phase-out Plan.

(3) A person contemplated in subregulation (1) must notify the Department in writing of an import or export by completing a form obtainable from the Department's website for this purpose.

CHAPTER 5

MANUFACTURING PROCESSES IN WHICH MERCURY OR MERCURY COMPOUNDS OR MERCURY MIXTURES ARE USED

7. Restriction of mercury in manufacturing processes

(1) No person may use mercury or mercury compounds in the processes listed in Part I of Annexure B to these Regulations in their manufacturing processes after the phase-out date specified in Annexure B.

(2) An eligible person must take the measures specified in Part II of Annexure B to these Regulations to restrict the use of mercury or mercury compounds in the processes listed in Part II of Annexure B.

(3) An eligible person that uses mercury, or mercury compounds listed in Annexure B in their manufacturing processes, must take measures to prevent a release of mercury or mercury compounds from a product onto land or into water.

(4) No person may use mercury or mercury compounds, except for the uses allowed in these Regulations.

(5) No person may use any other manufacturing process in which mercury or mercury compounds are intentionally used that did not exist prior to these Regulations coming into effect, unless approved in writing by the Minister.

(6) An application for approval referred to in subregulation (5) must demonstrate that—

(a) the manufacturing process provides significant environmental and health benefits when compared with associated risks; and

(b) there are no other technically and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives available that provide those benefits.

(7) No person may use mercury and mercury compounds in the manufacturing process listed in Part II of Annexure B without written approval of the Minister.

CHAPTER 6

INTERIM STORAGE OF MERCURY, MERCURY COMPOUNDS AND MIXTURES OF MERCURY

8. Environmentally sound interim storage of stocks of mercury, mercury compounds, and mixtures of mercury

(1) A person who stores stocks of mercury compounds that are not waste must—

(a) do so in accordance with the applicable laws for storage of hazardous chemicals in the Republic; and

(b) declare such to the Minister within two months of the coming into effect of these Regulations, stating the intended uses of the mercury and the quantities.

(2) A person, who undertakes the interim storage of mercury stocks and mercury compounds, must take measures to ensure that the interim storage is done in an Environmentally Sound Manner.

CHAPTER 7

REGISTRATION AND REPORTING

9. Registration

(1) A person who at the time when these Regulations come into effect, undertakes, or intends to undertake an activity allowed under regulations 5 and 6 of these Regulations, must register the activity with the Minister by submitting the Registration form, within 90 days of the commencement of these Regulations.

(2) The Minister must be satisfied that all the documents submitted in support of the registration are complete and correct, before the registration and application will be processed.

(3) The Minister must issue the applicant with a registration number within 90 days of submission of the registration form if all the registration requirements are met.

(4) The registered person must display the registration number on all their trading documentation.

10. Reporting

(1) A person referred to in regulation 10(1) must, before 31 March of every year, submit to the Director-General by e-mail to MercuryRegs@dffe.gov.za, or registered mail to the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, 473 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, an annual report which contains the following information:

(a) the correct information supplied on the registration form in regulation 10;

(b) in the case of mercury added products as set out in Part I of Annex A, progress made in terms of the Mercury Phase-out Plan provided in terms of these Regulations;

(c) in the case of dental amalgam, progress made in terms of the Mercury Phase-down Plan, and in respect of the measures set out in Part II of Annexure A to these Regulations; and

(d) the extent of compliance with these Regulations and other relevant legislation relating to mercury.

(2) A person undertaking activities using mercury-added products referred to in Part I and Part II of Annexure A must, before 31 March of every year, submit to the Director-General, by e-mail at MercuryRegs@dffe.gov.za or registered mail to the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, 473 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, an annual report

on the implementation of measures taken related to the phase-out of mercury-added products and the phase-down of the use of dental amalgam.

CHAPTER 8

GENERAL MATTERS

11. Offences

(1) A person who contravenes regulations 4(1), 5 (1), 5(2), 5(3), 5(4), 5(5), 6(1), 7(1), 7(2), 7(3), 7(4), 7(5), 7(7), 8(1), 8(2) of these Regulations, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a penalty as indicated in regulation 12(1) of these Regulations.

(2) A person who contravenes regulations 4(2), 5(6), 10(1) and 11(1) of these Regulations, commits an offence and is liable to a fine as indicated in regulation 12(1) of these Regulations.

12. Penalties

(1) A person convicted of an offence in terms of regulation 11(1) liable—

(a) in the case of a first conviction, to a maximum fine of R5 million or to a maximum period of imprisonment of 5 years;

(b) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a maximum fine of R10 million or to maximum period of imprisonment of 10 years; or

(c) in respect of subregulation *(a)* or *(b)*, to both the fine and the imprisonment.

(2) A person convicted of an offence in terms of regulation 11(2) is liable to a maximum fine of R500 000.

13. Short title and commencement

These Regulations are called the Regulations for the Management of Mercury in South Africa, 2024 and will come into effect on the date of their publication in the Government *Gazette*.

ANNEXURE A

Mercury-added products (MAPs)

1. The following products are not subject to the provisions of Regulation 7:

   (a) Products essential for civil protection and military uses;
   (b) Products for research, calibration of instrumentation, for use as reference standard;
   (c) Vaccines containing thiomersal as preservatives.

2. *Part I: Mercury-added products subject to a phase-out:*

Mercury-added products (MAPs)	Date after which the manufacture, import or export of the product shall not be allowed (phase-out date)
Batteries, except for button zinc silver oxide batteries with a mercury content < 2% and button zinc air batteries with a mercury content < 2%	1 April 2025
Switches and relays, except very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay	1 April 2025
Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	1 April 2026
Compact fluorescent lamps with an integrated ballast (CFL.i) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	1 April 2026
Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: (a) Triband phosphor < 60 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp;	1 April 2027
(b) Halophosphate phosphor ≤ 40 watts with a mercury content exceeding 10 mg per lamp	1 April 2026
High pressure mercury vapour lamps (HPMV) for general lighting purposes	1 April 2025
Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for electronic displays: (a) short length (≤ 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 3.5 mg per lamp. (b) medium length (> 500 mm and ≤ 1 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp	1 April 2025

(c) long length (> 1 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 13 mg per lamp.	
Cold cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFL) and external electrode fluorescent lamps (EEFL) of all lengths for electronic displays, not included in the listing directly above.	1 April 2025
Cosmetics (with mercury content above 1ppm), including skin lightening soaps and creams, and not including eye area cosmetics where mercury is used as a preservative and no effective and safe substitute preservatives are available.	1 April 2025
Pesticides, biocides and topical antiseptics.	1 April 2025
The following non-electronic measuring devices except non-electronic measuring devices installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high precision measurement, where no suitable mercury-free alternative is available: (a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers; (d) thermometers; (e) sphygmomanometers.	1 April 2025
Strain gauges to be used in plethysmographs	1 April 2025
The following electrical and electronic measuring devices, except those installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high precision measurement, where no suitable mercury-free alternative is available: (a) Melt pressure transducers, melt pressure transmitters and melt pressure sensors	1 April 2025
Mercury vacuum pumps	1 April 2025
Tyre balancers and wheel weight	1 April 2025
Photographic film and paper	1 April 2025
Propellant for satellites and spacecraft	1 April 2025

3. *Part II: Mercury- added products subject to a phase-down and the measures:*

Mercury-added products	Measures
Dental amalgam	Measures to be taken to phase down the use of dental amalgam shall take into account the domestic circumstances and relevant international guidance and shall include more than the two required measures from the following list: i. Setting national objectives aiming at dental caries prevention and health promotion, thereby minimizing the need for dental restoration; ii. Setting national objectives aiming at minimizing its use; iii. Promoting the use of cost-effective and clinically effective mercury-free alternatives for dental restoration; iv. Promoting research and development of quality mercury-free materials for dental restoration;

	v. Encouraging representative professional organizations and dental schools to educate and train dental professionals and students on the use of mercury-free dental restoration alternatives and on promoting best management practices; vi. Discouraging insurance policies and programmes that favour dental amalgam use over mercury-free dental restoration; vii. Encouraging insurance policies and programmes that favour the use of quality alternatives to dental amalgam for dental restoration; viii. Restricting the use of dental amalgam to its encapsulated form; and ix. Promoting the use of best environmental practices in dental facilities to reduce releases of mercury and mercury compounds to water and land.
	In addition: (i) The use of mercury in bulk form by dental practitioners is not allowed; and (ii) The use of dental amalgam for the dental treatment of deciduous teeth, of patients under 15 years and of pregnant and breastfeeding women is not allowed, except when considered necessary by the dental practitioner based on the needs of the patient.

ANNEXURE B

Manufacturing processes in which mercury or mercury compounds are used

1. *Part I: Processes subject to a mercury-phase-out plan:*

Manufacturing processes using mercury or mercury compounds	Phase-out date
Chlor-alkali production	1 April 2025
Acetaldehyde production in which mercury or mercury compounds are used as a catalyst	1 April 2025

2. *Part II: Processes subject to a mercury phase-down plan and the measures:*

Mercury using process/uses	Provisions
Vinyl chloride monomer production	Measures to be taken shall include a minimum of the following: Reduce the use of mercury in terms of per unit production; i. Promoting measures to reduce the reliance on mercury from primary mining; ii. Supporting research and development in respect of mercury-free catalysts and processes; iii. Not allowing the use of mercury five years after the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention has established that mercury-free catalysts based on existing processes have become technically and economically feasible; iv. Reporting to the Minister on its efforts to develop and/or identify alternatives and phase out mercury use.
• Sodium methylate • Sodium ethylate • Potassium methylate • Potassium ethylate	Measures to be taken shall include but not be limited to: i. Measures to reduce the use of mercury aiming at the phase out of this use as fast as possible and within 10 years of the entry into force of the Convention, which is 16 August 2017; ii. Prohibiting the use of fresh mercury from primary mining; iii. Supporting research and development in respect of mercury-free processes; iv. Not allowing the use of mercury five years after the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention has established that mercury-free processes have become technically and economically feasible, which is from 2028; v. Reporting to the Minister on its efforts to develop and/or identify alternatives and phase out mercury use.
Production of polyurethane using mercury containing catalysts	Measures to be taken shall include but not be limited to: i. Taking measures to reduce the use of mercury, aiming at the phase out of this use as by 16 August 2027; ii. Taking measures to reduce the reliance on mercury from primary mercury mining; iii. Taking measures to reduce releases of mercury to the environment; iv. Encouraging research and development in respect of mercury-free catalysts and processes;

	v. Reporting to the Minister on its efforts to develop and/or identify alternatives and phase out mercury use in accordance with these Regulations.

REGISTRATION FORM

A. APPLICANT DETAILS:

Name of applicant:	
Identity or passport no in the case of an individual:	
Registration number in the case of a juristic person:	
Company registration in case of an international company:	
Tel no:	
Fax no:	
E-mail address:	
Postal Address:	Physical Address:

B. TYPE OF REGISTRATION APPLIED FOR (Tick off):

Import, export, sale, manufacture or distribution of an identified product or use of an identified process, as listed in Annexure A (2), Annexure A (3), Annexure B (1) and Annexure B (2).		Import of mercury or mercury waste from a SADC country (that is a party to Minamata Convention on mercury) for the purpose of safe disposal.	
Import, storage or use of mercury or mercury added products (MAPs) for research purposes.		Transport of mercury or mercury containing materials	

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION THAT RELATES TO THE ACTIVITY FOR WHICH REGISTRATION IS APPLIED FOR:

C. IMPORT, MANUFACTURE OR DISTRIBUTE AN IDENTIFIED PRODUCT

The address where the business is carried on:

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.....

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The quantity of identified products that is imported, manufactured, stored or distributed:

Manufactured: .....

Stored: .....

Distributed: .....

D. TRANSPORT OF MERCURY OR MERCURY ADDED PRODUCTS.

The name and domicile address of the transporter.

Name: .....

Domicile: .....

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The port of entry and exit, if applicable.

Entry: .....

Exit: .....

The type and quantity of mercury or mercury added product(s) usually transported in an average month.

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E. IMPORT, STORAGE OR USE OF MERCURY OR MERCURY ADDED PRODUCTS (MAPs) FOR ALLOWED USE.

The name and domicile of the associated institution.

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The nature and purpose of the use.

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The quantity and type of mercury or mercury added product(s) to be used.

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F. IMPORT OF MERCURY OR MERCURY WASTE FROM SADC COUNTRY (THAT IS A PARTY TO THE MINAMANATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY) FOR THE PURPOSE OF SAFE DISPOSAL

The quantity of mercury or mercury waste that is imported:

The country from which it is imported:

The conditions and period of the contract under which, the mercury is accepted:

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DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

NO. 5849 **6 February 2025**

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

AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS REGARDING THE CONTROL OF THE IMPORT OR EXPORT OF WASTE

I, Dion Travers George, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, hereby, publish the amendments to the Regulations regarding the Control of the Import or Export of Waste in terms of section 69(1)(j) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008), for implementation, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

DR DION TRAVERS GEORGE
MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

SCHEDULE

Definitions

1. In this Schedule, unless the context indicates otherwise, "these Regulations" means the Regulations published under Government Notice No. R. 22 in Government *Gazette* No. 42175 of 21 January 2019.

Amendment of regulation 1 of these Regulations

2. Regulation 1 of these Regulations is hereby amended by —

(a) the substitution for the definition of **"consent"** of the following definition:

"consent" means written authorisation prior to import, transit or export of waste, issued by the competent authority;

(b) the substitution for the definition of **"competent authority"** of the following definition:

"competent authority" means the national department responsible for the environment charged with the consideration of applications for consent for the transboundary movement of waste in South Africa;

(c) the insertion after the definition of **"importer"** of the following definition:

"mixed waste" means waste that is unsorted;

(d) the insertion after the definition of **"movement document"** of the following definition:

"non-hazardous waste" means general waste as defined in the Act and taking into account the Republic's obligations in terms of international agreements;

(e) the substitution for the definition of **"notification document"** of the following definition:

"notification form" means the application form for the import, export or transit of waste provided for in Annexure 1 of these Regulations;

(f) the insertion after the definition of **"the Act"** of the following definition:

"transboundary movement" means any movement of waste from an area under the national jurisdiction of one state to or through an area under the national jurisdiction of another state or to or through an area not under the national jurisdiction of any state, provided at least two states are involved in the movement; and

(g) the substitution of the definition of **"waste treatment facility"** of the following definition:

"waste treatment facility" means a waste treatment facility as defined in the Act.

Amendment of regulation 2 of these Regulations

3. Regulation 2 of these Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 2 of the following regulation:

"Purpose of the Regulations

2. The purpose of these Regulations is to –

(a) establish procedures and control measures for the import, export and transit of waste;

(b) promote cradle-to-cradle management in the transboundary movement of waste; and

(c) give effect to the Republic's obligations in terms of relevant international agreements on transboundary movement of waste".

Amendment of regulation 3 of these Regulations

4. Regulation 3 of these Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 3 of the following regulation:

"**Application of the Regulations**

3. (1) These Regulations apply uniformly in all provinces of the Republic of South Africa.

(2) 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 the 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 regulated under the Second-Hand Goods Act, 2009 (Act No. 6 of 2009), except products listed under the National Waste Information Regulations, 2012, published in Government Notice No. R. 625, Government *Gazette* No. 35583 of 13 August 2012".

Amendment of regulation 4 of the Regulations

5. Regulation 4 of these Regulations is hereby amended--

(a) by the substitution for subregulation (1) of the following subregulation:

"General Prohibitions

4. (1) No person may -

(a) import any waste from a country without obtaining the consent required for the transboundary movement of waste;

(b) export any waste to a country without obtaining the consent required for the transboundary movement of waste;

(c) transit any waste through South Africa without obtaining the consent required for the transboundary movement of waste, or

(d) re-import waste from a country without obtaining the consent for the transboundary movement of waste.";

Amendment of regulation 5 of the Regulations

6. Regulation 5 of these Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 5 of the following regulation:

"Requirements when applying for the import of hazardous waste

5. (1) An application for the import of hazardous waste submitted to the competent authority must include —

(a) a letter of request from the competent authority of the country of export;

(b) a notification form completed by the exporter and stamped by the competent authority of the country of export;

(c) a waste management licence for the receiving waste treatment facility, where applicable;

(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 safety data sheet (SDS) for the waste.

(2) An applicant must obtain consent from the competent authority before importing any hazardous waste.".

Amendment of regulation 6 of the Regulations

7. Regulation 6 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 6 of the following regulation:

"Requirements when applying for the import of non-hazardous waste

6. (1) An application for the import of non-hazardous waste submitted to the competent authority must include —

(a) a letter of request from the competent authority from the country of export, where applicable, or a letter of request from the applicant in the event that the letter of request from the competent authority is not required;

(b) a completed notification form stamped by the competent authority of the country of export for non-hazardous waste belonging to category Y48 as per Annexure 4;

(c) a waste management licence for the receiving waste treatment facility, where applicable;

(d) a contract between an exporter and an importer which must include liability for environmental clean-up in case of an incident; and

(e) a contract between the importer and waste treatment facility where the importer is not the owner of the waste treatment facility which must include liability for environmental clean-up in case of an incident.

(2) An applicant must obtain consent from the competent authority before importing any non-hazardous waste.".

Amendment of regulation 7 of the Regulations

8. Regulation 7 of these Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 7 of the following regulation:

"Requirements when applying for the export of hazardous waste

7. (1) An application for the export of hazardous waste submitted to the competent authority must include the following—

(a) a letter of request from the exporter;

(b) a completed notification form where required by the country of import;

(c) a waste management licence for the receiving waste treatment facility or equivalent legal document in the country of import;

(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) safety data sheet (SDS) for the waste.

(2) An applicant must obtain consent from the competent authority before exporting any hazardous waste.

(3) No export of hazardous waste shall commence without consent from the competent authority of the country of transit, where applicable.".

Amendment of regulation 8 of the Regulations

9. Regulation 8 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 8 of the following regulation:

"Requirements when applying for the export of non-hazardous waste

8. (1) An application for the export of non-hazardous waste submitted to the competent authority must include —

(a) a letter of request from the exporter;

(b) a completed notification form for the export of non-hazardous waste belonging to category Y48 as per Annexure 4;

(c) a waste management license for the receiving waste treatment facility or equivalent legal document in the country of import;

(d) a contract between an exporter and an importer which must include liability for environmental clean-up in case of an incident; and

(e) any other information requested by the competent authority of the country of import.

(2) An applicant must obtain consent from the competent authority before exporting any non-hazardous waste.".

Amendment of regulation 9 of the Regulations

10. Regulation 9 of these Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 9 of the following regulation:

"Requirements when applying for the transit of hazardous waste

9. (1) An application for the transit of hazardous waste submitted to the competent authority must as a minimum, include —

(a) a letter of request from the competent authority from the country of export;

(b) a completed notification form;

(c) applicable insurance or other financial guarantee covering the movement of waste and environmental clean-up in case of an incident; and

(d) a contract between the importer and exporter.

(2) An applicant must obtain consent from the competent authority before the transit of any waste.".

Amendment of regulation 10 of the Regulations

11. Regulation 10 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 10 of the following regulation:

"Decision

10. (1) The competent authority must issue a decision in the form of a consent or a refusal.

(2) A 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 consent may include conditions.

(4) The consent may be withdrawn in the event of non-compliance with applicable conditions.

(5) An application for consent may be refused due to previous non-compliance with these Regulations by the importer or exporter or applicable conditions of any previous consent issued.

(6) An application for consent may be refused with reasons."

Amendment of regulation 12 of the Regulations

12. Regulation 12 of these Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for subregulation (2) of the following subregulation:

"(2) The records contemplated in regulation 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 must be--

(a) retained for a period of at least five years; and

(b) made available to the competent authority upon request.".

Amendment of regulation 13 of the Regulations

13. Regulation 13 of these Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 13 of the following regulation:

"Offences

13. A person commits an offence if that person-

(a) contravenes or fails to comply with regulations 4, 5(2), 6(2), 7(2), 8(2), 9(2), 11 or 12 of these Regulations; or.

(b) provides false or misleading information to a competent authority.".

Amendment of regulation 14 of the Regulations

14. Regulation 14 of these Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for regulation 14 of the following regulation:

"Penalties

14 A person that is convicted of an offence under these Regulations is liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or a fine not exceeding five million rand, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding 10 million rand or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years; and in both instances to both a fine and such imprisonment.".

Commencement

15. These Regulations are called the amendments to the Regulations regarding the Control of the Import or Export of Waste, 2025 and will come into operation on the date of publication in the Government *Gazette* for implementation.

Annexure 1

Notification document for transboundary movements/shipments of waste

1. Exporter - notifier Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax: E-mail:	**3. Notification No**: **Notification concerning** A.(i) Individual shipment: ☐ (ii) Multiple shipments: ☐ B.(i) Disposal *(1)*: ☐ (ii) Recovery: ☐ C. Pre-consented recovery facility *(2;3)* Yes ☐ No ☐
	4. Total intended number of shipments:
	5. Total intended quantity *(4)*: Tonnes (Mg): m^3:
2. Importer - consignee Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax: E-mail:	**6. Intended period of time for shipment(s)** *(4)*: First departure: Last departure:
	7. Packaging type(s) *(5)*: **Special handling requirements** *(6)*: Yes: ☐ No: ☐
8. Intended carrier(s) Registration No: Name*(7)*: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax:	**11. Disposal / recovery operation(s)** *(2)* D-code / R-code *(5)*: Technology employed *(6)*: Reason for export *(1;6)*:

E-mail: Means of transport *(5)*:	**12. Designation and composition of the waste** *(6)*:
9. Waste generator(s) - producer(s) *(1;7;8)* Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax: E-mail: Site and process of generation *(6)* Country of origin of waste	**13. Physical characteristics** *(5)*: **14. Waste identification** *(fill in relevant codes)* (i) Basel Annex VIII (or IX if applicable): (ii) OECD code (if different from (i)): (iii) EC list of wastes:
10. Disposal facility *(2)*: ☐ **or recovery facility** *(2)*: ☐ Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax: E-mail: Actual site of disposal/recovery:	(iv) National code in country of export: (v) National code in country of import: (vi) Other (specify): (vii) Y-code: (viii) H-code *(5)*: (ix) UN class *(5)*: (x) UN Number: (xi) UN Shipping name: (xii) Customs code(s) (HS):

15. (a) Countries/States concerned, (b) Code no. of competent authorities where applicable (c) Specific points of exit or entry (border crossing or port)

State of export – dispatch	State(s) of transit (entry and exit)	State of import - destination
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		

16.Customs offices of entry and/or exit and/or export (European Community):

Entry: Exit: Export:

17. Exporter's - notifier's / generator's - producer's *(1)* **declaration**:

I certify that the information is complete and correct to my best knowledge. I also certify that legally enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into and that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantee is or shall be in force covering the transboundary movement.

Exporter's - notifier's name: Date: Signature:

Generator's - producer's name: Date: Signature:

18. Number of annexes attached

FOR USE BY COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

19. Acknowledgement from the relevant competent authority of countries of import - destination / transit *(1)* **/ export - dispatch** *(9)*: Country: Notification received on: Acknowledgement sent on: Name of competent authority: Stamp and/or signature:	**20. Written consent** *(1;8)* **to the movement provided by the competent authority of** (country): Consent given on: Consent valid from: until: Specific conditions: No: ☐ If Yes, see block 21 *(6)*: ☐ Name of competent authority: Stamp and/or signature:

(1) Required by the Basel Convention for hazardous waste
(2) In the case of an R12/R13 or D13-D15 operation, also attach corresponding information on any subsequent R12/R13 or D13-D15 facilities and on the subsequent R1-R11 or D1-D12 facility(ies) when required
(3) To be completed for movements within the OECD area and only if B(ii) applies
(4) Attach detailed list if multiple shipments
(5) See list of abbreviations and codes on the next page
(6) Attach details if necessary
(7) Attach list if more than one
(8) If required by national legislation
(9) If applicable under the OECD Decision

Annexure 2

Movement document for transboundary movements/shipments of waste

1. Corresponding to notification No:		**2. Serial/total number of shipments:**	/
3. Exporter - notifier Registration No:		**4. Importer - consignee** Registration No:	
Name:		Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Contact person:		Contact person:	
Tel:	Fax:	Tel:	Fax:
E-mail:		E-mail:	
5. Actual quantity: Tonnes (Mg):	m^3:	**6. Actual date of shipment:**	
7. Packaging Type(s) *(1)*:	Number of packages:		
Special handling requirements: *(2)*	Yes: ☐	No: ☐	

8.(a) 1st Carrier *(3)*:	**8.(b) 2nd Carrier:**	**8.(c) Last Carrier:**
Registration No:	Registration No:	Registration No:
Name:	Name:	Name:
Address:	Address:	Address:

Tel:	Tel:	Tel:
Fax:	Fax:	Fax:
E-mail:	E-mail:	E-mail:

- - - - - - - To be completed by carrier's representative - - - - - - - *More than 3 carriers (2)* ☐

Means of transport *(1)*:	Means of transport *(1)*:	Means of transport *(1)*:
Date of transfer:	Date of transfer:	Date of transfer:
Signature:	Signature:	Signature:

9. Waste generator(s) - producer(s) *(4;5;6)*:	**12. Designation and composition of the waste** *(2)*:
Registration No:	
Name:	
Address:	
Contact person:	**13.Physical characteristics** *(1)*:
Tel: Fax:	
E-mail:	**14.Waste identification** *(fill in relevant codes)*
Site of generation *(2)*:	
Country of origin of waste	(i) Basel Annex VIII (or IX if applicable):
10. Disposal facility ☐ **or recovery facility** ☐	(ii) OECD code (if different from (i)):
Registration No:	(iii) EC list of wastes:
Name:	(iv) National code in country of export:
Address:	(v) National code in country of import:
	(vi) Other (specify):
Contact person:	(vii) Y-code:
Tel: Fax:	(viii) H-code *(1)*:
E-mail:	(ix) UN class *(1)*:
Actual site of disposal/recovery *(2)*	(x) UN Number:
11. Disposal/recovery operation(s)	(xi) UN Shipping name:
D-code / R-code *(1)*:	(xii) Customs code(s) (HS):

15. Exporter's - notifier's / generator's - producer's *(4)* **declaration:**

I certify that the above information is complete and correct to my best knowledge. I also certify that legally enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into, that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantee is in force covering the transboundary movement and that all necessary consents have been received from the competent authorities of the countries concerned.

Name:		Date:		Signature:	

16. For use by any person involved in the transboundary movement in case additional information is required

17. Shipment received by importer - consignee (if not facility):	Date:	Name:	Signature:

TO BE COMPLETED BY DISPOSAL / RECOVERY FACILITY

18. Shipment received at disposal facility ☐			**or recovery facility** ☐			**19. I certify that the disposal/recovery of the waste described above has been completed.**
Date of reception:		Accepted: ☐		Rejected*: ☐		
Quantity received:	Tonnes (Mg):		m^3:		**immediately contact competent authorities*	Name:
Approximate date of disposal/recovery:						
Disposal/recovery operation (1):						Date:
Name:						Signature and stamp:
Date:						
Signature:						

(1) See list of abbreviations and codes on the next page
(2) Attach details if necessary
(3) If more than 3 carriers, attach information as required in blocks 8 (a, b, c).
(4) Required by the Basel Convention for hazardous waste
(5) Attach list if more than one
(6) If required by national legislation

FOR USE BY CUSTOMS OFFICES (if required by national legislation)

20. Country of export - dispatch or customs office of exit	**21. Country of import - destination or customs office of entry**
The waste described in this movement document left the country on:	The waste described in this movement document entered the country on:
Signature:	Signature:
Stamp:	Stamp:

22. Stamps of customs offices of transit countries

Name of country:	Name of country:
Entry: Exit:	Entry: Exit:

Name of country: Entry:	Exit:	Name of country: Entry:	Exit:

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)

1. Drum
2. Wooden barrel
3. Jerrican
4. Box
5. Bag
6. Composite packaging
7. Pressure receptacle
8. Bulk
9. Other (specify)

MEANS OF TRANSPORT (block 8)

R = Road
T = Train/rail
S = Sea
A = Air
W = Inland waterways

H-CODE AND UN CLASS (block 14)

UN Class	H-code	Characteristics
1	H1	Explosive
3	H3	Flammable liquids
4.1	H4.1	Flammable solids
4.2	H4.2	Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion
4.3	H4.3	Substances or wastes which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
5.1	H5.1	Oxidizing
5.2	H5.2	Organic peroxides
6.1	H6.1	Poisonous (acute)
6.2	H6.2	Infectious substances
8	H8	Corrosives
9	H10	Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water
9	H11	Toxic (delayed or chronic)
9	H12	Ecotoxic
9	H13	Capable, by any means, after disposal of yielding another material, e. g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS (block 13)	
1. Powdery/powder	
2. Solid	
3. Viscous/paste	
4. Sludgy	
5. Liquid	
6. Gaseous	
7. Other (specify)	

Annexure 4

Y-codes for use, as per the amended Basel Convention when completing the Notification document when importing or exporting hazardous waste or waste requiring special consideration

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 congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
Y44	Any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin
Y45	Organohalogen compounds other than substances referred to in this Annex (e.g. Y39, Y41, Y42, Y43, Y44)
	WASTES REQUIRING SPECIAL CONSIDERATION
Y46	Wastes collected from households
Y47	Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes
Y48[1]	**Plastic waste, including mixtures of such waste, with the exception of the following:** • **Plastic waste that is hazardous waste pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 1[2]** • **Plastic waste listed below, provided it is destined for recycling[3] in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes:** - **Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one non-halogenated polymer, including but not limited to the following polymers:** o **Polyethylene (PE)** o **Polypropylene (PP)** o **Polystyrene (PS)** o **Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)** o **Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)** o **Polycarbonates (PC)** o **Polyethers** - **Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one cured resin or condensation product, including but not limited to the following resins:** o **Urea formaldehyde resins** o **Phenol formaldehyde resins** o **Melamine formaldehyde resins** o **Epoxy resins** o **Alkyd resins** - **Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one of the following fluorinated polymers:[4]** o **Perfluoroethylene/propylene (FEP)** o **Perfluoroalkoxy alkanes:** ▪ **Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether (PFA)** ▪ **Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoromethyl vinyl ether (MFA)** o **Polyvinylfluoride (PVF)** o **Polyvinylidenefluoride (PVDF)** • **Mixtures of plastic waste, consisting of polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and/or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), provided they are destined for separate recycling[5] of each material and in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes.**

1 This entry became effective as of 1 January 2021 as per BC-14/12: Amendments to Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention
2 Note the related entry on list A A3210 in Annexure 5.
3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annexure 3) or, if needed, temporary storage limited to one instance, provided that it is followed by operation R3 and evidenced by contractual or relevant official documentation.
4 Post-consumer wastes are excluded.
5 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annexure 3), with prior sorting and, if needed, temporary storage limited to one

Electrical and electronic waste is included in Annex VIII to the Convention under the following entry for hazardous waste:[1]

A1181	**Electrical and electronic waste (note the related entry Y49 in Annex II):** • Waste electrical and electronic equipment – containing or contaminated with cadmium, lead, mercury, organohalogen compounds or other Annex I constituents to an extent that the waste exhibits an Annex III characteristic, or – with a component containing or contaminated with Annex I constituents to an extent that the component exhibits an Annex III characteristic, including but not limited to any of the following components: ▪ glass from cathode-ray tubes included on list A ▪ a battery included on list A ▪ a switch, lamp, fluorescent tube or a display device backlight which contains mercury ▪ a capacitor containing PCBs ▪ a component containing asbestos ▪ certain circuit boards ▪ certain display devices ▪ certain plastic components containing a brominated flame retardant • Waste components of electrical and electronic equipment containing or contaminated with Annex I constituents to an extent that the waste components exhibit an Annex III characteristic, unless covered by another entry on list A • Wastes arising from the processing of waste electrical and electronic equipment or waste components of electrical and electronic equipment, and containing or contaminated with Annex I constituents to an extent that the waste exhibits an Annex III characteristic (e.g., fractions arising from shredding or dismantling), unless covered by another entry on list A

Non-hazardous electrical and electronic waste is included in Annex II to the Convention under the following entry for other wastes:

Y49	**Electrical and electronic waste:** • Waste electrical and electronic equipment – not containing and not contaminated with Annex I constituents to an extent that the waste exhibits an Annex III characteristic, and – in which none of the components (e.g., certain circuit boards, certain display devices) contain or are contaminated with Annex I constituents to an extent that the component exhibits an Annex III characteristic • Waste components of electrical and electronic equipment (e.g., certain circuit boards, certain display devices) not containing and not contaminated with Annex I constituents to an extent that the waste components exhibit an Annex III characteristic, unless covered by another entry in Annex II or by an entry in Annex IX • Wastes arising from the processing of waste electrical and electronic equipment or waste components of electrical and electronic equipment (e.g., fractions arising from shredding or dismantling), and not containing and not contaminated with Annex I constituents to an extent that the waste exhibits an Annex III characteristic, unless covered by another entry in Annex II or by an entry in Annex IX

[1] The replacement of entry A1180 by entry A1181 in Annex VIII, the inclusion of entry Y49 in Annex II and the deletion of entries B1110 and B4030 in Annex IX become effective as of 1 January 2025.

Annexure 5

A-codes, as per the Amended Basel Convention, 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	Metal wastes and waste consisting of alloys of any of the following: • Antimony • Arsenic • Beryllium • Cadmium • Lead • Mercury • Selenium • Tellurium • Thallium but excluding such wastes specifically listed on list B
A1020	Waste having as constituents or contaminants, excluding metal waste in massive form, any of the following: • Antimony; antimony compounds • Beryllium; beryllium compounds • Cadmium; cadmium compounds • Lead; lead compounds • Selenium; selenium compounds • Tellurium; tellurium compounds
A1030	Wastes having as constituents or contaminants any of the following: • Arsenic; arsenic compounds • Mercury; mercury compounds • Thallium; thallium compounds
A1040	Wastes having as constituents any of the following:

	• 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 I constituents to an extent to render them hazardous
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 I 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.

[8] Note that mirror entry on list B (B1160) does not specify exceptions
[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 pyrolitic treatment of organic materials
A3200	Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, containing tar (note the related entry on list B, B2130)
A3210[1]	**Plastic waste, including mixtures of such waste, containing, or contaminated with Annex I constituents, to an extent that it exhibits an Annex III characteristic (note the related entries Y48 in Annex II and on list B B3011).**

1 This entry became effective as of 1 January 2021 as per BC-14/12: Amendments to Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention

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,[13] or unfit for their originally intended use
A4040	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals[14]
A4050	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following: • Inorganic cyanides, excepting precious-metal-bearing residues in solid form containing traces of inorganic cyanides • Organic cyanides
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)
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: • Any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan • Any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-P-dioxin
A4120	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with peroxides
A4130	Waste packages and containers containing Annex I 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)

[13] "Outdated" means unused within the period recommended by the manufacturer.
[14] This entry does not include wood treated with wood preserving chemicals.

NB: In the event where there is uncertainty regarding the category of waste contemplated in Annexure 5, the classification of the waste shall apply in accordance with Regulation 4(2) of the Waste Classification and Management Regulations, GNR 634 of 2013.

Annexure 6

B-codes for use, as per the Amended Basel Convention 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	Metal and metal-alloy wastes in metallic, non-dispersible form: Precious metals (gold, silver, the platinum group, but not mercury) • 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	Clean, uncontaminated metal scrap, including alloys, in bulk finished form (sheet, plate, beams, rods, etc.), of: • Antimony scrap • 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 I 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	Metal-bearing wastes arising from melting, smelting and refining of metals: • Hard zinc spelter • Zinc-containing drosses: - 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

<table>
<tr><td>B1110</td><td colspan="2">Electrical and electronic assemblies:
Electronic assemblies consisting only of metals or alloys
Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap19 (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 reuse,[20] and not for recycling or final disposal[21]</td></tr>
<tr><td>B1115</td><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B1120</td><td colspan="2">Spent catalysts excluding liquids used as catalysts, containing any of:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Transition metals, excluding waste catalysts (spent catalysts, liquid used catalysts or other catalysts) on list A:
Scandium
Vanadium
Manganese
Cobalt
Copper
Yttrium
Niobium
Hafnium
Tungsten
Titanium
Chromium
Iron</td><td>Lanthanides (rare earth metals):
Lanthanum
Praseodymium
Samarium
Gadolinium
Dysprosium
Erbium
Ytterbium
Cerium
Neodymium
Europium
Terbium
Holmium</td></tr>
</table>

	• Nickel • Zinc • Zirconium • Molybdenum • Tantalum • Rhenium	• 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 A A1150)	
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 TiO2 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	

[17]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.
[18]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.
[19]This entry does not include scrap from electrical power generation.
[20]Reuse can include repair, refurbishment or upgrading, but not major reassembly.
[21]In some countries these materials destined for direct re-use are not considered wastes.

List B: B2 WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS

Code	Description
B2010	Wastes from mining operations in non-dispersible form: • 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	Glass waste in non-dispersible form: • Cullet and other waste and scrap of glass except for glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
B2030	Ceramic wastes in non-dispersible form: • Cermet wastes and scrap (metal ceramic composites • Ceramic based fibres not elsewhere specified or included
B2040	Other wastes containing principally inorganic constituents: • 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 • 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)
B2100	Waste hydrates of aluminium and waste alumina and residues from alumina production excluding such materials used for gas cleaning, flocculation or filtration processes
B2110	Bauxite residue ("red mud") (pH moderated to less than 11.5)

B2120	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)
B2130	Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, not containing tar[22] (note the related entry on list A, A3200)

[22]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
B3011[1]	**Plastic waste (note the related entries Y48 in Annex II and on list A A3210):** • **Plastic waste listed below, provided it is destined for recycling[3] in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes:** - **Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one non-halogenated polymer, including but not limited to the following polymers:** o **Polyethylene (PE)** o **Polypropylene (PP)** o **Polystyrene (PS)** o **Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)** o **Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)** o **Polycarbonates (PC)** o **Polyethers** - **Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one cured resin or condensation product, including but not limited to the following resins:** o **Urea formaldehyde resins** o **Phenol formaldehyde resins** o **Melamine formaldehyde resins** o **Epoxy resins** o **Alkyd resins** - **Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one of the following fluorinated polymers:[4]** o **Perfluoroethylene/propylene (FEP)** o **Perfluoroalkoxy alkanes:** ▪ **Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether (PFA)** ▪ **Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoromethyl vinyl ether (MFA)** o **Polyvinylfluoride (PVF)** o **Polyvinylidenefluoride (PVDF)** • **Mixtures of plastic waste, consisting of polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and/or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), provided they are destined for separate recycling[5] of each material and in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes.**
B3020	Paper, paperboard and paper product wastes The following materials, provided they are not mixed with hazardous wastes: • Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard of: • 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	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: • Non-separable plastic fraction • Non-separable plastic-aluminium fraction
B3027	Self-adhesive label laminate waste containing raw materials used in label material production
B3030	Textile wastes The following materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes and are prepared to a specification: • Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock) - not carded or combed - other • Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock - 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) - yarn waste (including thread waste) - garnetted stock - other • Flax tow and waste • Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of true hemp (Cannabis sativa L.) • 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 Musa textilis 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 - 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 - sorted - other
B3035	Waste textile floor coverings, carpets
B3040	Rubber wastes The following materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes: • Waste and scrap of hard rubber (e.g., ebonite) • Other rubber wastes (excluding such wastes specified elsewhere)
B3050	Untreated cork and wood waste: • Wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms • Cork waste: crushed, granulated or ground cork
B3060	Wastes arising from agro-food industries provided it is not infectious: • 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-food 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: • 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

1 This entry became effective as of 1 January 2021 as per BC-14/12: Amendments to Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention

3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annexure 3) or, if needed, temporary storage limited to one instance, provided that it is followed by operation R3 and evidenced by contractual or relevant official documentation.

4 post-consumer wastes are excluded.

5 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annexure 3), with prior sorting and, if needed, temporary storage limited to one

[23] It is understood that such scraps are completely polymerized.
[24] Post-consumer wastes are excluded from this entry:
- Wastes shall not be mixed
- Problems arising from open-burning practices to be considered

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

1 This entry became effective as of 1 January 2021 as per BC-14/12: Amendments to Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention

3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annexure 3) or, if needed, temporary storage limited to one instance, provided that it is followed by operation R3 and evidenced by contractual or relevant official documentation.

4 post-consumer wastes are excluded.

5 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annexure 3), with prior sorting and, if needed, temporary storage limited to one

NB: In the event where the annexure comes into question on 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.

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