

Chapter:	354	WASTE DISPOSAL ORDINANCE	Gazette Number	Version Date
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(abbreviated)

Part:	IVA	CONTROL OF MOVEMENT OF WASTE INTO AND OUT OF HONG KONG		30/06/1997
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(Part IVA added 14 of 1995 s. 3)

Section:	20A	Permit required for the import of waste into Hong Kong	6 of 2006	07/04/2006
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- (1) The import into Hong Kong of-
- (a) any waste of a kind specified in the Sixth Schedule, unless the waste is uncontaminated and is imported for the purpose of a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or the reuse of the waste; or
 - (b) any waste of a kind specified in the Seventh Schedule, or not specified in the Sixth Schedule,
- requires a permit issued by the waste disposal authority under this section.
- (2) An application for a permit under this section-
- (a) shall be in the form that the waste disposal authority directs specifying-
 - (i) the reason for the proposed waste import;
 - (ii) the name and address of the importer of the waste;
 - (iii) the name and address of the waste producer;
 - (iv) the name and address of the disposer of the waste;
 - (v) the address of the waste disposal or reuse facility to be used;
 - (vi) the name and address of every intended carrier of the waste or his agent;
 - (vii) the names of the states of export and transit and their competent authorities;
 - (viii) whether the permit is for a single shipment or multiple shipments;
 - (ix) the projected date of each shipment and the period of time over which waste is to be imported;
 - (x) the mode of transportation envisaged;
 - (xi) a physical description of the waste and its composition and information on any special handling requirements;
 - (xii) the type of packaging envisaged;
 - (xiii) the estimated quantity by weight or volume of waste to be imported;
 - (xiv) details of the process by which and place at which the waste was or is being generated;
 - (xv) a description of the method of disposal or reuse; and (xvi) such other information as the waste disposal authority may reasonably require to determine whether or not to issue a permit; and
 - (b) shall be accompanied by-
 - (i) documents confirming the contractual arrangements, if any, for the disposal or reuse of the waste;
 - (ii) a contingency plan showing the procedures to be followed in case of accident;
 - (iii) documents confirming the existence of the liability insurance and bond or other financial guarantee mentioned in subsection (4)(b); and
 - (iv) the prescribed fee.
- (3) The waste disposal authority may either issue, with or without conditions, or refuse to issue a permit for the

import of the waste, and shall notify the applicant of his decision and, in the case of refusal, the reasons for such refusal.

(4) The waste disposal authority shall not issue a permit under this section for the import of any waste unless he is satisfied-

- (a) that the waste will be managed in Hong Kong in accordance with the laws of Hong Kong and in an environmentally sound manner;
- (b) that there is in force, or there will be in force at the time of the import of the waste-
 - (i) liability insurance to cover claims arising out of damage to human health, property and the environment which may result from the import operation; and
 - (ii) a bond, or other financial guarantee acceptable to the waste disposal authority, providing for payment to the waste disposal authority of the cost of any seizure or disposal of the waste under section 20F that may occur; (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 8)
- (c) in the case of waste to be imported other than for the purpose of reuse or a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation, that-
 - (i) the state of export does not have the facilities, capacity or disposal sites that would allow disposal of the waste in an environmentally sound manner; or
 - (ii) the import of the waste is for a purpose which the waste disposal authority considers necessary or desirable in the interests of the environmentally sound and efficient management of the waste disposal system in Hong Kong; (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 8)
- (d) in the case of waste to be imported for reuse or for a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation, that the waste is required as a raw material for such reuse or operation in Hong Kong; and (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 8)
- (e) in the case of waste of a kind specified in the Seventh Schedule, that the waste is not exported from a state or party that is referred to in Schedule 9. (Added 6 of 2006 s. 8)

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 3)

Section:	20B	Permit required for the export of waste from Hong Kong	6 of 2006	07/04/2006
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- (1) The export from Hong Kong of-
 - (a) any waste of a kind specified in the Sixth Schedule, unless the waste is uncontaminated and is exported for the purpose of a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or the reuse of the waste; or
 - (b) any waste of a kind specified in the Seventh Schedule, or not specified in the Sixth Schedule,
 requires a permit issued by the waste disposal authority under this section.
- (2) An application for a permit under this section-
 - (a) shall be in the form that the waste disposal authority directs specifying-
 - (i) the reason for the proposed waste export;
 - (ii) the name and address of the exporter of the waste;
 - (iii) the name and address of the waste producer;
 - (iv) the name and address of the disposer of the waste;
 - (v) the address of the waste disposal or reuse facility to be used;
 - (vi) the name and address of every intended carrier of the waste or his agent;
 - (vii) the names of the states of import and transit and their competent authorities;
 - (viii) whether the permit is for a single shipment or multiple shipments;
 - (ix) the projected date of each shipment and the period of time over which waste is to be exported;
 - (x) the mode of transportation envisaged;
 - (xi) a physical description of the waste and its composition and information on any special handling requirements;
 - (xii) the type of packaging envisaged;
 - (xiii) the estimated quantity by weight or volume of waste to be exported;
 - (xiv) details of the process by which and place at which the waste was or is being generated;
 - (xv) a description of the method of disposal or reuse; and (xvi) such other information as the waste disposal authority may reasonably require to determine whether or not to issue a permit; and
 - (b) shall be accompanied by-
 - (i) documents confirming the contractual arrangements, if any, for the disposal or reuse of the waste;

- (ii) documents confirming the existence of the liability insurance and the bond or other financial guarantee mentioned in subsection (4)(b); and
- (iii) the prescribed fee.

(3) The waste disposal authority may either issue, with or without conditions, or refuse to issue a permit for the export of the waste, and shall notify the applicant of his decision and, in the case of refusal, the reasons for such refusal.

(4) The waste disposal authority shall not issue a permit under this section for the export of any waste unless he is satisfied-

- (a) that the competent authority of the state of import and of each state of transit has consented to the import or transit, as the case may be, of the waste;
- (b) that the competent authority of the state of import and of each state of transit has confirmed that its laws, if any, as regards the existence of-
 - (i) liability insurance to cover claims arising out of damage to human health, property and the environment which may result from the export operation; and
 - (ii) a bond, or other financial guarantee, providing for payment to the competent authority of the state of import and each state of transit of the cost of any seizure or disposal of the waste by such competent authority,
 have been complied with in respect of the proposed export;
- (c) that the waste will be managed or disposed of in an environmentally sound manner;
- (d) that the waste will not be disposed of within the area south of the parallel of 60 degrees south: (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 9)
- (e) in the case of waste to be exported other than for the purpose of a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or the reuse of the waste, that-
 - (i) Hong Kong does not have the facilities, capacity or disposal sites that would allow disposal of the waste in an environmentally sound manner; or
 - (ii) the export of the waste is for a purpose which the waste disposal authority considers necessary or desirable in the interests of the environmentally sound and efficient management of the waste disposal system in Hong Kong; and (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 9)
- (f) in the case of waste to be exported for the purpose of a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or for reuse, that the waste is required as a raw material for such operation or reuse in the state of import.

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 3)

Section:	20C	Variation, suspension or revocation of permit		30/06/1997
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- (1) The waste disposal authority may-
 - (a) vary, suspend or revoke a permit if it appears to him that there has been a breach of the permit;
 - (b) revoke a suspension of a permit if he is satisfied that-
 - (i) the permit holder has not breached a permit provision;
 - (ii) the permit holder has rectified a breach of a permit provision; or
 - (iii) the circumstances that gave rise to the suspension no longer exist.

(2) Every permit suspended or revoked by the waste disposal authority and all copies of such permit in the possession of the permit holder or any other person shall be surrendered immediately to the waste disposal authority by the permit holder.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 2 and to imprisonment for 3 months.

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 3)

Section:	20D	Authority may issue directions regarding import and export of waste		30/06/1997
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(1) The waste disposal authority may from time to time in respect of the import or export of waste for which a permit is required under this Part issue directions-

- (a) as to the packaging, labelling, handling, transport and disposal of the waste;
- (b) requiring the waste to be accompanied, from the commencement of the consignment to the point of disposal, by a movement document containing such information or particulars as the waste disposal

authority may require;

- (c) requiring an applicant for a permit for the export of any waste to take back the waste when the consignment cannot be completed; and
- (d) requiring an applicant for a permit for the import of any waste to ensure that the disposer of the waste notifies in writing the exporter and the competent authority of the state of export of-
 - (i) receipt by the disposer of the waste at the point of disposal or reuse of the waste; and
 - (ii) the completion of disposal or reuse of the waste as proposed in the application for the permit, and to do so within a period specified in the direction.

(2) A direction issued under this section shall for the purposes of this Part be deemed to form part of and be a condition of every permit issued under this Part subsequent to the coming into effect of the direction.

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 3)

Section:	20DA	Authorization for disposal of certain imported waste	L.N. 184 of 2007	01/04/2008
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(1) This section applies only to waste the import of which into Hong Kong does not require a permit under section 20A, and the reference to “imported waste” (進口廢物) in this section shall be construed as a reference to waste of this category that has been imported into Hong Kong.

(2) The disposal of any imported waste at a designated waste disposal facility requires an authorization granted by the waste disposal authority under this section.

(3) An application for the authorization shall be—

- (a) made in writing in such form as the waste disposal authority may specify; and
- (b) accompanied by such application fee as may be prescribed by regulations made under section 33.

(4) On receipt of an application made by any person (“the applicant”) for the authorization, the waste disposal authority may, subject to subsection (5)—

- (a) grant the authorization, with or without conditions; or
- (b) refuse to grant the authorization,

and shall notify the applicant of his decision and, in the case of refusal, the reasons for such refusal.

(5) The waste disposal authority shall not grant an authorization under subsection (4)(a) unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the authority that—

- (a) the import of the waste concerned into Hong Kong did not require a permit under section 20A;
- (b) it is not practicable to make alternative arrangement for the imported waste to be used (whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere) for the purpose of reuse, or a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation (“the specified purpose”), in a manner acceptable to the authority; and
- (c) it is not practicable for the applicant to return, or cause the importer of the imported waste to return, the imported waste to the state of export,

and in determining the practicability of the matters specified in paragraphs (b) and (c), the lack of financial means to carry out an alternative arrangement or return the imported waste to the state of export (as the case may be) shall not be a relevant consideration.

(6) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (4)(a), a condition attached to an authorization may—

- (a) require the applicant to pay such charge as the waste disposal authority may determine for recovery of the cost of disposal of the imported waste;
- (b) specify the manner, place and time of the disposal;
- (c) specify the arrangements to be made and the procedures to be observed in relation to the disposal.

(7) The waste disposal authority may require an applicant to furnish him with such information as he considers necessary for determining whether or not to grant the authorization, and in particular, such information may relate to

- (a) the details of the original arrangement made for the imported waste to be used for the specified purpose after the import;
- (b) the reasons why the original arrangement cannot be carried out;
- (c) proof of any attempt made in making alternative arrangement for the imported waste—
 - (i) to be used (whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere) for the specified purpose;
 - (ii) to be returned to the state of export.

(8) The provisions in this section shall be in addition to and shall not derogate from any other provision of this

Ordinance.

(Added 6 of 2006 s. 10)

Section:	20E	Offences under this Part	L.N. 184 of 2007	01/04/2008
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- (1) A person who-
- (a) except under and in accordance with a permit issued or an authorization granted under this Part, does anything for which such a permit or authorization is required; or (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 11)
 - (b) except under and in accordance with a permit issued or an authorization granted under this Part, causes or allows another person to do anything for which such a permit or authorization is required, (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 11)
- commits an offence and is liable-
- (i) for the first offence to a fine of \$200000 and to imprisonment for 6 months; and
 - (ii) for a second or subsequent offence to a fine of \$500000 and to imprisonment for 2 years.
- (2) A person who, to procure the issue of a permit or the grant of an authorization under this Part- (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 11)
- (a) makes a statement which he knows to be false in a material particular; or
 - (b) recklessly makes a statement which is false in a material particular,
- commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$200000 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 3)

Section:	20F	Seizure and disposal of waste following conviction	L.N. 184 of 2007	01/04/2008
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- (1) Where a person is convicted of an offence under section 20E in respect of the import or export of any waste, or the disposal of any imported waste referred to in section 20DA(2), the waste disposal authority may- (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 12)
- (a) seize and dispose of the waste; or
 - (b) by notice in writing require the convicted person, within a specified time-
 - (i) in the case of a conviction in respect of the import of waste or the disposal of any imported waste referred to in section 20DA(2), to return the waste to the state of export, or to dispose of the waste in Hong Kong to the satisfaction of the waste disposal authority; or
 - (ii) in the case of a conviction in respect of the export of waste, to take back the waste into Hong Kong, or, if that is not reasonably practicable, to dispose of the waste in an environmentally sound manner,and may, by such notice or by any other notice in writing, require the convicted person to furnish the waste disposal authority within a specified time with documentary evidence to show that the requirements made under subparagraph (i) or (ii) have been complied with.
- (2) If any person fails to comply with a notice given under subsection (1)(b) he commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$200000 and to imprisonment for 6 months; and where a person is convicted of an offence under this subsection the waste disposal authority may, without further notice, seize and dispose of the waste.
- (3) Where the waste disposal authority seizes or disposes of any waste under subsection (1)(a) or (2)- (Amended 6 of 2006 s. 12)
- (a) (where the offence is in respect of the import or export of any waste) the importer or exporter of the waste, as the case may be; or
 - (b) (where the offence is in respect of the disposal of any imported waste referred to in section 20DA(2)) the convicted person,
- shall be liable to the waste disposal authority for the cost of such seizure and disposal, including the cost of any transportation and storage, and such cost shall be recoverable as a civil debt due to the waste disposal authority.
- (Added 14 of 1995 s. 3. Amended 6 of 2006 s. 12)

Section:	20G	Defence of due diligence, etc.	L.N. 29 of 2004	27/02/2004
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- (1) A person charged with an offence under this Part has a defence if he proves that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.
- (2) Without limiting the general nature of subsection (1), a person establishes the defence under that subsection

if he proves-

- (a) he acted under instructions from his employer; or
- (b) he relied on information supplied by another person without reason to believe that the information was false or misleading,

and in either case that he took all steps reasonably open to him to ensure that an offence would not be committed.
(Amended L.N. 29 of 2004)

(3) If a person wishes to rely on a defence involving an allegation-

- (a) that the commission of the offence was due to an act by or omission of another person (other than acting on the instructions of his employer); or
- (b) that he relied on information supplied by another person,

he is not entitled, without leave of the court, to rely on the defence unless 7 clear days before the hearing, he has served on the prosecutor a notice giving all information he then had that identifies or assists in identifying the other person.

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 3)

Section:	20H	Amendment of the Sixth and Seventh Schedules	30/06/1997
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The waste disposal authority may by notice published in the Gazette amend the Sixth and Seventh Schedules.

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 3)

Section:	20I	Interpretation and application	30/06/1997
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(1) In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires-

"competent authority" (主管當局) means such authority as may be designated by the government of a sovereign state to be responsible, within such geographical areas as that government deems, for receiving the notification of transboundary movement of waste, and any such information related to such movement, and for responding to such notification;

"disposal" (處置), in relation to waste, means any transfer operation, storage, reprocessing, recycling, material recovery, deposit, destruction, discharge (whether into water or into a sewer or drain or otherwise) or burial (whether underground or otherwise), and "dispose of" shall be construed accordingly;

"disposer" (處置者), in relation to waste imported into Hong Kong, means the person who carries out the disposal of the waste, or reuses the waste, in the manner contemplated in the application for a permit for the import of the waste;

"export from Hong Kong" (輸出香港), in relation to waste, means to take, or cause to be taken, out of Hong Kong any waste, but does not include a reference to waste which-

- (a) was brought into Hong Kong solely for the purpose of taking it out of Hong Kong; and
- (b) remained at all times in or on the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle in or on which it was brought into Hong Kong;

"exporter" (輸出者), in relation to waste, means any person who arranges for waste to be exported;

"import into Hong Kong" (輸入香港), in relation to waste, means to bring, or cause to be brought, into Hong Kong any waste for the purpose of disposal or reuse in Hong Kong or for the purpose of loading prior to disposal or reuse in an area not under the jurisdiction of any state;

"importer" (輸入者), in relation to waste, means any person who arranges for waste to be imported;

"management" (管理), in relation to waste, means the handling, transportation, disposal or reuse of the waste;

"state of export" (輸出國), in relation to the import of waste into Hong Kong, means a state, territory or geographical area from which such import is planned to be initiated or is initiated;

"state of import" (輸入國), in relation to the export of waste from Hong Kong, means a state, territory or geographical area to which such export is planned to take place for the purpose of disposal or reuse in that state, territory or geographical area or for the purpose of loading prior to disposal or reuse in an area not under the jurisdiction of any state;

"state of transit" (過境國) means any state, territory or geographical area, other than Hong Kong or the state of export or the state of import, through which a transboundary movement of waste is planned or takes place;

"transboundary movement" (越境移運) means any movement of waste from an area under the jurisdiction of one state or territory to or through an area under the jurisdiction of another state or territory, or to or through an area not under the jurisdiction of any state, where at least 2 such states or territories are involved in the movement.

- (2) For the purposes of this Part, waste is contaminated if it is contaminated by a substance to an extent which-
- (a) significantly increases the risk to human health, property or the environment associated with the waste;
 - or
 - (b) prevents the reprocessing, recycling, recovery or reuse of the waste in an environmentally sound manner,

and "uncontaminated" (未受污染) in relation to waste shall be construed accordingly.

(3) For the purposes of this Part, waste is managed or disposed of in an environmentally sound manner if it is managed or disposed of in a manner which will, as far as is practicable, protect human health and the environment against any adverse effects which may result from such waste.

- (4) This Part does not apply to waste that is-
- (a) derived from the normal operations of a vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle or its equipment; and
 - (b) brought into or taken out of Hong Kong in or on the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle.

(Added 14 of 1995 s. 3)

(abbreviated)

SIXTH SCHEDULE
WASTE TO WHICH SECTIONS 20A(1)(a) AND 20B(1)(a)
OF WASTE DISPOSAL ORDINANCE APPLY

In this Schedule-

- (a) the first digits of the code number of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (or Harmonised System) are, wherever possible, listed in column 2 opposite an entry as a possible cross reference to the Harmonised System;
- (b) the indicative "ex" against a number in column 2 identifies a specific item contained within the Harmonised System code heading;
- (c) "non-dispersible" (非擴散性) in relation to waste does not include any waste in the form of powder, sludge, dust or solid items containing encased hazardous liquids.

Waste Code	Harmonised System Code	Description of waste
GA - Metal and metal-alloy waste in metallic, non-dispersible form		
The following waste and scrap of precious metals and their alloys:		
GA010	ex711210	- of gold ¹
GA020	ex711220	- of platinum ¹ (the expression "platinum" includes platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium)
GA030	ex711290	- of other precious metal ¹ , e.g. silver
The following ferrous waste and scrap of iron or steel :		
GA040	720410	- Waste and scrap of cast iron
GA050	720421	- Waste and scrap of stainless steel
GA060	720429	- Waste and scrap of other alloy steels
GA070	720430	- Waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel
GA080	720441	- Turnings, shavings, chips, milling waste, filings, trimmings and stampings, whether or not in bundles
GA090	720449	- Other ferrous waste and scrap
GA100	720450	- Remelted scrap ingots
GA110	ex730210	- Used iron and steel rails
The following waste and scrap of non-ferrous metals and their alloys:		
GA120	740400	- Copper waste and scrap
GA130	750300	- Nickel waste and scrap
GA140	760200	- Aluminium waste and scrap
GA150	ex780200	- Lead waste and scrap
GA160	790200	- Zinc waste and scrap
GA170	800200	- Tin waste and scrap
GA180	ex810191	- Tungsten waste and scrap
GA190	ex810291	- Molybdenum waste and scrap
GA200	810420	- Magnesium waste and scrap

GA220	ex810510	- Cobalt waste and scrap
GA230	ex810600	- Bismuth waste and scrap
GA240	ex810710	- Cadmium waste and scrap
GA250	ex810810	- Titanium waste and scrap
GA260	ex810910	- Zirconium waste and scrap
GA270	ex811000	- Antimony waste and scrap
GA280	ex811100	- Manganese waste and scrap
GA290	ex811211	- Beryllium waste and scrap
GA300	ex811220	- Chromium waste and scrap
GA310	ex811230	- Germanium waste and scrap
GA320	ex811240	- Vanadium waste and scrap
GA330	ex811291	- Waste and scrap of hafnium
GA340	ex811291	- Waste and scrap of indium
GA350	ex811291	- Waste and scrap of niobium
GA360	ex811291	- Waste and scrap of rhenium
GA370	ex811291	- Waste and scrap of gallium
GA390	ex284430	- Thorium waste and scrap
GA400	ex280490	- Selenium waste and scrap
GA410	ex280450	- Tellurium waste and scrap
GA420	ex280530	- Rare earth waste and scrap

GB - Metal bearing waste arising from melting, smelting and refining of metals

GB010	262011	Hard zinc spelter
GB020		Zinc containing dross :
GB021		- Galvanizing slab zinc top dross (>90%Zn)
GB022		- Galvanizing slab zinc bottom dross (>92%Zn)
GB023		- Zinc die casting dross (>85%Zn)
GB024		- Hot dip galvanizers slab zinc dross (batch)(>92%Zn)
GB025		- Zinc skimmings
GB030		Aluminium skimmings
GB040		Slags from precious metals and copper processing for further refining
GB050		Tantalum bearing tin slags with less than 0.5% tin

GC - Other waste containing metals

GC010		Electrical assemblies consisting only of metals or alloys
GC020		Electronic scrap (e.g. printed circuit boards, electronic components, wire, etc) and reclaimed electronic components suitable for base and precious metal recovery
GC030	ex890800	Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up, properly emptied of any cargo and other materials arising from the operation of the vessel which may have been classified as a dangerous substance or waste
GC040		Motor vehicle wrecks, drained of liquids

GC050		Spent catalysts :
GC051		- fluid catalytic cracking (FCC) catalysts
GC052		- precious metal bearing catalysts
GC053		- transition metal catalysts (e.g. chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, nickel, manganese, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, zinc)
GC070	ex261900	Slag arising from the manufacture of iron or steel ² excluding those slags which have been specifically produced to meet both national and relevant international requirements and standards, including environmental protection specifications

GD - Waste from mining operations : this waste to be in non-dispersible form

GD010	ex250490	Natural graphite waste
GD020	ex251400	Slate waste, whether or not roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise
GD030	252530	Mica waste
GD040	ex252930	Leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite waste
GD050	ex252910	Felspar waste
GD060	ex252921 ex252922	Fluorspar waste
GD070	ex281122	Silica waste in solid form excluding those used in foundry operations

GE - Glass waste in non-dispersible form

GE010	ex700100	Cullet and other waste and scrap of glass except for glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
GE020		Fibre glass waste

GF - Ceramic waste in non-dispersible form

GF010		Ceramic waste which has been fired after shaping, including ceramic vessels (before and/or after use)
GF020	ex811300	Cermet waste and scrap (metal ceramic composites)
GF030		Ceramic based fibres not specified or included in the Seventh Schedule

GG - Other waste containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic material

GG010		Partially refined calcium sulphate produced from flue gas desulphurisation (FGD)
GG020		Waste gypsum wallboard or plasterboard arising from the demolition of buildings
GG030	ex2621	Bottom ash and slag tap from coal fired power plants
GG040	ex2621	Coal fired power plants fly ash, not elsewhere specified or included
GG050		Anode butts of petroleum coke and/or bitumen
GG060	ex2803	Spent activated carbon resulting from the treatment of potable water and processes of the food industry and vitamin production
GG080	ex262100	Slag from copper production, chemically stabilized, having a high iron content (above 20%) and processed according to industrial specifications (e.g. DIN 4301 and DIN 8201) mainly for construction and abrasive applications
GG090		Sulphur in solid form
GG100		Limestone from the production of calcium cyanamide (having a pH less than 9)

GG110	ex262100	Neutralized red mud from alumina production
GG120		Sodium, potassium, calcium chlorides
GG130		Carborundum (silicon carbide)
GG140		Broken concrete
GG150	ex262090	Lithium-Tantalum and Lithium-Niobium containing glass scraps

GH - Solid plastic waste

All solid plastic waste including but not limited to:

GH010	3915	Waste, parings and scrap of plastics of:
GH011	ex391510	- polymers of ethylene
GH012	ex391520	- polymers of styrene
GH013	ex391530	- polymers of vinyl chloride
GH014	ex391590	- polymers or co-polymers e.g. : . polypropylene . polyethylene terephthalate . acrylonitrile co-polymer . butadiene co-polymer . styrene co-polymer . polyamides . polybutylene terephthalates . polycarbonates . polyphenylene sulphides . acrylic polymers . paraffins (C10-C13) ³ . polyurethane (not containing chlorofluorocarbons) . polysiloxanes (silicones) . polymethyl methacrylate . polyvinyl alcohol . polyvinyl butyral . polyvinyl acetate . polymers of fluorinated ethylene (Teflon, PTFE)
GH015	ex391590	- Resins or condensation products e.g. : . urea formaldehyde resins . phenol formaldehyde resins . melamine formaldehyde resins . epoxy resins . alkyd resins . polyamides

GI - Paper, paperboard and paper product waste

GI010	4707	Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard :
GI011	470710	-of unbleached kraft paper or paperboard or of corrugated paper or paperboard
GI012	470720	- of other paper or paperboard, made mainly of bleached chemical pulp, not colored in the mass
GI013	470730	- of paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp (e.g. newspapers, journals and similar printed matter)
GI014	470790	-other, including but not limited to : 1) laminated paperboard 2) unsorted waste and scrap

GJ - Textile waste

GJ010	5003	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock)
GJ011	500310	-not carded or combed
GJ012	500390	-other
GJ020	5103	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock
GJ021	510310	-noils of wool or of fine animal hair
GJ022	510320	-other waste of wool or of fine animal hair
GJ023	510330	-waste of coarse animal hair
GJ030	5202	Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock)
GJ031	520210	-yarn waste (including thread waste)
GJ032	520291	-garnetted stock
GJ033	520299	-other
GJ040	530130	Flax tow and waste
GJ050	ex530290	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of true hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.)
GJ060	ex530390	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of jute and other textile bast fibres (excluding flax, true hemp and ramie)
GJ070	ex530490	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of sisal and other textile fibres of the genus <i>Agave</i>
GJ080	ex530519	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of coconut
GJ090	ex530529	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of abaca (<i>Manila hemp</i> or <i>Musa textilis</i> Nee)
GJ100	ex530599	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of ramie and other vegetable textile fibres, not elsewhere specified or included
GJ110	5505	Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garnetted stock) of man-made fibres
GJ111	550510	-of synthetic fibres
GJ112	550520	-of artificial fibres
GJ120	630900	Worn clothing and other worn textile articles
GJ130	ex6310	Used rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables of textile materials
GJ131	ex631010	-sorted
GJ132	ex631090	-other

GK - Rubber waste

GK010	400400	Waste, parings and scrap of rubber (other than hard rubber) and granules obtained therefrom
GK020	401220	Used pneumatic tyres
GK030	ex401700	Waste and scrap of hard rubber (e.g. ebonite)

GL - Untreated cork and wood waste

GL010	ex440130	Wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
GL020	450190	Cork waste, crushed, granulated or ground cork

GM - Waste arising from agro-food industries

GM070	ex2307	Wine lees
GM080	ex2308	Dried and sterilized vegetable waste, residues and by-products, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included
GM090	152200	Degras, residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes
GM100	050690	Waste of bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised
GM110	ex051191	Fish waste
GM120	180200	Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste
GM130		Waste from the agro-food industry excluding by-products which meet national and international requirements and standards for human or animal consumption

GN - Waste arising from tanning and fellmongery operations and leather use

GN010	ex0502	Waste of pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair or of badger hair and other brush making hair
GN020	ex050300	Horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material
GN030	ex050590	Waste of skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, of feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation
GN040	ex411000	Parings and other waste of leather or of composition leather, not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles and not containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides, excluding leather sludges

GO - Other wastes containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials

GO010	ex050100	Waste of human hair
GO020		Waste straw
GO030		Deactivated fungus mycelium from penicillin production to be used as animal feed
GO040		Waste photographic film base and waste photographic film not containing silver
GO050		Single use cameras without batteries

¹ Mercury is specifically excluded as a component of these metals or their alloys or amalgams.

² This entry covers the use of such slags as a source of titanium dioxide and vanadium.

³ These cannot be polymerised and are used as plasticisers.

**SEVENTH SCHEDULE
WASTE TO WHICH SECTIONS 20A(1)(b) AND 20B(1)(b)
OF WASTE DISPOSAL ORDINANCE APPLY**

In this Schedule-

- (a) the first digits of the code number of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (or Harmonised System) are, wherever possible, listed in column 2 opposite an entry as a possible cross reference to the Harmonised System;
- (b) the indicative "ex" against a number in column 2 identifies a specific item contained within the Harmonised System code heading;
- (c) "containing" (含有) or "contaminated with" (受汚), in relation to any waste, means that the substance referred to is present to an extent which--
- (i) renders the waste hazardous; or
- (ii) renders the waste not suitable for submission to a reprocessing, recycling or recovery operation or for reuse;
- (d) "elsewhere specified or included" (在他處載列或包括) means elsewhere specified or included in this Schedule or in the Sixth Schedule; and
- (e) "expressly listed elsewhere" means (在他處清楚列明) expressly listed elsewhere in this Schedule or in the Sixth Schedule

Waste Code	Harmonised System Code	Description of waste
RA - Waste containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials		
RA010		Waste substances and articles containing, consisting of or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and/or polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT) and/or polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), including any other polybrominated analogues of these compounds, at a concentration level of 50mg/kg or more
RA020		Waste tarry residues (excluding asphalt cements) arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment of organic materials
RB - Waste containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials		
RB010		Asbestos (dusts and fibres)
RB020		Ceramic based fibres of physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos
RC - Waste which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents		
		Waste that contains, consists of or is contaminated with any of the following:
RC010		- any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
RC020		- any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-dioxin
RC030		Leaded anti-knock compound sludges
RC040		Peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide
AA - Metal bearing waste		
AA010 ¹	ex261900	Dross, scalings and other waste from the manufacture of iron and steel
AA020 ¹	ex262019	Zinc ashes and residues
AA030 ¹	262020	Lead ashes and residues
AA040 ¹	ex262030	Copper ashes and residues
AA050 ¹	ex262040	Aluminium ashes and residues
AA060 ¹	ex262050	Vanadium ashes and residues
AA070 ¹	262090	Ashes and residues containing metals or metal compounds not elsewhere specified or included
AA080 ¹		Thallium waste and residues

AA090 ¹	ex280480	Arsenic waste and residues
AA100 ¹	ex280540	Mercury waste and residues
AA110		Residues from alumina production not elsewhere specified or included
AA120		Galvanic sludges
AA130		Liquors from the pickling of metals
AA140		Leaching residues from zinc processing, dusts and sludges such as jarosite, hematite, goethite, etc.
AA150		Precious metal bearing residues in solid form which contain traces of inorganic cyanides
AA160		Precious metal ash, sludge, dust and other residues such as :
AA161		- ash from incineration of printed circuit boards
AA162		- photographic film ash
AA170		Lead-acid batteries, whole or crushed
AA180		Used batteries or accumulators, whole or crushed, other than lead-acid batteries, and waste and scrap arising from the production of batteries and accumulators, not elsewhere specified or included
AA190		Waste having metal carbonyls as constituents
AA200		Waste having hexavalent chromium compounds as constituents, not elsewhere specified or included
AA210		Spent electrolytic solutions from copper electrorefining and electrowinning operations
AA220		Spent etching solutions containing dissolved copper
AA1180		Waste electronic and electrical assemblies or scrap contaminated with any substance to an extent which renders the waste as chemical waste

AB - Waste containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials

AB010	262100	Slag, ash and residues ¹ , not elsewhere specified or included
AB020		Residues arising from the combustion of municipal/household waste
AB030		Waste from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of metals
AB040	ex700100	Glass waste from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses, including such waste from any monitor, television and equipment (whether or not the cathode-ray tube contained in the monitor, television or equipment is intact or broken)
AB050	ex252921	Calcium fluoride sludge
AB060		Other inorganic fluorine compounds in the form of liquids or sludges
AB070		Sands used in foundry operations
AB080		Spent catalysts not in the Sixth Schedule
AB090		Waste hydrates of aluminium
AB100		Waste alumina
AB110		Basic solutions
AB120		Inorganic halide compounds, not elsewhere specified or included
AB130		Used blasting grit
AB140		Gypsum arising from chemical industry processes
AB150		Unrefined calcium sulphite and calcium sulphate from flue gas desulphurisation (FGD)
AB160		Coal fired power-plant fly ash containing any substance, matter or thing that renders the fly ash as chemical waste

AC - Waste containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials

AC010	ex271390	Waste from the production/processing of petroleum coke and bitumen, excluding anode butts
AC020		Asphalt cement waste
AC030		Waste oils unfit for their originally intended use

AC040		Leaded petrol (gasoline) sludges
AC050		Thermal (heat transfer) fluids
AC060		Hydraulic fluids
AC070		Brake fluids
AC080		Antifreeze fluids
AC090		Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives
AC100		Nitrocellulose
AC110		Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludges
AC120		Polychlorinated naphthalenes
AC130		Ethers
AC140		Triethylamine catalysts for setting foundry sands
AC150		Chlorofluorocarbons
AC160		Halons
AC170		Treated cork and wood waste
AC180	ex411000	Leather dust, ash, sludges and flours
AC190		Fluff - light fraction from automobile shredding
AC200		Organic phosphorous compounds
AC210		Non-halogenated solvents
AC220		Halogenated solvents
AC230		Halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous distillation residues arising from organic solvent recovery operations
AC240		Wastes arising from the production of aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbons (such as chloromethanes, dichloro-ethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, allyl chloride and epichlorhydrin)
AC250		Surface active agents (surfactants)
AC260		Liquid pig manure, faeces
AC270		Sewage sludge
AC280		Parings and other waste of leather or of composition leather, not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles and containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides
AC290		Fellmongery wastes containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides or infectious substances

AD - Waste which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents

AD010		Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
AD020		Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phyto-pharmaceuticals
AD030		Waste from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood preserving chemicals
		Waste that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following :
AD040		- inorganic cyanides, except precious metal-bearing residues in solid form containing traces of inorganic cyanides
AD050		- organic cyanides
AD060		Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions
AD070		Waste from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish
AD080		Waste of an explosive nature
AD090		Waste from production, formulation and use of reprographic and photographic chemicals and materials not elsewhere specified or included
AD100		Waste from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of plastics
AD110		Acidic solutions
AD120		Ion exchange resins

AD130	Single use cameras with batteries
AD140	Waste from industrial pollution control devices for cleaning of industrial off-gases, not elsewhere specified or included
AD150	Naturally occurring organic material used as a filter medium (such as bio-filters)
AD160	Municipal/household waste
AD170	Spent activated carbon, not elsewhere specified or included
AD180	Clinical and related wastes; that is wastes arising from dental, medical, nursing or veterinary practice, or similar practices, and wastes generated in hospitals or other facilities during the investigation or treatment of patients, or research projects
AD190	Waste packages and containers containing any substance, matter or thing that renders the packages or containers in question as chemical waste
AD200	Waste consisting of or containing off specification or outdated chemicals that render the waste as chemical waste
AD210	Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and/or the environment are not known
AD220	Chemical waste, not elsewhere specified or included".

¹ These entries include waste in the form of ash, residue, slag, dross, skimming, scaling, dust, powder, sludge and cake, unless a material is expressly listed elsewhere.

Advice on Import and Export of Used Electrical and Electronic Equipment Having Hazardous Components or Constituents

Electrical and electronic equipment may contain hazardous components or constituents which pose certain environmental or health risks when disposed of. In line with the Basel Convention, the Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO) controls the import and export of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) containing hazardous constituents or components through a permit system. Common types of such controlled waste embrace computer monitors, laptops, tablet computers and televisions with various display technologies such as cathode ray tubes (CRT), liquid crystal displays (LCD), light emitting diodes (LED) and plasma displays accumulators, batteries, mercury-switches, transformers and capacitors containing mineral oil or polychlorinated biphenyl and electronic and electrical assemblies contaminated with any substance to an extent which renders the waste as chemical waste. Moreover, the import and export of non-hazardous WEEE (i.e. in the Sixth Schedule of the WDO) not destined for recycling or WEEE contaminated with hazardous substances listed in the Seventh Schedule of the WDO is subject to the permit control under the WDO. Any person imports or exports the above controlled waste should obtain a permit from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) in advance. Failing to comply with the requirement constitutes an offence and the offender to liable to a fine of \$200,000 and 6 months' imprisonment.

The WDO defines "waste" as any substance or article which is abandoned. It also stipulates that any substance or article which is discarded or otherwise dealt with as waste is presumed to be waste until the contrary is proved. It has recently been ruled by the court that for the purpose of waste import and export control, any article or substance once given up by its original user is considered as waste under the WDO, irrespective whether it is still workable or can be sold for a value. As such, used electrical and electronic equipment having hazardous components or constituents (e.g. televisions, computer monitors and batteries) will likely be regarded as waste and fall within the said control unless they will be re-used for their originally intended purpose without repair.

In light of the global concern of illegal transboundary movements of hazardous electronic waste, the EPD has been exercising stringent import/export control on such waste in recent years. Suspected waste cargoes coming to or leaving Hong Kong will be fully inspected and offenders of the WDO will be prosecuted. Importers and exporters of used electrical or electronic equipment having hazardous components or constituents are advised to confirm whether their shipments will require a waste import/export permit from the EPD before shipment. If such equipment is shipped to the importing country for direct re-use, no waste import/export permit will generally be required from the EPD. However, importers and exporters are strongly advised to take the following measures before importing or exporting into/from Hong Kong any such equipment to facilitate the import/export compliance

checking:

- (i) Select only those used equipment of reasonably new models and ages with genuine demand in the second-hand market of the importing countries. In any case, it is advisable to avoid any unit with over 5 years from the date of manufacturing;
- (ii) Arrange examination, repairing, retrofitting and testing of the used computer monitors and televisions to ensure that the used equipment is in good conditions meeting both the technical specifications and safety standard of the destined countries and suitable for reuse as such direct by consumers before they are exported. In any case, no damaged or non-working items should be allowed in the shipment;
- (iii) Properly record the examination, repairing and testing results of each of the used equipment, which should include their brand names, models and serial numbers, years of manufacturing, problems/damages found and fixed, dates and results of compliance testing conducted. Testing should be done not more than 2 years before shipment to the importing country. All the above information should be made available to the concerned control authority for inspection and checking upon request;
- (iv) Provide proper and sufficient individual protective packaging to each of the used equipment to protect the WHOLE unit from damage during transportation and the associated loading and unloading operations. There should not be any direct physical contact between each unit and the packaging should be able to withstand the weight of the units placed on it. There should be legible labels or signs (e.g. with unique serial numbers) on the packaging to identify each item. Photos of the packaging should be provided, if considered necessary, to the relevant control authority for advice; and
- (v) Make prior contractual arrangement with concerned parties in the importing countries to secure proper second-hand outlet. Confirm with the control authorities of the importing countries on whether import of used equipment is allowable and whether the consignee or buyer is permitted to import them for sale as second-hand commodities.

Environmental Protection Department

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