

Information Paper No 3

Australian Guide to Exporting and Importing Hazardous Waste: Applying for a Permit

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Section 1 Introduction

Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts is responsible for the implementation and administration of the *Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989* ('the Act').

This information paper has been prepared by the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts to:

- provide background information on the Act;
- provide guidance and advice to people and organisations intending to export, import or transit hazardous or other waste; and
- provide step by step instructions to people and organisations who need to apply for a permit under the Act.

To assist you, this information paper is divided into several sections:

- **Section 2** provides an introduction and background to the Act and outlines the general requirements under the Act for exporting, importing or transiting hazardous waste;

- **Section 3** outlines the process for obtaining a permit;
- **Sections 4 to 8** provide step by step instructions for completing the various application forms;
- **Section 9** relates to contracts;
- **Section 10** relates to insurance;
- **Section 11** relates to financial viability;
- **Section 12** provides an application checklist; and
- **Section 13** describes the application assessment procedures used by Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts.

Further information

Please contact the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts – Hazardous Waste Section.

Section 2 The Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989

The main purpose of the Act is to regulate the export and import of hazardous waste to ensure that hazardous waste is disposed of safely so that human beings and the environment, both within and outside Australia, are protected from the harmful effects of the waste. The Act was developed to enable Australia to comply with specific obligations under the *Basel Convention on the Control of the Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal* ('Basel Convention').

The original Act of 1989 only controlled movements of wastes that lacked financial value, usually destined for final disposal operations. In 1996, however, the Act was amended to include wastes that possessed financial value, usually destined for recycling and recovery operations. The amendments aligned the scope of the Act with that of the Basel Convention, enabling Australia to meet all of its obligations under the Convention.

You need to know about the Act if:

- you are a waste broker, agent or dealer;
- you plan to move hazardous waste in and out of Australia;
- you produce hazardous waste which will be exported; or
- you import hazardous waste for recovery or final disposal.

The Act does not affect movements of hazardous waste within Australia. You should contact your State or Territory Environment Department for further information on internal movements (a list is at the end of this information paper).

The Basel Convention

The Basel Convention was developed by the United Nations Environment Program, and was adopted in 1989.

The Basel Convention imposes two kinds of obligations on members:

- to control the export and import of hazardous and other wastes (other

wastes being household wastes or incinerator residues); and

- to minimise the movement and generation of hazardous and other wastes, and ensure the environmentally safe disposal of hazardous wastes.

Australia ratified the Basel Convention on 5 February 1992 and the Convention came into force on 5 May 1992.

Read the whole paper to find out how the Hazardous Waste Act applies to you. This paper is only an introduction to the Act and it cannot be relied on as legal advice.

Basic Requirements of the Act

Penalties under the Act

It is an offence to export, import or transit hazardous waste from, to or through Australia without a permit. The maximum penalty is up to \$1,000,000 for a body corporate or up to 5 years imprisonment for an individual. This applies to offences that are likely to result in injury or damage to human health or the environment. Lesser penalties apply to other offences. In addition, executive officers of corporations may be personally liable for contraventions by companies, with the onus of proof resting on the Commonwealth. Under the Basel Convention, hazardous waste exported or imported without a permit may be returned to the country of origin.

Is your material a waste?

The Act defines waste as "substances or objects which are disposed of or are proposed to be disposed of or are required to be disposed of by Commonwealth, State or Territory law". Disposal means "an operation specified in Annex IV to the Basel Convention".

It is not always obvious whether a material is a waste or not and further information to assist in determining whether your material is a waste under the Act is contained in Information Paper No 2: *Distinguishing Wastes from Non-Wastes under Australia's Hazardous Waste Act*.

Is your waste hazardous?

The Act covers hazardous wastes only, and defines hazardous waste as:

- waste prescribed by the regulations, where the waste has any of the characteristics mentioned in Annex III to the Basel Convention; or
- wastes that belong to any category contained in Annex I to the Basel Convention, unless they do not possess any of the hazardous characteristics contained in Annex III; or
- household waste; or
- residues arising from the incineration of household waste.

Most enquires about the export or import of hazardous wastes to or from Australia concern the following:

- Brass or Lead Dross
- Spent Catalyst
- Nickel-cadmium Batteries
- Aluminium Ashes and Residues
- Used Lead Acid Batteries (ULABs)
- Electronic Scrap
- Zinc Ashes and Residues.

Further information to assist in determining whether your material is a **hazardous waste** under the Act, including copies of Annex I and Annex III to the Convention, is contained in Information Paper No 4: *Guide to Controlled and other Wastes under Australia's Hazardous Waste Act* and Information Paper No 5: *Setting Concentration Cut-off Levels for Metal-Bearing Wastes under Australia's Hazardous Waste Act*.

Where do you want to send the waste?

Waste shipments may only take place between countries which are Parties to the Basel

Convention, except where a specific arrangement exists with a non-Party under Article 11 of the Convention. These specific arrangements can set

out controls which are different from those prescribed by the Basel Convention, provided such controls do not reduce the level of environmental protection intended by the Convention. Parties can also use Article 11 arrangements to introduce controls that suit their particular needs.

An Article 11 arrangement is implemented in Australia through a particular set of Regulations. There are two sets of these Regulations:

- the **OECD Decision Regulations** control all movements for recovery operations within the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) area; and
- the **Waigani Convention Regulations** will cover countries in the South Pacific region when the Waigani Convention enters into force.

To determine whether the proposed country of export, import or transit of hazardous wastes is a Party to the Basel Convention, an OECD member country or within the Waigani Convention area, see the lists in **Appendix A**.

OECD Decision Regulations

Under these Regulations, only wastes destined for recovery operations can be shipped between OECD countries. Wastes destined for final disposal are not covered under the Regulations and move under Basel Convention rules. Wastes are assigned to three lists according to risk-based criteria, with different controls for each list.

Waigani Convention Regulations

When this Convention enters into force, exports of hazardous and radioactive wastes to South

Pacific Forum Island Countries will be banned. Imports of hazardous and radioactive waste from these countries to Australia will move under requirements similar to those for other imports. Parties to the Waigani Convention will cooperate to facilitate the availability of treatment and disposal facilities and promote the environmentally sound management of hazardous waste.

Is your waste going for final disposal or recovery?

Final disposal of waste involves operations listed in Annex IVA of the Basel Convention and includes operations such as incineration or landfill. The Government has banned exports of waste for final disposal unless the circumstances are exceptional. Imports of hazardous waste for final disposal are permitted provided the facility is capable of handling the waste in an environmentally sound manner and the relevant

Australian State or Territory jurisdiction has no objections to the proposal. (Note: as at August 2000, this policy is under review).

Recovery involves operations listed in Annex IVB of the Basel Convention and includes recycling or reclamation of various waste materials, use as a

fuel and recovery of components. These shipments may be permitted provided certain conditions are met.

Lists of final disposal and recovery operations are contained in Information Paper No 2: *Distinguishing Wastes from Non-Wastes under Australia's Hazardous Waste Act: Third Edition.*

Summary

Section 2 has provided an introduction and background to the Act, the Basel and Waigani Conventions and the OECD control system. The requirements are different for different countries and for wastes destined for final disposal or recovery.

Section 3 Applying for a permit

If you want to export or import hazardous waste, or move it in and out of Australia (transit) and the material is considered a hazardous waste under the Act you must apply for a permit to do so.

There are **several types of permits** depending on what country the hazardous waste is going to or coming from and there are **several different application forms** depending on the permit required.

Tables 1 to 3 outline the type and number of application forms required for each permit.

An application for a permit is made through Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, and the forms can be obtained from Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, or from the Hazardous Waste Act internet web site at

<http://www.environment.gov.au/settlements/chemicals/hazardous-waste/index.html>.

Instructions to assist in completing all of the forms are detailed in the following sections.

Sample completed forms are also included to assist applicants.

TABLE 1: Basel Export, Import And Transit Permits

Types of Permits	Purpose of Operations	Application Form and Number of Forms Required
<p>Basel Export Permit</p>	<p>For export of waste destined for recovery and final disposal operations in a country that is party to the Basel Convention (Table 1 - Appendix A).</p> <p>Note: This also includes export of wastes destined for final disposal in an OECD Country.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Application Form - one original; 2. Basel Convention Transboundary Movement of Waste - Notification Form - two originals plus one original for each proposed transit country; and 3. Basel Convention Transboundary Movement of Waste - Movement/ Tracking Form - two copies plus one copy for each proposed transit country.
<p>Basel Import Permit</p>	<p>For imports of waste into Australia destined for recovery and final disposal operations from a country that is party to the Basel Convention (Table 1 - Appendix A).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Application Form - one original; 2. Australia Transfrontier Movement of Wastes - Import/Transit Form – two originals; and 3. Australia Transfrontier Movement of Wastes - Import/Transit - Movement/ Tracking Form - two copies.
<p>Basel Transit Permit</p>	<p>For imports of waste into Australia destined to be exported unchanged within 30 days. Waste must be coming from or going to a country that is party to the Basel Convention (Table 1 - Appendix A).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Application Form - one original and 2. Australia Transfrontier Movement of Wastes - Import/Transit Form – two originals.

TABLE 2: Special OECD Export, Import And Transit Permits

Types of Permits	Purpose of Operations	Application Form and Number of Forms Required
Special Export Permit	For export of waste destined for recovery operations only in an OECD country (Table 2 - Appendix A).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Application Form - one original; 2. OECD Transfrontier Movement of Waste - Notification Form - two originals plus one original for each proposed transit country; and 3. OECD Transfrontier Movement of Waste - Movement/ Tracking Form - two copies plus one copy for each proposed transit country.
Special Import Permit	For imports of waste into Australia destined for recovery operations from an OECD country (Table 2 - Appendix A).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Application Form - one original; 2. Australia Transfrontier Movement of Wastes - Import/Transit Form – two originals; and 3. Australia Transfrontier Movement of Wastes - Import/Transit - Movement/ Tracking Form - two copies.
Special Transit Permit	For imports of waste into Australia destined to be exported unchanged within 30 days. Waste must be coming from and going to an OECD country (Table 2 - Appendix A).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Application Form - one original and 2. Australia Transfrontier Movement of Wastes - Import/Transit Form – two originals.

TABLE 3: Waigani Import And Transit Permits

Types of Permits	Purpose of Operations	Application Form and Number of Forms Required
Special Import Permit	For imports of waste into Australia destined for recovery operations from a country that is party to the Waigani Convention (Table 3 - Appendix A).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Application Form - one original; 2. Australia Transfrontier Movement of Wastes - Import/Transit Form – two originals; and 3. Australia Transfrontier Movement of Wastes - Import/Transit - Movement/Tracking Form - two copies.
Special Transit Permit	For imports of waste into Australia destined to be exported unchanged within 30 days. Waste must be coming from and going to a country that is party to the Waigani Convention (Table 2 - Appendix A).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Application Form - one original and 2. Australia Transfrontier Movement of Wastes - Import/Transit Form – two originals.

Application Requirements

An applicant must have:

- a **written contract** or chain of contracts, covering all movements, starting with the notifier and terminating at the disposal facility. The person specified in the contract is responsible for the management of the wastes including their return if necessary. This is covered in detail in Section 9;
- appropriate **insurance**. This is covered in detail in Section 10;
- evidence of **financial viability**. This is covered in detail in Section 11; and
- in the case of all Basel Export Permits, **detailed evidence** that the waste will be managed in an environmentally sound manner. The requirements are described in Information Paper No 6: *Assessment of Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Waste destined for Recovery Operations in non-OECD Countries*. Please note: permits are only issued to persons within Australian jurisdiction.

Specific Conditions

Waste for Final Disposal

The Act limits exports of hazardous waste for disposal to **exceptional circumstances**. These include:

- There will be significant risk of injury or damage to human beings or the environment if a permit were not granted; or
- The waste is needed for research or testing to improve the management of hazardous waste.

Exceptional circumstances are not necessarily limited to the above examples and the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts can provide further guidance.

Summary

Section 3 has outlined the process for applying for a permit under the Act and the different types of permits available. It has also outlined the requirements for a permit for the movement of hazardous waste for final disposal or for recovery.

Section 4 Completing the Application Form

All applicants for permits need to complete **one (1) original** of the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts application form. Detailed instructions to guide you in completing the application form are outlined below and an example of a completed application form is provided.

Instructions for Entries on ALL Application Forms

1. When completing all the forms please type or print in capital letters using permanent ink. Signatures should always be written in permanent ink. Do not use correcting fluid.

2. The language used must be acceptable to the Competent Authority in the country of import/destination in particular, and other concerned countries in general. English is acceptable in most countries: Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts can advise on this.

3. Where dates are requested, please use the format dd/mm/yy, eg, 22/02/99

4. Fill in all the boxes on the forms unless the space provided on the forms really is inadequate. If so, attach supplementary pages, clearly referenced to the appropriate box.

5. For the Notification and Movement/ Tracking Forms, please use the codes listed on the back of the forms.

6. Original forms are considered to be forms of clean appearance that bear original signatures.

Instructions for Completing the Application Form

Section 1 Tick the appropriate box to indicate whether it is an export, import or transit permit. Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts will issue a notification number

Section 2 (a) Provide the name and street address of the applicant. If the applicant's postal address is different from the street address please insert this in the space provided.

(b) Provide a contact person for the applicant and a telephone number,

fax number and mobile phone number they can be contacted on. Ensure that the person can be contacted at any time.

(c) Provide the applicant's Australian Business Number (ABN) and the Australian Company Number (ACN).

(d) List the name of each director and/or attach a copy of the most recent annual report.

(e) Attach financial information on the applicant. This may consist of a recent annual report, financial report / statement or balance sheets (Refer to Section 11 of this paper on financial viability requirements).

(f) Tick the appropriate box and if yes provide the necessary details.

(g) Tick the appropriate box and if yes provide the necessary details.

Section 3 Attach copies of contracts to demonstrate ownership and continuous control over the waste (Refer to Section 9 of this paper on contract requirements).

Section 4 Attach details of the applicant's insurance policy (Refer to Section 10 of this paper on insurance requirements).

Section 5 For export permits only; provide details of any alternative disposal options in Australia.

Section 6 Fill in the appropriate customs code for the material. Contact the Australian Customs Service or a customs broker for advice.

Section 7 (a) Provide a detailed description of the disposal process.

(b) Provide details of the proposed transportation methods.

(c) Describe the packaging and storage of material.

(d) Provide details of the wastes and/or residues that will be generated by the recovery process.

Section 8 For Basel export permits only, please attach information addressing the Environmentally Sound Management requirements listed in Information Paper No 6.

Section 9 Provide any other information you consider relevant to this application.

Section 10 Sign and date the application form and print the name and position of the applicant.

For SMALL BUSINESSES with less than 20 employees, PLEASE FILL IN THE TIME BOX



Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989

APPLICATION FORM

Complete All Boxes. Do not Provide Attachments Unless Requested or There Is Insufficient Space.

Detailed advice on completing all the permit application forms can be obtained from the
the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts.

Please call (02) 6274 1411 or e-mail hwa@ea.gov.au to find out whether you have the latest editions.

1 Application for:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Export Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Import Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Transit Permit	Office use only: Notification Number
2 Identity and suitability of applicant		
a) Applicant's name and street address:	Hazard Company Pty Ltd 123 Waste Street RECYCLEVILLE NSW 2000	Applicant's postal address (if different): GPO Box 1122 SYDNEY NSW 2001
b) Contact person:	Mr Joe Citizen	
Telephone:	02 9999 9999	Facsimile: 02 9999 1234
Mobile:	018 345 5556	E-mail: j.citizen@email.com.au
c) Australian Business Number/Australian Company Number:	000 111 222	
d) If the company is a corporation, please list the name of its director, or attach a copy of the most recent annual report.	COPY OF HAZARD COMPANY REPORT 2007 AT ATTACHMENT 1	
e) Please attach sufficient information on the applicant's financial situation in order for the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts to assess financial viability (balance sheet and financial statements from the most recent annual report).	AS AT d)	
f) Has the applicant or any of the applicant's directors (if any) ever been found guilty of an offence under Australian (Commonwealth, State or Territory) or other (eg, overseas) environmental law? If yes, please provide details.	1991 – Fined \$30,000 in the NSW Land & Environment Court for being an occupier of scheduled premises causing emission of excess air impurities. 1994/5 – Fined \$8,000 in the Local Court for failing to maintain/operate control equipment in a proper and efficient manner (2 offences)	
g) Are there any other environmental or health matters, including planning, development and community issues, relevant to the application? If yes, please provide details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	The NSW Land & Environment Court imposed a development condition in 1998 prohibiting the processing of imported wastes at Hazard Company's plant. Copy of Hazard Company Environment Report at Attachment 2.	
3 Please attach copies of contracts or chains of contracts in place to demonstrate owners and continuous control over the movement of the waste, starting with the notifier and terminating with the recovery/disposal facility.	COPY OF CONTRACTS AT ATTACHMENT 3	
4 Please attach evidence that the applicant has appropriate insurance (certificate of currency or a copy of the insurance policy).	CERTIFICATES OF CURRENCY FOR PUBLIC/PRODUCTS LIABILITY AT ATTACHMENT 4	
5 Export only: Are there alternative disposal/recovery options available in Australia? If so, explain why these are not suitable in this instance.	There is only one processor of used lead acid batteries in Australia and there is currently a surplus of batteries. Therefore an export permit is sought to reduce the surplus and thereby avoid a reduction in recycling rates and landfilling of excess batteries.	
6 What customs code will be used to identify the material? (you may need to contact Australia Customs Service or a customs broker for advice).	111. 22. 33	

7 Please provide a comprehensive description of the disposal operation including:

(a) Description of disposal process;

"The waste is fed into a battery breaker which saws off the tops off, shakes the lead clear, crushes and tops and empty cases, separates any remaining lead from the crushed plastic by sinking and feeds the lead into a short rotary furnace. The crushed polypropylene plastic is washed and leaves the site for recycling elsewhere. In the furnace, the lead scrap is charged with soda ash, fine coke and iron and smelted at 1000°C. Lead bullion and waste slag are tapped from the furnace after about 4 hours. The furnace and other parts of the plant are ventilated by a large fan which draws dust-laden air through filter bags. The dust is returned to the smelter and clean air is vented to the atmosphere."

(b) Transportation proposed, including any safety or environment issues to be addressed;

"The waste will be transported in bulk by road to be loaded onto a ship in fully sealed containers at the Port of Sydney, Australia to be offloaded at the Port of Tilbury, London, UK. From the Port of Tilbury, London, the waste will be transported by rail to the disposal facility. Transport arrangements will be in full compliance with the Dangerous Goods and International Shipping Standards by licensed and recognised transport companies"

(c) Packaging and storage of material; and

"The contract requires the waste to be fully drained. Prior to transportation, the batteries will be palleted, strapped and shrink wrapped for full security of the load. At the facility, the batteries will be stored on-site until they are processed".

(d) What wastes/residues will be generated by the recovery process?

"A waste generated by the recovery process is sulphuric acid which is collected from the battery breaker. The sulphuric acid is neutralised with lime to form calcium sulphate (gypsum) which is then disposed of at approved landfill sites."

8 Basel export permits only: If you are intending to export hazardous waste to a non-OECD country that is party to the Basel Convention, you will need to provide information in line with the requirements set out in the current Information Paper on Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Waste. N/A

9 Please provide any other information which you consider relevant to this application.

Hazard Company was previously granted an export permit on 03/01/99 and has completed all paperwork in a satisfactory manner.

10 I certify that all information provided as part of this application is complete and correct to my knowledge.

Signature of applicant : _____ Date : 12/11/08 Name and position: J Citizen – Operations Manager - Hazard Company

To be completed by small businesses with less than twenty employees

Please provide an estimate of the time taken to complete this form, the notification form and the movement tracking form.

Include

§ The time actually spent reading the instructions, working on the questions and obtaining the information.

§ The time spent by all employees in collecting and providing this information.

3

Hours

23

Minutes

Section 5 Completing the Basel Convention Notification Form

A Basel export permit is required for all international movements of hazardous wastes to any country party to the Basel Convention.

- The lists of hazardous wastes can be found in **Information Paper No 4 - Guide to controlled and other wastes under the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989.**

Detailed instructions to guide you in completing the Basel Notification Form are outlined below.

Remember that to apply for a Basel export permit, you must complete:

- **one (1) original Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Hazardous Waste Act Application Form;**
- **two (2) original Basel Notification Forms (and one additional original for each proposed transit state); and**
- **two (2) original Basel Movement/Tracking Forms (and one additional original for each proposed transit state).**

Instructions for Completing the Basel Notification Form

Blocks 1, 2, 7, 8, 10:

For each company concerned ensure that a contact person is listed who can be contacted at any time in relation to any incident during transport of the consignment.

Block 1: The **exporter** is the person who has possession or other forms of legal control of the wastes at the time that the planned transfrontier movement commences. The exporter is the party who proposes transfrontier movement of wastes for the ultimate purpose of submitting them to recovery operations in another country.

Block 2: The **importer** is the party to whom possession or some other form of legal control of the waste is assigned at the time the waste is received in the state or country of import or destination. The importer arranges for

hazardous wastes to be imported and must be under legal

jurisdiction of the country of import. The importer may also be the **operator** of a recovery facility.

Block 3: Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts will issue a notification number. Tick the appropriate boxes to indicate whether it is a **single** or **general notification** and whether the waste is destined for **final disposal** or a **recovery/recycling** operation.

Blocks 4 & 5:

Insert the total number of intended shipments. In Block 5 give the maximum weight (in kg), or volume (in litres) of the amount to be shipped. For multiple consignments the total quantity shipped must not exceed the quantity declared in Block 5.

Block 6: Insert the **intended date** of shipment or **period of time** for shipments. As a guide, the intended date of the first shipment should be at least 40 days from the date of the application.

Block 9: The "R" and "D" **codes** are listed on the **reverse side** of the notification form.

Block 10: The **generator** creates the waste that is intended for transfrontier movement. The generator may or may not be the exporter. When the waste is produced by more than one generator attach a list providing the information required for each generator/producer.

Blocks 11, 12:

The transport and packaging **codes** are on the **reverse side** of the form.

Block 13: Provide the names by which the material is commonly known, the chemical names of constituents and their concentration. Include also the composition of the waste (the nature and the concentration of the most hazardous components, in terms of toxicity and other dangers presented by the waste both in handling and in relation to the proposed disposal/recovery method). Special handling requirements include handling

instructions for employees, health and safety information, including dealing with spillages, accidents etc. Annexes should be used if necessary.

Block 14:Physical characteristics **codes** are on the **reverse side** of the form.

Block 15:The IWIC code, EWC code and other waste identification codes are not necessary.

Block 16:Tick the appropriate box if an OECD Amber or Red listed waste is involved and give the OECD code for the waste involved, as set out in the "Guide to Controlled Wastes Information Paper". Tick the "other" box when the waste is not on any OECD list and attach details.

Blocks 17, 18 & 19:

Provide the relevant "Y" **code** from the "Guide to Controlled Wastes Information Paper". The relevant "H" **codes** are listed on the **reverse side** of the form. The UN classes, UN identification numbers (i.e. 4 digit numbers) and UN proper shipping names are listed in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. **UN classes** are listed on the **reverse side** of the form. Provide the other information if available.

Block 20: If feasible, provide the country code for each country through which the consignment will be transported, using ISO Standard 3166 abbreviations. Provide the name of the **border crossing** or **port**, and where applicable, the customs office code number as the point of entry to or exit from a particular country. Provide the code number of the respective Competent Authority in the country of export/dispatch, import/destination and any country of transit. Contact Environment Australia if you encounter any difficulties in identifying the relevant code numbers.

Block 21:Complete only for movements transiting European Community Member States.

Block 22:Annexes refer to supplementary information supplied with the Form. It is essential that each Annex is clearly headed by the reference number of the box it relates to.

Block 23: Sign and date the form before submitting your application. Note that some countries may require the notification form to be accompanied by the movement/tracking form, and if so, you will be advised.

Blocks 24 & 25:

Not to be filled in by the applicant.

TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF WASTE - Notification

BASEL CONVENTION

<p>1. Exporter (name, address): Hazard Company – Biomedical Pty Ltd 123 Waste Street RECYCLEVILLE NSW</p> <p>Contact person: Mr Joe Citizen Tel: 02 9999 9999 Fax/Telex: 02 9999 1234</p> <p>Reason for export: RECOVERY</p>	<p>3. Notification concerning (1):</p> <p>A (i) Single Movement <input type="checkbox"/> B (i) Disposal (no recovery) <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) General notification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (ii) Recovery operation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (multiple movements)</p> <p>C Pre-authorized recovery facility (1) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Facility Registration Number (if Yes) (To be completed for a recovery facility located in an OECD State)</p>	<p>OFFICE USE ONLY</p>						
<p>2. Importer (name, address): Dracula Blood Products Pty Ltd 666 Red Lane Road TRANSYLVANIA XX 9000</p> <p>Contact person: Dr D Fang Tel: 22-919-111-222 Fax/Telex: 22-919-111-221</p>	<p>4. Total intended number of shipments: 4</p>	<p>5. Estimated quantity (3): 2,000</p>						
<p>7. Intended carrier(s)* (name, address) (2): XYZ Transport Shipping 789 Port Road SEAPORT NSW 2000 Contact person: Rob Smith Tel: 02 4444 4444 Fax/Telex: 02 3333 3333</p>	<p>6. Intended date(s) or period of time for shipment(s): 01/02/09 – 31/12/10</p>							
<p>10. Waste generator(s) (name, address) (2):</p> <p>Contact person: Tel: Fax/Telex:</p> <p>Site of generation & process:</p>	<p>8. Disposer (name, address): Dracula Blood Products Pty Ltd 666 Red Lane Road TRANSYLVANIA XX 9000 Contact person: Dr D Fang Tel: 22-919-111-222 Actual site of disposal: AS ABOVE Fax/Telex: 22-919-111-221</p> <p>9. Method(s) of disposal: D code / R code (4): R3 Technology employed (Attach details if necessary): Recovery of blood cells by Vampirology (see attached)</p>							
<p>13. (i) Designation and chemical composition of the waste Medical Waste – Theatre waste 70%, Blood 30%</p>	<p>11. Mode(s) of transport (4): T-S-R</p>	<p>12. Packaging Type(s) (4): 1, 5</p>						
<p>15. Waste identification code in country of export: A4020 WIC: in country of import: 100001 EWC: Customs Code H.S: N/A Other (specify):</p>	<p>19. (i) UN identification: 3291 UN Shipping name: Clinical Waste</p>	<p>17. Y-number (4): Y1 18. H-number (4): H6.2</p>						
<p>16. OECD classification (1): amber <input type="checkbox"/> red <input type="checkbox"/> and number: other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (attach details) A4020</p>	<p>(ii) Special handling requirements N/A</p>	<p>14. Physical characteristics 2, 5</p>						
<p>20. Concerned states, code number of Component authorities, and specific points of entry and exit:</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width:33%;">State of export</th> <th style="width:33%;">States of transit</th> <th style="width:33%;">State of Import</th> </tr> <tr> <td>SYDNEY - AU</td> <td>NONE</td> <td>TRANSYLVANIA - XX</td> </tr> </table>			State of export	States of transit	State of Import	SYDNEY - AU	NONE	TRANSYLVANIA - XX
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SYDNEY - AU	NONE	TRANSYLVANIA - XX						
<p>21. Customs offices of entry and/or departure (European-Community): Entry: Departure:</p>	<p>22. Number of annexes Attached 1</p>	<p>23. Exporter's/Generators 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 and that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantees are or shall be in force covering the transboundary movement. Name: Mr Joe Citizen Signature: (sign here) Date: 12/11/08</p>						
<p>For use by competent authorities</p>								
<p>24. To be completed by Notification received on: Acknowledgment sent on: Name of competent authority, stamp and/or signature:</p> <p>- Import (EEC, OECD) - transit (Basel)</p>	<p>25. Consent to the movement provided by the competent authority of (country):</p> <p>Consent given on: Consent expires on:</p> <p>Specific conditions (1): <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. See block 26 overleaf/annex <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Name of competent authority, stamp and/or signature:</p>							

(1) Enter X in appropriate box (2) Attach a list if more than one (3) Attach a list if multiple shipment (4) See codes on the reverse

List of abbreviations used in the notification form

DISPOSAL (NO RECOVERY) (Block 9) 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 sludgy discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc...) D5 Specially engineered landfill, (e.g., placement onto lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc...) D6 Release into 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 operations number D1 to D12 D9 Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this list which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any operations numbered D1 to D12, (e.g., evaporation, drying, calcination etc.) D10 Incineration on land D11 Incineration at sea D12 Permanent Storage, (e.g., emplacement in containers in a mine, etc.) D13 Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations number D1 to D12. D15 Storage pending any of the operations D1 to D12.		RECOVERY OPERATIONS (Block 9) R1 Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy R2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4 Recycling/reclamation of metal compounds R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials R6 Regeneration of acid or bases R7 Recovery of components from 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 agricultural or biological improvement R11 Uses of residual material obtained from any of the operations numbered R 1 to R10 R12 Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11 R13 Accumulation of material intended for any operations numbered R1 to R12																																																			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">MODES OF TRANSPORT (Block 11)</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">PACKAGING TYPES (Block 12)</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">R Road</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1 Drum</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">T Train/Rail</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">2 Wooden Barrel</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">S Sea</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">3 Jerrican</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">A Air</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">4 Box</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">W Inland Waterways</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">5 Bag</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">6 Composite Packaging</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">7 Pressure receptacle</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">8 Bulk</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">9 Other (Specify</td> </tr> </table>		MODES OF TRANSPORT (Block 11)	PACKAGING TYPES (Block 12)	R Road	1 Drum	T Train/Rail	2 Wooden Barrel	S Sea	3 Jerrican	A Air	4 Box	W Inland Waterways	5 Bag		6 Composite Packaging		7 Pressure receptacle		8 Bulk		9 Other (Specify	H NUMBER (Block 18) AND UN CLASS (Block 19) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">UN Class</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">H number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1 H1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Explosive</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3 H3</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Inflammable liquids</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">4.1 H4.1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Inflammable solids</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">4.2 H4.2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">4.3 H4.3</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Substances or waste which, in contact with water, emit inflammable gases</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5.1 H5.1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Oxidizing</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">5.2 H5.2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Organic peroxides</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">6.1 H6.1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Poisonous (acute)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">6.2 H6.2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Infectious substances</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">8 H8</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Corrosives</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">9 H10</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">9 H11</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Toxic (delayed or chronic)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">9 H12</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ecotoxic</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">9 H13</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Capable, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g. leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		UN Class	H number	1 H1	Explosive	3 H3	Inflammable liquids	4.1 H4.1	Inflammable solids	4.2 H4.2	Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion	4.3 H4.3	Substances or waste which, in contact with water, emit inflammable 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, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g. leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above
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Section 6 Completing the OECD Notification Form

An OECD Special export permit is required for all international movements of hazardous wastes listed on the OECD Amber or Red lists which are destined for recovery operations in an OECD country.

- The OECD Amber and Red lists of wastes can be found in **Information Paper No 4 - Guide to controlled and other wastes under the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989.**

Detailed instructions to guide you in completing the OECD Notification Form are outlined below. An example of a completed form is provided.

Remember that to apply for an OECD special export permit, you must complete:

- **one (1) original Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Hazardous Waste Act Application Form;**
- **two (2) original OECD Notification Forms (and one additional original for each**
- **proposed transit state); and**
- **two (2) original OECD Movement/Tracking Forms (and one additional original for each proposed transit state).**

Instructions for Completing the OECD Notification Form

The **exporter** or the State of export, as appropriate, is to **complete blocks 1-18** (except the notification number in block 3). The **generator**, where practicable, also is to **sign in block 17.**

Blocks 1 & 2:

Provide the registration number (*where applicable*), full name, address (including the name of the country), telephone/fax numbers (including the country code) and e-mail address of the **exporter** or the State of export, as *appropriate*, and **importer**, as well as

the name of a contact person responsible for the shipment. The provided phone/fax numbers and the e-mail address should facilitate contacting all relevant persons at any time in relation to any incident during shipment.

Normally, the **Importer** would be the same as the **disposal/recovery facility** given in block 10. However, in some cases the Importer can also be another person, for example a recognised trader, a dealer, a broker, or a corporate body such as the headquarter/mailling address for the receiving disposal/recovery facility in block 10. In order to act as an importer, the recognised trader, dealer, broker or corporate body must be under the jurisdiction of the country of import and have the possession or other form of legal control of waste at the moment the shipment arrives into the country of import. In those cases, the information relating to the recognised trader or corporate body should be completed in block 2.

NOTE: In the European Community, the terms notifier and consignee are used instead of exporter and importer, respectively.

Block 3: When issuing a notification document, a competent authority will, according to its own system, provide an identification number which will be printed in this block. Indicate by **ticking** the **appropriate boxes:**

- whether the notification covers one (**single notification**) or multiple shipments (**general notification**),
- whether the waste shipment(s) is (are) destined for **disposal** (*possible in case of a Basel or an EU shipment but not under the OECD Decision*) or for **recovery**; and
- whether the shipment(s) is (are) destined to a facility which has been granted a **pre-consent** for receiving certain wastes **subject to the Amber control procedure**, in accordance with the case 2 of the "Functioning of the Amber Control Procedure" (*see Chapter II, Section D of the OECD Decision*).

Blocks 4, 5 & 6:

For single or multiple movements, **give the number of shipments** in block 4 and the intended date(s) of the single shipment or of the first and last shipments in block 6. In block 5, give the weight in Mg (*i.e.: megagram or 1000 kg or 1 tonne*) or volume in m³ (*i.e.: 1000 litres*) of the waste shipment by using the metric system. Other units of the metric system, e.g. kg or litres, are also acceptable; in this case the unit should be indicated in the form and the unit in the form should be crossed out. Some countries may always require the weight to be quoted. For multiple shipments, the total quantity shipped must not exceed the quantity declared in block 5. The intended period of time for movements in block 6 may not exceed the period of one year, with the exception in the OECD Decision of multiple shipments to pre-consented recovery facilities (*see third bullet under block 3*) for which the intended period of time may not exceed three years. In the case of multiple shipments, the Basel Convention requires the expected dates or the expected frequency and the estimated quantity of each shipment to be quoted in blocks 5 and 6 or attached in an annex. In the case where a competent authority issues a written consent to the movement and the validity period of that consent in block 20 differs from the period indicated in block 6, the decision of the competent authority overrules the information in block 6.

Block 7: For **type(s) of packaging** use codes provided in the list of abbreviations and codes following the form of the Notification Document. If special handling precautions are required, e.g. producers handling instructions for employees, health and safety information, including dealing with spillage, Transport Emergency Cards, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) etc., tick the appropriate box and attach the information in an annex.

Block 8: Provide all necessary **information concerning the carrier(s)** involved in the shipment: registration number (where applicable), full name, address (*including the name of the country*), telephone/fax numbers (including the country code) and e-mail address as

well as the name of a contact person responsible for the shipment. If more than one carrier is involved, append to the Notification Document a complete list giving the required information for each carrier. Where the transport is organised by a forwarding agent, the details on the forwarding agent should be given in block 8 and the respective information on actual carriers should be provided in an annex. For mean(s) of transport use abbreviations provided in the list of abbreviations and codes following the form of the Notification Document.

Block 9: Information on the generator of the waste is required under the Basel Convention and many countries may require it under their national legislation. However, it is not required for movements of wastes destined for recovery under the OECD Decision. Under the Basel Convention, it is acknowledged in the definition of "generator" that the generator may not be known, and in such cases the generator is deemed to be the person who is in possession or control of such wastes. The registration number of the generator should be given where applicable. If the Exporter is the generator of the waste, note here: "*Same as block 1*". When the waste is produced by more than one generator write "*See attached list*" and append a list providing the requested information for each generator. Where the generator is not known, give the name of the person in possession or control of such wastes. Also provide information on the process by which the waste was generated and the site of generation. Some countries may accept that the information on the generator be given in a separate annex, which would be available to competent authorities only.

NOTE: In the European Community, the term producer is used instead of generator.

Block 10: Give the required information on the **destination** of the shipment, by first ticking the **appropriate type of facility: disposal versus recovery**. The registration number should be given where applicable. If the disposer or recoverer is also the importer, note here "*Same as block 2*". If the disposal/recovery operation is a D13-

D15 or R12/R13 operation, the facility performing such an operation shall be mentioned in block 10 as well as the location where such an operation will be effectively performed. In this case, also the corresponding information on the subsequent facility(ies), where any subsequent R12/R13 or D13-D15 operations and the D1-D12 or R1-R11 operation(s) take(s) place or may take place, shall be provided as an attachment. Provide the information on the actual site of disposal/recovery in case it is different from address of the facility.

Block 11: Indicate the **type of recovery or disposal operation** by using R-codes or D-codes which are provided in a list of abbreviations and codes following the form of the Notification Document. The OECD Decision only covers transboundary movements of wastes destined for recovery operations (**R-Codes**) within the OECD area. If the disposal/recovery operation is a D13-D15 or R12/R13 operation, attach corresponding information on the subsequent operations (**any R12/R13 or D13-D15 as well as D1-D12 or R1-R11**). Also indicate the technology to be employed. Specify also the reason for export (*however, this is not required by the OECD Decision*).

NOTE: In the European Community, the wording of operation R1 in the list of abbreviations is different than in the Basel Convention and the OECD Decision. Both wordings are given, beginning with the wording in the Basel Convention. It is also noted that there are other more editorial differences in the wording in the European Community compared to the Basel Convention and the OECD Decision which are not contained in the list of abbreviations.

Block 12: Give the **name(s)** by which the **material is commonly known** and the **names of its major constituents** (in terms of quantity and/or hazard) and their relative concentrations, if known. In the case of a mixture of wastes, provide the same information for the different fractions and indicate which fraction(s) is/are destined for recovery. A chemical analysis of the composition of the waste may be required in accordance with national legislation. Attach further information in an annex if necessary.

Block 13: Indicate **physical characteristics** of the waste at normal temperature and

pressure by using the codes provided in the list of abbreviations and codes following the form of the Notification Document.

Block 14: Give the code that **identifies the waste according to the Basel Convention** (in i) and, where applicable, to the OECD Decision (in ii) and to other accepted classification systems (in iii to xii). According to the OECD Decision, one waste code (in i or ii) only should be given, except in the case of mixtures of wastes for which no individual entry exists. In this particular case, the code of each fraction of the waste should be provided in order of importance (in an annex if necessary):

- i. **Basel Annex VIII code(s) for wastes** subject to control under the Basel Convention and the OECD Decision (*see Part I of Appendix 4 in the OECD Decision*); or Basel Annex IX code(s) for wastes not usually subject to control under the Basel Convention and the OECD Decision but which, for a specific reason such as contamination by hazardous substances or different classification according to national regulations, are subject to control (*see Part I of Appendix 3 in the OECD Decision*). Basel Annexes VIII and IX can be found in the text of the Basel Convention as well as in the Instruction Manual available from the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.
- ii. For OECD member countries, **OECD code(s) for wastes** listed in Part II of Appendices 3 and 4 of the OECD Decision, i.e. wastes that have no equivalent listing in the Basel Convention or that have a different level of control under the OECD Decision from the one required by the Basel Convention.
- iii. For EU member states, **code(s) of the EC list of wastes** (*see Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended*).

NOTE: see http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/consleg/main/2000/en_2000D0532_index.html

- iv and v Where applicable, **national identification code(s)** by which the waste is designated in the country of export and, if known, in the country of import.

- vi. If **useful or required** by relevant competent authorities, add here any other code or **additional information** facilitating the identification of the waste. Customs (see the list of codes and commodities in the “Harmonised commodity description and coding system” produced by the World Customs Organisation in Brussels).
- vii. If applicable, **Y-code(s)** which accord(s) with the relevant “*Category(ies) of wastes to be controlled*” (see Annex I of the Basel Convention and Appendix 1 of the OECD Decision), and/or the “*Category of wastes requiring special consideration*” given in Annex II of the Basel Convention (see Appendix 2 of the Basel Instruction Manual). “Y” codes are not required by the OECD Decision with the exception that, if the waste shipment relates to one of those two “*categories requiring special consideration*” under the Basel Convention (Y46 and Y47 or Annex II wastes), the Basel Y category should be indicated. **Block 15:** The Basel Convention uses the term “States”, whereas the OECD Decision uses “Member countries” and the EC Regulation “Member states”. On the first line (a), provide the name of the **countries/states of export, transit and import or the codes for each country/state by using the ISO standard 3166 abbreviations**. On the second line (b), provide the code number of the respective competent authority for each country if required by the national legislation and on the third line (c) the name of the border crossing or port and, where applicable, the customs office code number as the points of entry to or exit from a particular country. For transit countries give the third line (c) information for points of entry and exit. If more than three transit countries are involved in a particular movement, an attachment containing the appropriate information shall be annexed to the Notification Document.
- viii. **H-code(s)**, i.e. the code(s) indicating the hazardous characteristic(s) exhibited by the waste (see codes and characteristics in the list of abbreviations and codes following the form of the Notification Document). **NOTE:** In the European Community, the terms dispatch and destination are used instead of export and import, respectively.
- ix. **UN class(es)** which indicate(s) the hazard characteristic of the waste according to the UN classification (see list of abbreviations and codes following the form of the Notification Document) and is (or are) required to comply with international rules for transport of hazardous materials (see UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Model Regulations (Orange Book)). **Block 16:** Completion required for **movements entering, passing through or leaving Member States of the European Community**.
- NOTE:** see <http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/danger.htm> **Block 17:** Each copy of the Notification Document is to be **signed and dated by the Exporter** (or by the recognised trader, dealer or broker if acting as an exporter) or the State of export, as appropriate, before being forwarded to the competent authorities of the countries concerned. In the Basel Convention, the waste generator is also required to sign the declaration; it is noted that this may not be practicable in case of a number of generators (*definitions regarding practicability may be contained in national legislation*). Further, where the generator is not known, the person in possession or control of the wastes should sign. Some countries may require that the declaration also covers the **certification of an insurance** against liability for damage to third
- x and xi. **UN Number(s)** and UN shipping name(s) which are used to identify the waste according to the UN classification and are required to comply with international rules for transport of hazardous materials (see UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Model Regulations (Orange Book)). **NOTE:** see <http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/danger.htm>
- xii. If applicable, **customs code(s)**, which allow(s) identification of the waste by

parties. Some countries may require **proof of insurance, other financial guarantees and a contract** to accompany the Notification Document.

Block 18: Indicate the number of annexes referring to attached lists (*see blocks 5, 6, 8, 9*) or any additional information supplied with the Notification Document (*see blocks 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 20 or 21*). Each Annex must include the reference to the Notification number to which it relates and which is indicated in the corner of block 3.

Blocks 19, 20 & 21:
Not to be filled in by the applicant.

Block 19: For use by the competent authority to acknowledge receipt of the notification. Under the Basel Convention, the competent authority(ies) of the country(ies) of import (where applicable) and transit issue(s) an acknowledgement. Under the OECD Decision, the competent authority of the country of import issues the acknowledgement. Some countries may, according to their domestic law, require that the competent authority of the country of export also issues an acknowledgement.

Block 20: For use by competent authorities of any country concerned when providing a written consent to a transboundary movement of waste. The Basel Convention and particular countries always require a written consent whereas the OECD Decision does not require a written consent. Indicate the name of the country (*or its code by using the ISO standard 3166 abbreviations*), the date on which the consent is provided and the date on which it expires. If the movement is subject to specific conditions, the competent authority in question should tick the appropriate box and specify conditions in block 21 or in an annex to the Notification Document. If a competent authority wishes to object to the movement it should do so by writing "OBJECTION" in block 20. Block 21, or a separate letter, may then be used to explain the reasons for the objection.

Block 21: This block can be used by the competent authorities, instead of a separate letter, when providing specific conditions to the written consent given to the movement or to explain any objection to the movement.

<p>1. Exporter - notifier Registration No: Name: Hazard Company Pty Ltd Address: 123 Waste Street RECYCLEVILLE NSW 2000 Contact person: Mr Joe Citizen Tel: 02 9999 9999 Fax: 02 9999 1234 E-mail: j.citizen@email.com.au</p>	<p>3. Notification No: Notification concerning A.(i) Individual shipment: <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) Multiple shipments: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B.(i) Disposal (1): <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) Recovery: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. Pre-consented recovery facility (2;3) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>												
<p>2. Importer - consignee Registration No: Name: HANDLEWELL Company Pty Ltd Address: 4000 City road LONDON UK A47 INS Contact person: Mr Paul Peters Tel: 44-131-555 444 Fax: 44-131-555-443 E-mail: paul.peters@HDW.com</p>	<p>4. Total intended number of shipments: 12</p>												
<p>8. Intended carrier(s) Registration No: Name(7): XYZ Transport Shipping Address: 789 Port Road SEAPORT NSW 2000 Contact person: Mr Rob Smith Tel: 02 4444 4444 Fax: 02 3333 3333 E-mail: Rob.smith@XYZTS.com.au Means of transport (5): R-S-T</p>	<p>5. Total intended quantity (4): Mg (tonnes): 240 m³:</p> <p>6. Intended period of time for shipment(s) (4): First departure: 01/12/08 Last departure: 30/11/09</p>												
<p>9. Waste generator(s) - producer(s) (1;7;8) Registration No: Name: Hazard Company Pty Ltd Address: 123 Waste Street RECYCLEVILLE NSW 2000 Contact person: Mr Joe Citizen Tel: 02 9999 9999 Fax: 02 9999 1234 E-mail: j.citizen@email.com.au Site and process of generation (6) Galvanising Operation at Hazard company Pty Ltd, Recycleville</p>	<p>7. Packaging type(s) (5): 5+1 Special handling requirements (6): Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>11. Disposal / recovery operation(s) (2) D-code / R-code (5): R4 Technology employed (6): Hydrometallurgical Separation</p> <p>Reason for export (1;6): Metal Recovery</p>												
<p>10. Disposal facility (2): <input type="checkbox"/> or recovery facility (2): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration No: Name: HANDLEWELL Facility Address: 456 Metal Road PROCESSVILLE UK A47 INS Contact person: Mr John James Tel: 44-131 888 777 Fax: 44-131-666 555 E-mail: John.james@HDW.com Actual site of disposal/recovery: As Above</p>	<p>12. Designation and composition of the waste (6): Zinc ashes and residue: Zinc Oxide 80%, Zinc Metal 15%, Iron 3%, lead 1.5%, Cadmium 0.05%</p> <p>13. Physical characteristics (5): 1</p> <p>14. Waste identification (fill in relevant codes) (i) Basel Annex VIII (or IX if applicable): A1080 (ii) OECD code (if different from (i)): (iii) EC list of wastes: 100504 (iv) National code in country of export: AA020 (v) National code in country of import: 100504 (vi) Other (specify): (vii) Y-code: Y23 (viii) H-code (5): H4.3, H6.1, H11, H12, H13 (ix) UN class (5): 4.3 (x) UN Number: 1435 (xi) UN Shipping name: Zinc Ashes (xii) Customs code(s) (HS):</p>												
<p>15. Countries/states concerned (a), code No of competent authorities where applicable (b), specific points of exit or entry (c)</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:25%;">State of export - dispatch</th> <th style="width:50%;">State(s) of transit (entry and exit)</th> <th style="width:25%;">State of import - destination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) SYDNEY - AU</td> <td>SINGAPORE - SG LE HAVRE - FR</td> <td>LONDON - UK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		State of export - dispatch	State(s) of transit (entry and exit)	State of import - destination	(a) SYDNEY - AU	SINGAPORE - SG LE HAVRE - FR	LONDON - UK	(b)			(c)		
State of export - dispatch	State(s) of transit (entry and exit)	State of import - destination											
(a) SYDNEY - AU	SINGAPORE - SG LE HAVRE - FR	LONDON - UK											
(b)													
(c)													
<p>16. Customs offices of entry and/or exit and/or export (European Community): Entry: FR Exit: FR Export:</p>													
<p>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.</p> <p>Exporter's - notifier's name: Hazard Company Pty Ltd / Mr J. Citizen Signature: (sign here) Date: 12/11/08</p> <p>Generator's - producer's name: Hazard Company Pty Ltd Signature: (sign here) Date: 12/11/08</p>													
<p>FOR USE BY COMPETENT AUTHORITIES</p>													
<p>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:</p>	<p>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: <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, see block 21 (6): <input type="checkbox"/> Name of competent authority: Stamp and/or signature:</p>												
<p>21. Specific conditions on consenting to the movement document of reasons for objecting</p>													

(1) Required by the Basel Convention

(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

List of Abbreviations and Codes Used in 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 numbered in this list	
RECOVERY OPERATIONS (block 11)		
R1	Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy - use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy	
R2	Solvent reclamation/regeneration	
R3	Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	
R4	Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds	
R5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	
R6	Regeneration of acids or bases	
R7	Recovery of components used for pollution abatement	
R8	Recovery of components from catalysts	
R9	Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil	
R10	Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement	
R11	Uses of residual materials obtained from any of the operations numbered R1-R10	
R12	Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1-R11	
R13	Accumulation of material intended for any operation in this list.	
PACKAGING TYPES (block 7)	H-CODE AND UN CLASS (block 14)	
1. Drum	UN Class	H-code
2. Wooden barrel		Characteristics
3. Jerrican	1	H1
4. Box	3	H3
5. Bag	4.1	H4.1
6. Composite packaging	4.2	H4.2
7. Pressure receptacle	4.3	H4.3
8. Bulk		Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion
9. Other (specify)		Substances or wastes which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
	5.1	H5.1
	5.2	H5.2
	6.1	H6.1
	6.2	H6.2
	8	H8
	9	H10
	9	H11
	9	H12
	9	H13
		Organic peroxides
		Poisonous (acute)
		Infectious substances
		Corrosives
		Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water
		Toxic (delayed or chronic)
		Ecotoxic
		Capable, by any means, after disposal of yielding another material, e. g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above
MEANS OF TRANSPORT (block 8)		
R = Road		
T = Train/rail		
S = Sea		
A = Air		
W = Inland waterways		
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS (block 13)		
1. Powdery/powder		
2. Solid		
3. Viscous/paste		
4. Sludgy		
5. Liquid		
6. Gaseous		
7. Other (specify)		

Further information, in particular related to waste identification (block 14), i.e. on Basel Annexes VIII and IX codes, OECD codes and Y-codes, can be found in a Guidance/Instruction Manual available from the OECD and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention

Section 7 Completing the Australian Import/Transit Form

The Australian Import/Transit Form is required for all imports and transits of hazardous wastes into or through Australia. In the Australia context, transit means entering a port, roadstead or landing at an airport.

This form is almost identical to the OECD Notification Form. Refer to the detailed instructions outlined in Section 6 to guide you in completing the Form. An example of a completed form is provided.

Remember that to apply for an Australian import/transit permit, you must complete:

- **one (1) original Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts Hazardous Waste Act Application Form;**
- **two (2) original Australian Import/Transit Forms; and**
- **two (2) original Australian Import/Transit Movement/Tracking Forms.**

TRANSFRONTIER MOVEMENT OF WASTE - Notification Form - Import/Transit

AUSTRALIA

1. Notifier/exporter (name, address) and registration No where applicable: HANDLEWELL Company Pty Ltd 4000 City Road LONDON UK A47 INS Tel.: 44-131-555 444 Fax: 44-131-555 443 Contact person: Mr Paul Peters		3. Notification concerning (1): NO OFFICE USE ONLY A (i) Single Movement ? B (i) Disposal (no recovery) ? (ii) General notification X: (ii) Recovery operation X? (multiple movements) C* Pre-authorized recovery facility X?yes ?no * (Only to be completed if B (ii) applies)							
2. Consignee (name, address) and registration NO where applicable: Hazard Company Pty Ltd 123 Waste Street RECYCLEVILLE NSW 2000 Tel.: 02 9999 9999 Fax: 02 9999 1234 Contact person: Mr Joe Citizen		4. Total intended number of shipments 12 5. Total intended quantity 240,000 Kg litres							
7. Intended carrier(s)* (name, address) and registration NO where applicable: STV Transport Shipping 789 Seaview Road WATERPORT LONDON A47 INS Tel.: 44-131-522 111 Fax: 44-131-522 115 Contact person: Mr Rob Smith *(attach list if more than one)		6. First shipment not before: 01/12/08 Last shipment not after: 30/11/09							
10. Waste generator/producer (name, address): NUWASTES Pty Ltd 567 Trade Road BIRMINGHAM UK B46 INS Tel.: 44-121-235 555 Fax: 44-121-235 666 Contact person: Mr Jack Stevens Process and location of generation: * Galvanising Operation at Nuwastes Pty Ltd, Birmingham *(attach details if necessary)		8. Disposal/recovery facility (name, location, address): Hazard Smelter 500 reuse Road SONY RIDGE NSW 2200 Tel.: 02 3333 4444 Fax: 02 3333 4441 Registration NO where applicable: USAN1223 and limit of validity: 10/02/10 Contact person: Mr Jim Jackson							
13. Name and chemical composition of the waste: Zinc Ashes and Residues – Zinc Oxide 80%, Zinc Metal 15%, Iron 3%, Lead 1.5%, C mium 0.5%		9. Code NO of disposal/recovery operation (2): and technology employed:* R4 (details attached) *(attach details if necessary)							
15. Waste identification code - in country of export/dispatch: 100504 - in country of import/destination: AA020 International Waste Identification Code (IWIC): - European waste catalogue (EWC): - Other (specify): -		11. Mode(s) of transport (2): R-S-T 12. Packaging type(s) (2): 5+1							
16. OECD classification (1): amber <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> red ?and number: AA020 other* ? *(attach details)		14. Physical characteristics (2): 1 17. Y number: Y23 18. H number: H4.3, H6.1, H11, H12, H13							
19. UN identification number: 1435 UN Class (2): 4.3 and proper shipping name: Zinc Ashes		20. Concerned countries (2), code numbers of competent authorities (where applicable), and specific points of exit and entry: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Country & Port of export/dispatch</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Transit countries including ports</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Country & Port of Import/destination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">LONDON - UK</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PORT KELANG - ML</td> <td style="text-align: center;">SYDNEY - AU</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Country & Port of export/dispatch	Transit countries including ports	Country & Port of Import/destination	LONDON - UK	PORT KELANG - ML	SYDNEY - AU
Country & Port of export/dispatch	Transit countries including ports	Country & Port of Import/destination							
LONDON - UK	PORT KELANG - ML	SYDNEY - AU							
21. Customs offices of departure (European-Community): Departure: LONDON - UK		22. Number of annexes attached 0							
23. Importer's declaration: I certify that the above information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge. I also certify that legally-enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into and that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantees are or shall be in force covering the transfrontier movement. Name: Mr Joe Citizen Signature: (sign here) Date 12/11/08									
FOR USE BY COMPETENT AUTHORITY									
24. TO BE COMPLETED BY COMPETENT AUTHORITY OF COUNTRY OF AUSTRALIA Notification received Acknowledgment sent on: on: Name of competent authority, stamp and or signature		25. CONSENT* TO THE MOVEMENT PROVIDED BY COMPETENT AUTHORITY OF AUSTRALIA of: (name of country): on: Name of competent authority, stamp and or signature Consent expires on: Specific conditions (1) ?no ?yes, see block 26 overleaf *(not required for amber wastes under OECD Decision)							

(1) Enter X in appropriate box(es). (2) See codes on the reverse

List of abbreviations used in the notification form

DISPOSAL /RECOVERY OPERATIONS (Block 9)

DISPOSAL (NO RECOVERY)

- 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 sludgy discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc)
- D5 Specially engineered landfill, (e.g., placement onto lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc.)
- D6 Release into 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 number D1 to D12
- D9 Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this list which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any operations numbered D1 to D12, (e.g., evaporation, drying, calcination etc.)
- D10 Incineration on land
- D11 Incineration at sea
- D12 Permanent Storage, (e.g., emplacement in containers in a mine, etc.)
- D13 Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations number D1 to D12
- D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations number D1 to D12.
- D15 Storage pending any of the operations D1 to D12.

RECOVERY OPERATIONS

- R1 Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy
- R2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration
- R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are discarded as solvents
- R4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
- R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
- R6 Regeneration of acid 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 agricultural or ecological improvement
- R11 Uses of residual material obtained from any of the operations numbered R1 to R10
- R12 Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11
- R13 Accumulation of material intended for any operations numbered R1 to R12

NOTE: Disposal ("D") operations are not relevant to the OECD Control System

MODES OF TRANSPORT (Block 11)

- R = Road
- T = Train
- S = Sea
- A = Air
- W = Inland Waterways

PACKAGING TYPES (Block 12)

1. Drum
2. Wooden Barrel
3. Jerrican
4. Box
5. Bag
6. Composite Packaging
7. Pressure receptacle
8. Bulk
9. Other (Specify)

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Block 14)

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Powdery/powder | 5. Liquid |
| 2. Solid | 6. Gaseous |
| 3. Viscous/paste | 7. Other (specify) |
| 4. Sludgy | |

H NUMBER AND UN CLASS (Blocks 18 and 19)

UN Class H Number Designation

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

OECD COUNTRY CODES (Block 20)

Australia: AU	Finland: FI	Ireland: IE	Netherlands: NL	Sweden: SE
Austria: AT	France: FR	Italy: IT	New Zealand: NZ	Switzerland: CH
Belgium: BE	Germany: DE	Japan: JP	Norway: NO	Turkey: TR
Canada: CA	Greece: GR	Luxembourg: LU	Portugal: PT	United Kingdom: GB
Denmark: DK	Iceland: IS	Mexico: MX	Spain: ES	United States: US

For the other countries ISO Standard 3166 abbreviations shall be used

26. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS ON CONSENTING TO THE MOVEMENT

THE INTERNATIONAL WASTE IDENTIFICATION CODE (WIC - BLOCK 15), THE OECD CLASSIFICATION LISTS OF WASTES DESTINED FOR RECOVERY OPERATIONS (AMBER, RED - BLOCK 16) AND THE CATEGORIES OF WASTE SUBJECT TO CONTROL (TABLE Y - BLOCK 17), AS WELL AS MORE DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS CAN BE FOUND IN A GUIDANCE MANUAL AVAILABLE FROM OECD

Section 8 Completing the OECD, Basel Convention and Australian Import/Transit Movement/Tracking Forms

OECD or Basel Convention Movement/Tracking Forms are required for all exports and imports of hazardous wastes, although an Australian Import/Transit Movement/Tracking Form can be used instead for imports. If a permit is granted, this form must accompany the waste at all times until it has reached the recovery facility.

A **partially completed** movement/tracking form is required at the time of a permit application. A completed signed form can not be submitted at this time because all approvals have not been obtained. If the permit is granted, the form with the notification/permit number inserted will be sent back to the applicant to complete, sign and date.

If there is more than one carrier for the shipment, transfer of the shipment to the new carrier must be recorded on the form. Each successive carrier must sign the form on receipt and retain a photocopy of the form before releasing the shipment onto the next carrier. A signed copy of the completed form must be returned to Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts within 3 days of the receipt of the wastes by the recovery facility. The applicant must also provide a signed copy of the form to the competent authority of the other concerned country and the recovery facility must retain the original form for 3 years.

Note that the Australian Import/Transit Movement/Tracking form is almost identical to the OECD Movement/Tracking Form. In some instances, the competent authority of the country of export may require the applicant to complete an OECD or Basel Convention Movement/ Tracking Form and if so you will be advised. Detailed instructions to guide you in completing the Movement/Tracking Form are outlined below. Examples of completed forms are provided.

Instructions for Completing the Basel or Australia Movement/Tracking Forms

Blocks to be completed by the Notifier:

Block 1: Insert the name and address of the Exporter/Notifier company and ensure that a contact person is listed (include phone, fax and telex numbers) who can be contacted at any time in relation to any incident during transport of the consignment.

1(ii) When the waste is produced by more than one generator attach a list providing the information required for each generator/producer.

Blocks 2 & 8:

Insert the name and address of the Consignee and Disposal/Recovery and ensure that a contact person is listed (include phone, fax and telex numbers) who can be contacted at any time in relation to any incident during transport of the consignment.

Block 3: Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts will issue a notification number.

3(ii) Tick the appropriate boxes to indicate whether it is a **single** or **general** notification.

Block 4: Provide the serial number of the shipment (for example; 1/5 indicates that it is the first of five shipments).

Blocks 5, 6, 7:

Provide the name and address of each carrier concerned and ensure that a contact person is listed by including phone, fax and telex numbers. Note: Block 5 corresponds to Block 10, Block 6 corresponds to Block 11 and Block 7 corresponds to Block 12. Blocks 10, 11 and 12 to be signed by the carrier's representative.

Block 9: Insert the "R" and "D" codes and provide a brief description of the method of disposal/recovery and the technology employed. The "R" and "D" **codes** are listed on the reverse side of the forms.

Block 13: Provide the names by which the material is commonly known, the chemical names of constituents and their concentration (e.g. Zinc Oxide 80%, Zinc Metal 15%, Iron 3%, Lead 1.5% and Cadmium 0.05%. Not the symbol, e.g. ZnO 80%, Zn Metal 15%, Fe 3%, Pb 1.5% and Cd 0.05%). Include also the composition of the waste (the nature and the concentration of the most hazardous components, in terms of toxicity and other dangers

presented by the waste both in handling and in relation to the proposed disposal/recovery method).

- Block 14:** Insert the physical characteristics number. The physical characteristics **numbers** are on the **reverse side** of the form.
- Block 15:** The IWIC code, EWC code and other waste identification codes are not necessary.
- Block 16:** Tick the appropriate box if an OECD Amber or Red listed waste is involved and give the OECD code for the waste involved, as set out in the “*Guide to Controlled Wastes Information Paper*”. Tick the “other” box when the waste is not on any OECD list and attach details.
- Block 17:** Before shipment, provide the actual quantity by weight (in kg), or volume (in litres) of the amount to be shipped. Note that for multiple consignments the total quantity shipped by the final shipment must not exceed the quantity declared in the permit.
- Block 18:** Insert the packaging code and provide the number of packages to be shipped. Where the waste is to be packed into containers, give the number of containers to be shipped. The packaging **codes** are on the **reverse side** of the form.
- Block 19:** Insert the relevant UN, ‘H’ and ‘Y’ codes. The UN proper shipping names, UN identification numbers (i.e. 4 digit numbers) and UN classes are listed in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. **UN classes** are listed on the **reverse side** of the form. The relevant ‘H’ and ‘Y’
- Block 20:** Special handling requirements include handling instructions for employees, health and safety information, including dealing with spillages, accidents etc. Annexes should be used if necessary.
- Block 21:** Give the actual date of shipment.
- Block 22:** **Sign and date the form after it has been returned by the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (when the permit has been granted) and before shipping**

the waste. To be completed by the Carriers of the waste:

Blocks 10, 11, 12:

Give the means of transport, the date and location of transfer at the time of receipt of the waste. At the time of **receipt, the next carrier must sign the form** acknowledging receipt of the waste. **To be completed by the Consignee:**

Blocks 23, 24, 25:

To be completed by the consignee (if not the disposal/recovery facility) upon receipt of the material. **To be completed by Customs Offices:**

Block 26: To be completed by the Customs Offices in the country of export / dispatch.

Block 27: If applicable; to be completed by Customs Offices of transit countries.

Block 28: To be completed by the Customs Offices in the country of import / destination.

Instructions for Completing the OECD Movement/Tracking Forms

Blocks to be completed by the Notifier:

The **exporter** or the State of export, as appropriate, is to **complete blocks 2-16**, except the means of transport, the date of transfer and the signature in blocks 8(a) to 8(c) which are to be completed by the respective carrier or its representative. The **importer**, in case it is not the disposer or recoverer and in case it takes charge of the waste after the shipment arrives in the country of import, is to **complete block 17**.

Block 1: Enter the **Notification Number** to which the particular consignment refers. This is copied from block 3 in the Notification Document.

Block 2: In the case of a **general notification for multiple shipments**, enter the serial number of the shipment and the total intended number of shipments indicated in block 4 in the Notification Document. (For example, write “4” and “11” for the fourth shipment out of eleven intended shipments under the

general notification in question). In the case of a single notification, enter 1/1.

Blocks 3 & 4:

Reproduce the same information on the exporter or the State of export, as appropriate, and importer as given for corresponding blocks 1 and 2 in the Notification Document.

Block 5: Give the **actual weight** in Mg (i.e.: megagram or 1000 kg or 1 tonne) or volume in m³ (i.e.: 1000 litres) of the waste shipment by using the metric system. Other units of the metric system, e.g. kg or litres, are also acceptable; in this case the unit should be indicated in the form and the unit in the form should be crossed out. Some countries may always require the weight to be quoted. Attach, wherever possible, copies of weighbridge tickets.

Block 6: Enter the **date when the shipment actually starts**. The starting dates of all shipments should be within the validity period issued by the competent authority(ies). Where the different competent authorities involved have granted different validity periods, the shipment(s) may only take place in the time period during which the consents of all competent authorities are simultaneously valid.

Block 7: For the actual **type(s) of packaging** use codes provided in the list of abbreviations and codes following the form of the Movement Document. If special handling precautions are required, e.g. producers handling instructions for employees, health and safety information, including dealing with spillage, Transport Emergency Cards etc., tick the appropriate box and attach the information in an annex. Also enter the number of packages making up the consignment.

Blocks 8 (a, b and c):

Enter the registration number (where applicable), name, address (including the name of the country), telephone/fax numbers (including the country code) and e-mail address of each actual carrier. Where more than three carriers are involved, appropriate information on each carrier should be attached to the Movement Document. Where the transport is organised by a forwarding

agent, the details on the forwarding agent should be given in block 8 and the respective information on actual carriers should be provided in an annex. The means of transport, the date of transfer and a signature are to be provided by the carrier or carrier's representative taking possession of the consignment. A copy of the signed Movement Document is to be retained by the Exporter. At each successive transfer of the consignment, the new carrier or carrier's representative taking possession of the consignment will have to comply with the same request and also sign the document. A copy of the signed Document is to be retained by the previous carrier.

Block 9: Reproduce the information given at block 9 of the Notification Document.

Blocks 10 and 11:

Reproduce the information given at corresponding blocks 10 and 11 in the Notification Document. If the disposer or recoverer is also the importer, write in block 10: "Same as block 4". For the disposal/recovery operations D13-D15 or R12/R13 the information on the facility performing such an operation provided in block 10 is sufficient, and no further information on any subsequent facilities performing R12/R13 or D13-D15 operations and the subsequent facility(ies) performing the D1-D12 or R1-R11 operation(s) is needed to be included in the Movement Document.

Blocks 12, 13 and 14:

Reproduce the information given at corresponding blocks 12, 13 and 14 in the Notification Document.

Block 15: At the time of shipment, the Exporter (or the recognised trader or dealer or broker if acting as an exporter) or the State of export, as appropriate, as well as the generator of the waste according to the Basel Convention, shall sign and date the Movement Document. Some countries may require copies or originals of the notification document containing the written consents and the conditions of the competent authorities concerned to be enclosed with the Movement Document.

Block 16: This block can be used by any person involved in a transboundary movement

(Exporter or the State of export, as appropriate, Importer, any competent authority, Carrier) in specific cases where more detailed information is required by national legislation concerning a particular item (e.g. information on the harbour where a transfer to another transport mode occurs, the number of containers and their identification number, or additional proof/stamps indicating that the movement has been consented by the competent authorities, etc.).

Block 17: To be completed by the importer in case it is not the disposer or recoverer and in case it takes charge of the waste after the shipment arrives in the country of import.

Block 18: To be completed by the authorised representative of the disposal/recovery facility upon receipt of the waste consignment. Tick the box of the appropriate type of facility. A signed copy of the Movement Document is given to the last carrier. If the shipment is rejected for any reason, the representative of the disposal/recovery facility must immediately contact his/her competent authority. Otherwise, under the OECD Decision, signed copies of the Movement Document are sent within three working days to the Exporter and the competent authority in countries concerned (except to those OECD transit countries which have informed the OECD Secretariat that they do not wish to receive such copies of the Movement Document). The original Movement Document shall be retained by the disposal/recovery facility.

The receipt of the waste consignment has to be certified by any facility performing any recovery operation, including a D13-D15 or R12/R13 operation. However, a facility performing any D13-D15 or R12/R13 operation or a D1-D12 or R1-11 operation, subsequent to a D13-D15 or R12/R13 operation in the same country, is not required to certify receipt of the consignment from the D13-D15 or R12/R13 recovery facility. Thus, block 18 does not need to be used for the final receipt of the consignment. Indicate also the type of disposal/recovery operation by using

the list of abbreviations and codes following the form of the Movement Document, and the approximate date by which the disposal/recovery of waste will be completed (not required by the OECD Decision).

Block 19: To be completed by the disposer/recoverer to certify the completion of the disposal/recovery of the waste. Under the OECD Decision, signed copies of the Movement Document with block 19 completed shall be sent to the Exporter and competent authorities of the countries of export and import as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after the completion of the recovery and no later than one (1) calendar year following the receipt of the waste. For the disposal/recovery operations D13-D15 or R12/R13 the information on the facility performing such an operation provided in block 10 is sufficient, and no further information on any subsequent facilities performing R12/R13 or D13-D15 operations and the subsequent facility(ies) performing the D1-D12 or R1-R11 operation(s) is needed to be included in the Movement Document.

The disposal/recovery of the waste has to be certified by any facility performing any recovery operation, including a D13-D15 or R12/R13 operation. Therefore, a facility performing any D13-D15 or R12/R13 operation or a D1-D12 or R1-11 operation, subsequent to a D13-D15 or R12/R13 operation in the same country, is not able to use block 18 to certify the recovery of the waste, since this block has already been completed by the D1-D12 or R12/R13 facility. The means of certifying disposal/recovery in this particular case needs to be ascertained by each country. Under the Basel Convention, signed copies of the document with block 18 completed shall be sent to the Exporter and competent authorities of the country of export.

Blocks 20, 21 and 22:

Not required by the Basel Convention or by the OECD Decision. The blocks may be used for control by Customs offices at the borders of country of export, transit and import if so required by the national legislation.

Movement document for transboundary movements/shipments of waste

OECD

1. Corresponding to notification No: PERMIT NUMBER		2. Serial/total number of shipments: /	
3. Exporter - notifier Registration No: Name: Hazard Company Pty Ltd Address: 123 Waste Street RECYCLEVILLE NSW 2000 Contact person: Mr Joe Citizen Tel: 02 9999 9999 Fax: 02 9999 1234 E-mail: j.citizen@email.com		4. Importer - consignee Registration No: Name: HANDLEWELL Facility Address: 456 Metal Road PROCESSVILLE UK A47 INS Contact person: Mr John Jones Tel: 44-131-888 777 Fax: 44-131-666-555 E-mail: John.jones@HDW.com	
5. Actual quantity: Mg (tonnes): m ³ :		6 Actual date of shipment:	
7. Packaging Type(s) (1): Special handling requirements: (2) Yes: C No: X		Number of packages: 1	
8.(a) 1 st Carrier (3): Registration No: Name: ZYX Road Haulage Address: 987 End Road SMITHVILLE NSW 2000 Tel: 02 9999 9998 Fax: 02 9999 5678 E-mail: zyx@gmail.com		8.(b) 2 nd Carrier: Registration No: Name: XYZ Transport Shipping Address: 789 Port Road SEAPORT NSW 2000 Tel: 02 4444 4444 Fax: 02 3333 3333 E-mail: xyz@xyz.com.au	8.(c) Last Carrier: Registration No: Name: YXZ Pantechicon Address: 645 Sealane Drive PORT OF CALL UK CD7 3FG Tel: 44-131-222 777 Fax: 44-131-111 777 E-mail: yxzp@pan.com.uk
----- To be completed by carrier's representative -----		More than 3 carriers (2) C	
Means of transport (1): Date of transfer: Signature:		Means of transport (1): Date of transfer: Signature:	Means of transport (1): Date of transfer: Signature:
9. Waste generator(s) - producer(s) (4;5;6): Registration No: Name: Hazard Company Pty Ltd Address: RECYCLEVILLE NSW 2000 Contact person: Mr Joe Citizen Tel: 02 9999 9999 Fax: 02 9999 1234 E-mail: j.citizen@email.com Site of generation (2): AS ABOVE – Galvanising Operation		12. Designation and composition of the waste (2): Zinc Ashes and Residues – Zinc Oxide 80%, Zinc Metal 15%, Iron 3%, Lead 1.5%, Cadmium 0.5%	
10. Disposal facility C or recovery facility C Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel: Fax: E-mail: Actual site of disposal/recovery (2)		13. Physical characteristics (1): 1	
11. Disposal/recovery operation(s) D-code / R-code (1): R4		14. Waste identification (fill in relevant codes) (i) Basel Annex VIII (or IX if applicable): (ii) OECD code (if different from (i)): AA020 (iii) EC list of wastes: (iv) National code in country of export: AA020 (v) National code in country of import: 100504 (vi) Other (specify): (vii) Y-code: Y23 (viii) H-code (1): H4.3, H6.1, H11, H12, H13 (ix) UN class (1): 4.3 (x) UN Number: 1435 (xi) UN Shipping name: Zinc Ashes (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: Mr Joe Citizen Signature: (To be signed when permit is granted) Date: (To complete after permit is granted)			
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 C or recovery facility C Date of reception: Accepted: C Rejected*: C Quantity received: Mg (tonnes): m ³ : *immediately contact competent authorities Approximate date of disposal/recovery: Disposal/recovery operation (1): Date: Name: Signature:		19. I certify that the disposal/recovery of the waste described above has been completed. Date: Name: Signature and stamp:	

(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

(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 The waste described in this movement document left the country on: Signature: Stamp:	21. Country of import - destination or customs office of entry The waste described in this movement document entered the country on: Signature: Stamp:		
22. Stamps of customs offices of transit countries			
Name of country: Entry:	Exit:	Name of country: Entry:	Exit:
Name of country: Entry:	Exit:	Name of country: Entry:	Exit:

List of Abbreviations and Codes Used in the Movement 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 sludgy 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 - use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy R2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are 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)	H-CODE AND UN CLASS (block 14) <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">UN class</th> <th style="text-align: left;">H-code</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Characteristics</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>H1</td><td>Explosive</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>H3</td><td>Flammable liquids</td></tr> <tr><td>4.1</td><td>H4.1</td><td>Flammable solids</td></tr> <tr><td>4.2</td><td>H4.2</td><td>Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion</td></tr> <tr><td>4.3</td><td>H4.3</td><td>Substances or wastes which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases</td></tr> <tr><td>5.1</td><td>H5.1</td><td>Oxidizing</td></tr> <tr><td>5.2</td><td>H5.2</td><td>Organic peroxides</td></tr> <tr><td>6.1</td><td>H6.1</td><td>Poisonous (acute)</td></tr> <tr><td>6.2</td><td>H6.2</td><td>Infectious substances</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>H8</td><td>Corrosives</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>H10</td><td>Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>H11</td><td>Toxic (delayed or chronic)</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>H12</td><td>Ecotoxic</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>H13</td><td>Capable, by any means, after disposal of yielding another material, e. g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	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
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Further information, in particular related to waste identification (block 14), i.e. on Basel Annexes VIII and IX codes, OECD codes and Y-codes, can be found in a Guidance/Instruction Manual available from the OECD and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.

TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF WASTE - Movement document
BASEL CONVENTION

1 i) Exporter (name, address) Hazard Company – Biomedical Pty Ltd 123 Waste Street RECYCLEVILLE NSW 2000 Contact person: Mr Joe Citizen Tel: 02 9999 9999 Fax/Telex: 02 9999 1234	3 Corresponding to Notification: PERMIT NUMBER Movement subject of (1) single notification <input type="checkbox"/> general notification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. Serial number of shipment [] [X]
1 ii) Waste generator (name, address) (1) Hazard Company – Biomedical Pty Ltd Contact person: Mr Joe Citizen Tel: 02 9999 9999 Fax/Telex: 02 9999 1234 Site of generation: Various	8. Disposal (name, address) Dracula Blood Products Pty Ltd – Red Lane Road TRANSYLVANIA XX 9000 Contact person: Dr D Fang Tel: 22-919-111 222 Fax/Telex: 22-919-111 221 Actual site of disposal: AS ABOVE	
2. Importer (name, address) Dracula Blood Products Pty Lt Red Lane Road TRANSYLVANIA XX 9000 Contact person: Dr D Fang Tel: 22-919-111 222 Fax/Telex: 22-919-111 221	9. Method(s) of disposal: D code / R code (3): R3 Technology Employed *: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances *(Attach details if necessary)	
5. 1st Carrier (name, address): ZYX Road Haulage 987 End Road SMITHVILLE NSW 2000 Registration No: Tel: 02 9999 9998 Fax/Telex: 02 9999 5678	6. 2nd Carrier (name, address) (4): XYZ Transport Shipping 789 Port Road SEAPORT NSW 2000 Registration No: Tel: 02 4444 4444 Fax/Telex: 02 3333 3333	7. Last carrier (name, address): YXZ Hearse Movers 645 RedSea Drive PORT OF COUNT TRANSYLVANIA XX 9000 Registration No: Tel: 22-919-222 777 Fax/Telex: 22-919-222 776
10. Identity of means of transport (3) Road Freight Date of transfer: Signature of Carrier's Representative	11. Identity of means of transport (3) Ocean Going Vessel [Ship Name][Number] Date of transfer: Signature of Carrier's Representative	12. Identity of means of transport (3) Road Freight Date of transfer: Signature of Carrier's Representative
13. Designation and chemical composition of the waste Medical Waste Theatre Waste 70%, Blood 30%		14. Physical characteristics (3) 2, 5
15. Waste identification code in country of export: A4020 WIC: - in country of import: 100504 EWC: - Customs code (H.S.): N/A Other (specify): -		17. Actual quantity 18. Packages (2) kg Type: drum, Bag litres Number: 1, 5
16. OECD Classification(1) amber <input type="checkbox"/> red <input type="checkbox"/> other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and number BASEL entry A4020		19. UN Classification UN Shipping Name: Clinical Waste UN Identification: 3291 UN class (3): 6.2 H Number (3): H6.2 Y Number: Y1
20. Special handling instructions (including in case of accidents)	22. Exporter's declaration: I certify that the information in blocks 1 to 9 and 13 above is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge. I also certify that legally-enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into, that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantees are in force covering the transboundary movement, and that all necessary authorisations have been received from the competent authorities of the States concerned. Name Mr Joe Citizen Signature: (To be signed when permit is granted) Date (To complete after permit is granted)	
21. Actual date of shipment		
TO BE COMPLETED BY IMPORTER/DISPOSER		
23. Shipment received by importer on (if not disposer): Quantity received: kg/litres accepted <input type="checkbox"/> rejected(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Date: Signature:	25. I certify that the disposal/recovery of the waste described above has been completed. Date: Name: Signature and Stamp:	
24 Shipment received at disposer on: Quantity received: kg/litres accepted <input type="checkbox"/> rejected(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Date: Signature: Name: Approximate date of disposal: Method of disposal:		

(1) Attach list, if more than one

(2) Enter X in appropriate boxes

(4) If more than three carriers attach information as require blocks 6 and 11

(3) See codes on the reversed in

(5) Immediately contact Competent Authority

List of abbreviations used in the movement/tracking form

<p>DISPOSAL (NO RECOVERY) (Block 9)</p> <p>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 sludgy discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc...) D5 Specially engineered landfill, (e.g., placement onto lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc...) D6 Release into 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 operations number D1 to D12 D9 Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this list which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any operations D1 to numbered D12, (e.g., evaporation, drying, calcination etc.) D10 Incineration on land D11 Incineration at sea D12 Permanent Storage, (e.g., emplacement in containers in a mine, etc.) D13 Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations number D1 to D12. D15 Storage pending any of the operations D1 to D12.</p>	<p>RECOVERY OPERATIONS (Block 9)</p> <p>R1 Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy R2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4 Recycling/reclamation of metal compounds R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials R6 Regeneration of acid or bases R7 Recovery of components from 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 agricultural or ecological improvement R11 Uses of residual material obtained from any of the operations numbered R1 to R10 R12 Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11 R13 Accumulation of material intended for any operations numbered R1 to R2</p>																																																									
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Entry	Departure	Entry	Departure																																																							
<p>27. COUNTRY OF IMPORT/DESTINATION</p> <p>The waste described overleaf has entered the country on: Stamp: Signature:</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Name of Country (2):</th> <th colspan="2">Name of Country (2):</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Entry</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Departure</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Entry</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Departure</td> </tr> </table>	Name of Country (2):		Name of Country (2):		Entry	Departure	Entry	Departure																																																	
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Section 9 Contracts

Applicants for an export permit under the Act must have a contract that demonstrates ownership and continuous control over the movement of the waste. Copies of contract documents need to be submitted with your application.

The following elements should generally be included in a contract:

- Scope of the services of the company receiving the waste;
- Term of contract;
- Description of the waste material and method of recovery;
- Quantity of waste;
- Description of the type of packaging used in transport and details of delivery;
- Title and ownership of the waste;
- Inspection and acceptance of the shipment including alternative management of the waste when the company receiving the waste cannot accept the waste;
- Representations and warrants of the company delivering the waste and the company receiving the waste;
- Liability;
- Insurance;
- Law and arbitration; and
- Financial arrangements.

Applications for a Basel export permit have slightly different contract requirements to those under the OECD Regulations.

Contracts for a Basel Permit Application

The Basel Convention requires the existence of a contract between the exporter and the disposer of the waste specifying environmentally sound management of the waste. The contract should clearly set out the rights and obligations of each party.

According to Article 8 of the Basel Convention, the State of export shall ensure that the wastes in question are taken back into the State of export, by the exporter, when a transboundary movement of hazardous waste cannot be completed in accordance with the terms of the contract and if alternative arrangements cannot be made for the disposal of the waste in an environmentally sound manner.

In applications to export hazardous waste from Australia under the Basel Convention, the kind of wording required in contracts to ensure compliance with Article 8, apart from the standard inclusions, is set out below.

Company A (the exporter) is obliged to take the material back into the State of export (Australia) if the shipment has not been completed as planned or if alternative arrangements cannot be made for their disposal in an environmentally sound manner or if it has been effected in violation of the agreement.

Other formulations are acceptable provided that it is clear who is responsible for alternate management of the wastes.

Contracts for an OECD Application

The OECD Decision requires that the movement of amber or red tier wastes only occurs under the terms of a;

- valid written contract, or
- chain of contracts, or
- equivalent arrangements between facilities controlled by the same legal entity, starting with the notifier and terminating at the recovery facility.

The contract must confirm that the transporters and recovery facilities operate under the legal jurisdiction of the relevant OECD Member countries and have appropriate legal status. They must be licensed, authorised or recognised by the competent authorities in those OECD Member countries to transport or perform the required recovery operations. In some OECD Member countries, competent authorities may impose additional requirements concerning contracts.

The contract must specify which party to the contract shall assume responsibility for alternate management of the wastes in cases where the original terms of the contract are not fulfilled. Such alternative management could include alternative transport, recycling, disposal or other means of environmentally sound management of the waste. In applications to export hazardous waste from Australia under the OECD Decision Regulations, the wording most commonly encountered in contracts apart from the standard inclusions is set out below.

(i) Company A (usually the exporter) is obliged in accordance with the requirements of Clause 1 of Section IV of Annex I to the *OECD Council Decision concerning the control of transfrontier movements of wastes destined for recovery operations C(2001)107/FINAL* (the OECD Council Decision) to take the material back if the shipment has not been completed as planned or if it has been effected in violation of this agreement.

(ii) Company B (usually the consignee) is obliged in accordance with the requirements of Clause 3 of Section IV of Annex I to the *OECD Council Decision concerning the control of transfrontier movements of wastes destined for recovery operations C(2001)107/FINAL* to provide, in the case of the shipment being re-transferred to another OECD member state or a third country, the required notification to the original country of dispatch, (Australia).

Other formulations are acceptable provided that it is clear who is responsible for alternate management of the wastes and who is responsible for notifying the original country of dispatch in the event of a proposed re transfer to a third country.

Exporting to a country who is a member of the European Community

The contract may also have to reference the Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on Shipments of Waste. - Article 5 – Contract.

Discuss with Hazardous Waste Section staff.

Section 10 Insurance

Section 18(a) of the Act requires that applicants for a permit must be reasonably insured against risks that might occur in relation to the hazardous waste concerned if the permit were granted. In general, this means that applicants should be covered by public liability insurance with a limit of liability of at least AUD5 million. An example of a suitable Certificate of Currency is given below.

Example of an Insurance Policy

P6Q INSURANCE COMPANY

999 End Road

Bluevale NSW 2999

Phone: 00 3000 7999

Facsimile: 00 3000 7991

31 December 1999

Certificate of Currency

To Whom It May Concern

In our capacity as Insurance Brokers to Z8Z Company Pt mited, we hereby certify that the undermentioned Insurance Contract is current as at 31 December 1999.

This certificate is issued as a matter of information only and confers no rights upon the certificate holder. This certificate does not amend, extend or alter the coverage affo by the policy holder.

Class of insurance Public and Product Liability

Insurer D3F Insurance Australia Limited ACN 999 999 999

Policy Number 123456X890

Period of Insurance 31 December 1999 to 31 December 2000

Covering Insured legal liability to third parties from usual business activities

Limit of Liability AUD 5,000,000

Geographic Limits Anywhere in the world

Note The Policy includes claims in respect of personal injury or damage to property arising out of contamination or pollution and in respect of the cost of removing, nullifying or cleaning up any contamination or pollution which is caused by a sudden, identifiable, unintended, unexpected and accidental event.

SIGNATURE

Account Director

Insured legal liability to third parties must cover claims in respect of personal injury or damage to property. It must also cover the cost of removing, nullifying or cleaning up any contamination or pollution, which is caused by a "sudden and accidental" event.

Insurance policies commonly exclude liability caused by or arising out of contamination or pollution unless caused by a sudden, identifiable, unintended, unexpected and accidental event. This double exclusion is acceptable.

Environment Impairment liability insurance covers any disposal, release, dispersal, discharge or

see page even if it is not "sudden and accidental". It is not necessary to have this type of insurance.

Geographical exclusions and conditions are also common on policies and the policy will not be accepted if the exclusion countries include the proposed export country or any of the proposed transit countries.

Exceptions to the above may be made under Section 18(b) of the Act, if applicants can demonstrate that, whether because of arrangements made by them or otherwise, they will be able to discharge any liability that might arise in relation to the hazardous waste concerned if the permit were granted

Section 11 Financial Viability

The Act requires that applicants be suitable persons to be granted a permit, having regard to their financial viability. In particular, permit holders must be able to comply with their obligations under, or arising out of, the Act, including the costs of returning and disposing of the wastes in cases where arrangements for the shipment or the recovery operations cannot be carried out as originally intended.

Financial viability is usually assessed by estimating the likely costs of forced return and disposal of the wastes. To be financially viable, an applicant must control assets sufficient to meet the likely costs of returning and disposing of the wastes.

When a company does not have sufficient financial assets, a financial guarantee must be obtained. The purpose of a financial guarantee is to enable permit holders to comply with their obligations under, or arising out of, the Act.

Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts requires that a financial guarantee is:

- obtained from an Australian financial institution/Bank or a reputable international financial institution/Bank
- which has offices in Australia;
- of sufficient value to cover the costs of returning and disposing of the wastes in an environmentally sound manner in Australia;
- in the name of the applicant; and
- made out to the Commonwealth of Australia represented by the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts.

Example of a suitable Financial Guarantee

XYZ BANK

To: **COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA REPRESENTED**

BY DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, WATER, HERITAGE AND THE ARTS

GPO BOX 787

CANBERRA ACT 2601

Dear Sirs

BANK GUARANTEE

At the request of **ABC COMPANY PTY LTD of 123 JONES ROAD SMITHVILLE NSW 2000** (the "Client"), XYZ Bank Australia Limited (the "Bank") guarantees payment to you by the Client up to a maximum of **AUD25,000.00** inclusive of interest (the "Maximum Amount") in connection with the contract described below.

The bank hereby undertakes to pay you upon receipt of your first written demand the whole or any part of the Maximum Amount, such payment to be made without reference to the Client and despite any notice given by the Client to the Bank not to make the payment.

The Bank may at any time discharge its obligations under this guarantee, whether or not required by you to do so by paying you the Maximum Amount or such lesser amount as you may agree.

The Bank's liability under this guarantee, unless earlier discharged, shall cease at 4.00pm on 30 August 2001 by which time any claims must have been received by the Bank in writing.

This guarantee is to be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of New South Wales.

This guarantee is not transferable or assignable.

Contract Particulars:

This Guarantee covers claims due by reason of ABC Company Pty Ltd having failed to fulfil their obligations under, or arising out of, the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989 and/or Notification/Permit Number AUH005555A and such obligations arose prior to the expiry date herein defined, in order that Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts can ensure that where an approved consignment cannot be disposed of as planned, alternative environmentally acceptable arrangements can be made at the sole discretion of Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts

XYZ Bank Australia Limited
ACN 000 111 000
GPO Box 222, Sydney NSW 2001
1 Sydney Street, Sydney NSW 2000

This Guarantee shall be in place to cover all consignments covered by Permit Number AUH005555A and notified for the period 1/12/00 until 30/11/00 and shall terminate on 30/8/2001, being 270 days after the last day of the period as specified above, or upon written confirmation received by XYZ Bank of Australia from Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts or receipt of a copy of the Certificate of Recovery/Disposal of the final consignment, whichever is the earlier.

This Guarantee covers the movement of two consignments only at any one time. Further consignments may only take place following the receipt by Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts of a Certificate of Disposal/Recovery for the previous consignment.

Yours faithfully

Dated at Sydney this 15th day of November 1999.

EXECUTED By XYZ BANK
AUSTRALIA LIMITED by being signed by its
Attorney JONATHON BLOW under Power
of Attorney dated 20 July 1999, a certified copy
of which is filed at the NSW Titles Office in
Permanent Order Book 666 at Page 20 and by his
execution hereof the said Attorney certified that he
has no notice of the revocation of such Power of
Attorney and that he is the STATE MANAGER
NSW in the presence of:

.....Witness.

Section 12 Application Checklist

Step 1 - Check the requirements

To ship waste an applicant must:

- **Determine if the material is covered by the Act:**
 - Is the material considered a waste?
 - Is it a hazardous waste?
- **Determine the relevant permit:**
 - Is it going for recovery or final disposal?
 - Which countries are involved?
- **Obtain an application package for the relevant permit:**
- **Fill in the application forms.**

The Department of the Environment, Water, heritage and the Arts can assist with all the above questions if you are unsure.

Step 2 - Check the Documents

- Check that **all** the **application forms**;
 - are filled in correctly;
 - each section has been completed; and
- Check that the **correct number of forms** have been completed;
 - two original signed notification forms plus one additional form for each transit state; and
 - one original unsigned movement/tracking form has been completed.

- Check that **contract** documents meet the permit requirements (Section 9) and are attached to the permit application package.

- Check that **insurance** and **financial viability** documents meet the permit requirements (Sections 10 & 11) and are attached to the permit application package.

- Check that any other **supporting documentation** is attached to the permit application package.

- The application must be accompanied by payment of the **required fee**. A table of fees is listed at the end of this information paper.

Note that Basel Export Application fees are particularly expensive because of the need to certify that the wastes will be managed in an environmentally sound manner in the country of import. Fees may also be waived in some instances, such as export by a non-profit institution for research or testing.

- Cheques should be made payable to the

“Collector of Public Monies, Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts”.

Step 3 - Send the Documents

- Return the completed documents by mail to:

Director
Hazardous Waste Section
Department of the Environment,
Water, Heritage and the Arts
PO Box 787
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Section 13 Processing of Permit Applications

1. Application Review

On receipt of an application, Environment Australia reviews the information provided and checks that all the documents listed in the Application Checklist (Section 12) are included and have been completed correctly. The application is received and processed **only when all the required information has been provided and the application fee is paid**. An application will not be accepted unless all the forms are completed correctly and the fee has been paid. Once the application package has been accepted, the application is then processed.

2. Gazette Notices

- The particulars of an application are published in the Government Notices Gazette.
- This is intended to inform members of the public of proposed movements and enables them to appeal to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal against decisions that affect their interests.
- Provision is made for the particulars not to be published if publication is likely to endanger public safety or cause damage to the security, defence or international relations of Australia.
- For a Special OECD permit, the **following particulars must be published** in the Gazette;
 - the applicants full name, business address, telephone and facsimile numbers, Australian Business Number and/or Australian Company Number;

- the name, business address, telephone and facsimile numbers of the proposed recipient of the waste;
- the type of hazardous waste to be exported or imported;
- the maximum quantity of hazardous waste to be exported or imported;
- how the waste is to be contained during transport;
- the method of transport by which the hazardous waste is to be exported or imported;
- the time at which, or period during which, the hazardous waste is to be exported or imported;
- the place from which exported hazardous waste is to be exported;
- the place to which imported hazardous waste is to be imported;
- the transit countries;
- the facility to be used in the disposal and the process involved; and
- the type of recovery operation the waste is to undergo.

- For Basel export and import permits the requirements are similar.

Examples of typical Gazette notices for the receipt of an application to export hazardous wastes and for the grant of a permit to export hazardous wastes are given on the next page.

EXAMPLE 1: Gazette Notice of the receipt of an application to Export Hazardous Waste

NOTICE OF APPLICATION RECEIVED UNDER THE *HAZARDOUS WASTE (REGULATION OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS) ACT 1989*

Pursuant to Section 33 of the *Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989*, notice is given that an application has been received from Hazard Company Pty Ltd (ABN 000 111 222),

123 Waste Street, Recycleville, NSW 2000 (telephone 02 9999 9999, facsimile 02 9999 1234) to export up to 240,000 kgs of zinc ashes and residues to Handlewell Company Pty Ltd, 4000 City Road, London UK A47 INS (telephone 44 131 555 444, facsimile 44 131 555 443).

The material will be packaged in bulk bags and steel drums and transported by road to be loaded onto a ship at the Port of Sydney, Australia, to be off-loaded at the Port of London, United Kingdom. From there, it would be transported by rail to the disposal facility.

The movements would transit Singapore and France.

The waste would be disposed of by recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds at the Handlewell facility, 456 Metal Road, Processville UK A47 INS.

The export would take place in twelve (12) shipments over twelve months commencing from the date of the permit, if granted.

.....signature....

Assistant Secretary
Environment Protection Branch
12 November 1999

EXAMPLE 2: Gazette Notice for the grant of a permit to Export Hazardous Waste.

NOTICE OF DECISION TO GRANT A PERMIT UNDER THE *HAZARDOUS WASTE (REGULATION OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS) ACT 1989*

Pursuant to Section 33 of the *Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989*, notice is given that on 1 December 1999 a permit was granted to Hazard Company Pty Ltd (ABN 000 111 222), 123 Waste Street, Recycleville, NSW 2000 (telephone 02 9999 9999, facsimile 02 9999 1234) to export up to 240,000 kgs of waste containing zinc ashes and residues from their Recycleville facility to Handlewell Company Pty Ltd, 4000 City Road, London UK, A47 INS (telephone 44 131 555 444, facsimile 44 131 555 443).

The material will be packaged in bulk bags and steel drums and transported by road to be loaded onto a ship at the Port of Sydney, Australia to be off-loaded at the Port of London, United Kingdom. From there, it would be transported by rail to the disposal facility.

The movements will transit Singapore and France.

The waste will be disposed of by recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds at the Handlewell facility, 456 Metal Road, Processville UK A47 INS.

The export will take place in twelve (12) shipments between 1 December 1999 and 30 November 2000.

A person or persons whose interests are affected by this decision may, within 28 days, make an application in writing to the Environment Protection Group of the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts requesting the reasons for the decision.

An application for independent review of the decision may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal on payment of the relevant fee by the applicant within 28 days of receipt of the reasons for the decision, or within 28 days of this notice if the reasons for the decision are not sought. Applications should be made to the Deputy Registrar, Administrative Appeals Tribunal in your capital city, see under Commonwealth Government Section in the White Pages.

Further information or enquires should be directed to:

Director
Hazardous Waste Section
Environment Protection Branch
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts
GPO Box 787 CANBERRA ACT 2601
Telephone (02) 6274 1411 Facsimile (02) 6274 1164
e-mail hwa@environment.gov.au

.....signature.....

Assistant Secretary
Environment Protection Branch
1 December 1999

3. Obtaining Consent

- Consent is sought from the other countries involved.
- If the authorities in the other countries involved are satisfied with the shipment they give their consent.
- A permit cannot be issued if one or more of the countries involved refuses consent.

4. Timeframe to Issue a Permit

- Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts has a statutory timeframe of 40 days in which to process an application to export or import waste to or from an OECD country.
- Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts has a statutory timeframe of 60 days in which to process an application to export or import waste to or from a country that is Party to the Basel Convention.
- Most permits are processed within these timeframes; however, if there are difficulties which arise during the assessment process, then Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts may seek an extension of time of up to 60 days.
- Delays in processing an application typically arise when authorities in other countries involved do not reply to our notification of the movement and requests for a decision regarding consent. In these instances, the timeframe may be extended indefinitely until the authority in the country of import or export has acknowledged receipt of Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts notification.

5. Decision to Grant or Refuse the Permit

- After the application has been processed, the Minister or delegate decides whether or not to grant the permit.
- Before determining whether or not to grant the permit, the Minister or delegate must be satisfied that the waste will be managed in an environmentally sound manner.
- In the case of export permits, the Minister or delegate may refuse to grant a permit if there is a safe and efficient disposal option available in Australia.
- All permits include a set of specific conditions.

6. When the Waste is Shipped

- After the permit has been granted, Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts will return the partially completed Movement/Tracking form, with the notification/permit number inserted, for the applicant to complete, sign and date. The movement/tracking form must then accompany the waste at all times during shipment. A signed copy of the form is to be sent to Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts and the competent authority of the other concerned country within 3 working days of the receipt of the wastes by the recovery facility.

APPENDIX A: Lists of Countries

**TABLE 1: Countries which are Party to the Basel Convention
(as of 2nd May 2000, 136 Countries)**

Africa	Asia and Pacific	Western Europe And Others	Central and Eastern Europe	Latin America and Caribbean
Algeria	Bahrain	Andorra	Albania	Antigua & Barbuda
Benin	Bangladesh	Australia	Armenia	Argentina
Botswana	China	Austria	Belarus	Bahamas
Burkina Faso	India	Belgium	Bulgaria	Barbados
Burundi	Indonesia	Canada	Croatia	Belize
Cape Verde	Islamic Republic of	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Bolivia
Comores	Iran	Denmark	Estonia	Brazil
Cote d'Ivoire	Japan	Finland	Georgia	Chile
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Jordan	France	Hungary	Colombia
Egypt	Kuwait	Germany	Latvia	Costa Rica
Ethiopia	Kyrgyzstan	Greece	Lithuania	Cuba
Guinea	Lebanon	Iceland	Republic of	Dominica
Madagascar	Malaysia	Ireland	Macedonia	Ecuador
Malawi	Maldives	Israel	Republic of Moldova	El Salvador
Mauritania	Federated States of	Italy	Poland	Guatemala
Mauritius	Micronesia	Liechtenstein	Romania	Honduras
Morocco	Mongolia	Luxembourg	Russian Federation	Mexico
Mozambique	Nepal	Monaco	Slovakia	Nicaragua
Namibia	Oman	Netherlands	Slovenia	Panama
Niger	Pakistan	New Zealand	The Former	Paraguay
Nigeria	Papua New Guinea	Norway	Yugoslav Republic of	Peru
Senegal	Philippines	Portugal	Macedonia	Saint Kitts & Nevis
Seychelles	Qatar	Spain	Ukraine	Saint Lucia
South Africa	Republic of Korea	Sweden		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
United Republic of	Saudi Arabia	Switzerland		Trinidad & Tobago
Tanzania	Singapore	Turkey		Uruguay
Tunisia	Sri Lanka	United Kingdom of		Venezuela
Uganda	Syrian Arab Republic	Great Britain and		
Zambia	Thailand	Northern Ireland		
	Turkmenistan			
	United Arab			
	Emirates			
	Uzbekistan			
	Vietnam			
	Republic of Yemen			

TABLE 2: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Member Countries (OECD) (currently 30 countries)

Australia	Germany	Luxembourg	Spain
Austria	Greece	Mexico	Sweden
Belgium	Hungary	Netherlands	Switzerland
Canada	Iceland	New Zealand	Turkey
Czech Republic	Ireland	Norway	United Kingdom
Denmark	Italy	Portugal	United States
Finland	Japan	Poland	
France	Republic of Korea	Slovak Republic	

TABLE 3: Countries and Territories within the Waigani Convention Area

American Samoa	Republic of Marshall Islands	Republic of Palau	Tuvalu
Australia	Federated States of Micronesia	Papua New Guinea	Vanuatu
Cook Islands	Nauru	Pitcairn Islands	Wallis and Futuna
Fiji	New Caledonia & Dependencies	Solomon Islands	Western Samoa
French Polynesia	New Zealand	Tokelau	
Guam	Niue	Tonga	
Kiribati	The Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands		

APPENDIX B: Schedule of fees

Fees are set on the basis of the time required to process an application at public service rates. The rate is currently \$53 per hour and fees have been rounded off to the nearest \$10.

Export Applications	Hrs	Fee
Basel Export Permit. An additional fee of \$110 will be required for each transit consent needed. *Note that the fee includes an estimated \$3,640 to cover the cost of evaluating the proposed export against the criteria for environmentally sound management (ESM)	15	\$4,440*
Special (OECD) Export Permit. An additional fee of \$110 will be required for each transit consent required	9	\$480

Import Applications	Hrs	Fee
Basel or Special (OECD) Import Permit	5	\$270
Basel or Special Import Permit with waste destined for an approved recovery facility	4	\$210

Transit Applications	Hrs	Fee
Basel or Special Transit Permit	2	\$110

Applications to vary a permit	Hrs	Fee
Variation of Basel or Special Export Permit	7	\$370
Variation of Basel or Special Import Permit	4	\$210
Variation of Basel or Special Import Permit with waste destined for an approved recovery facility	2	\$110

Applications to renew a permit	Hrs	Fee
Renewal of Basel or Special Export Permit within 12 months of previous permit approval	8	\$420
Renewal of Basel or Special Import Permit within 12 months of previous permit approval	5	\$270

State and Territory Environment Departments

Australian Capital Territory

Environment ACT
PO Box 144
LYNEHAM ACT 2902

Phone: (02) 6207 5311
Facsimile: (02) 6207 6084

New South Wales

Department of Environment and Climate Change
PO Box A290
SYDNEY SOUTH NSW 1232

Phone: (02) 9995 5765
Facsimile: (02) 9995 5930

Northern Territory

Environment Protection Authority
PO Box 496
PALMERSTON NT 0831

Phone: (08) 8924 4050
Facsimile: (08) 8924 4053

Queensland

Environment Protection Agency
PO Box 15155
CITY EAST QLD 4002

Phone: (07) 3227 7657
Facsimile: (07) 3227 7677

South Australia

Environment Protection Authority
GPO Box 2607
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Phone: (08) 8204 2019
Facsimile: (08) 8124 4674

Tasmania

Department of Primary Industries and Water
GPO Box 44
HOBART TAS 7001

Phone: (03) 6233 6176
Facsimile: (03) 6233 3800

Victoria

Environment Protection Authority
PO Box 4395QQ
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Phone: (03) 9695 2528
Facsimile: (03) 9695 25 78

Western Australia

Environment Protection Authority
PO Box K822
PERTH WA 6842

Phone: (08) 6467 5273
Facsimile: (08) 6364 6530

Who Do I Contact for Further information?

The Hazardous Waste Section of the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts is the competent authority under the Basel Convention and undertakes the processing of permit applications.

You can contact people in the Hazardous Waste Section or find out information in a variety of different ways:

- by phone, 02 6274 1411;
- by fax, 02 6274 1164;
- by email, hwa@environment.gov.au;
- by internet, the homepage is located at <http://www.environment.gov.au/settlements/chemicals/hazardous-waste/index.html>;
- by mail GPO Box 787, CANBERRA ACT, 2601;
- or you can call in and see us by appointment.

This information paper is one of a series of information papers prepared by the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts intended to provide a resource to people and organisations concerned with the export or import of hazardous waste under the Australian Act. Any suggestions on the content or clarity of instructions or forms are welcome, but please note that the OECD and Basel forms are agreed and adopted at an international level.

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