

WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2021

Waste Management Rules, 2021

PART VI

Waste Manifest

1. (1) A generator shall prepare a manifest which shall include the following information:

- (a) his name and contact information;
- (b) the name and contact information of the waste handling facility;
- (c) a description of the waste;
- (d) a waste code as specified in Schedule 1;
- (e) the physical characteristic of the waste;
- (f) the hazardous characteristic of the waste, if applicable;
- (g) the packaging of the waste;
- (h) the quantity of waste;
- (i) name and contact information of the transporter;
- (j) the date the waste was collected and delivered by the transporter;
- (k) the date the waste was received by his waste handling facility;
- (l) the signature of the transporter, generator and handler or their duly authorised representative;
- (m) a declaration that the information provided is accurate; and
- (n) such other information as the Authority may determine.

(2) A person shall not consign or receive waste without a complete and accurate waste manifest.

SCHEDULE 1
ANNUAL REGULATED WASTE

Waste Code	Type of Waste	Annual Regulated Quantity (kg or l)
1-0	Metal waste and waste consisting of alloys of any of the following:	
1-1	Antimony	50
1-2	Arsenic	50
1-3	Beryllium	50
1-4	Cadmium	50
1-5	Lead	50
1-6	Mercury	50
1-7	Selenium	50
1-8	Tellurium	50
1-9	Thallium	50
1-10	Copper	500
1-11	Zinc	500
2-0	Spent solutions or chemical wastes having as a constituent or contaminant any of the following:	
2-1	Antimony; antimony compounds	50
2-2	Beryllium; beryllium compounds	50
2-3	Cadmium; cadmium compounds	50
2-4	Lead; lead compounds	50
2-5	Selenium; selenium compounds	50
2-6	Tellurium; tellurium compounds	50
2-7	Arsenic; arsenic compounds	50
2-8	Mercury; mercury compounds	50
2-9	Thallium; thallium compounds	50
2-10	Metal carbonyls	50
2-11	Hexavalent chromium compounds	50
2-12	Copper compounds	500
2-13	Zinc compounds	500
3-0	Galvanic sludges	1000
4-0	Waste liquors from the pickling of metals	1000
5-0	Leaching residues from zinc processing dust and sludges	1000
6-0	Bottom ash	100
7-0	Fly ash	100
8-0	Spent electrolytic solutions from electrorefining and electrowinning operations	200
9-0	Spent or waste catalysts	200
10-0	Waste batteries	

SCHEDULE 1
ANNUAL REGULATED WASTE –Continued

10-1	Waste lead-acid batteries, whole or crushed	1000
10-2	Waste lithium-ion batteries, whole or crushed	500
10-3	Waste nickel-cadmium batteries, whole or crushed	500
10-4	Waste alkaline batteries, whole or crushed	500
11-0	Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap	
11-1	Temperature exchange equipment: cooling and freezing Equipment including refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, heat pumps.	1000
11-2	Screens and monitors: typical equipment includes televisions, monitors, laptops, notebooks, tablets.	1000
11-3	Lamps: Typical equipment includes fluorescent lamps, high intensity discharge lamps, LED lamps.	1000
11-4	Large equipment: Typical equipment includes washing machines, clothes dryers, dish-washing machines, electric stoves, large printing machines, large medical devices, copying equipment, photovoltaic panels.	1000
11-5	Small equipment: Typical equipment includes vacuum cleaners, microwaves, ventilation equipment, small appliances, radio sets, video cameras, electrical and electronic toys, small electrical and electronic tools, small medical devices, small monitoring and control instruments.	1000
11-6	IT and telecommunication equipment: Typical equipment includes mobile phones, Global Positioning Systems (GPS), pocket calculators, routers, personal computers, printers, telephones.	1000
12-0	Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics containing or contaminated with coal tar, PCB, lead, cadmium and other organohalogen compounds	100
13-0	Waste cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses	100
14-0	Waste inorganic fluorine compounds	100
15-0	Waste gypsum	1000
16-0	Waste asbestos (dusts and fibres)	1000
17-0	Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use	5000
18-0	Wastes from the production and formulation of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues or adhesives	100
19-0	Wastes containing, consisting of or contaminated with resins, latex, plasticisers, glues or adhesives	100
20-0	Waste phenols, phenol compounds, including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludges	1000
21-0	Waste ethers	100
22-0	Tannery and fellmongery wastes, including leather dust, ash, sludges and flours	1000
23-0	Fluff-light fraction and dust	1000
24-0	Waste organic phosphorous compounds	100
25-0	Waste non-halogenated organic solvents	500
26-0	Waste halogenated organic solvents	500

SCHEDULE 1
ANNUAL REGULATED WASTE – *Continued*

27-0	Waste halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous distillation residues arising from organic solvent recovery operations	500
28-0	Waste from the production of aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbons (such as chloromethane, dichloro-ethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, allyl chloride and epichlorhydrin)	100
29-0	Wastes containing, consisting of or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT), polychlorinated naphthalene (PCN) or polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), or any other polybrominated analogues of these compounds	100
30-0	Waste tarry residues (excluding asphalt cements) arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment of organic materials	5000
31-0	Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, containing tar	5000
32-0	Wastes from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products	500
33-0	Clinical wastes arising from medical, nursing, dental, veterinary, or similar practices, and wastes generated in hospitals or other facilities during the investigation or treatment of patients, or research projects as follows:	
33-1	Infectious waste: waste suspected to contain pathogens, including laboratory cultures, waste from isolation wards, tissues (swabs), materials or equipment that have been in contact with infected patients, excreta	50
33-2	Pathological waste: waste, including human tissues or fluids including body parts, blood and other body fluids, fetuses	50
33-3	Sharps waste: waste, including needles, infusion sets, scalpels, knives, blades, broken glass	100
33-4	Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines: wastes that are expired, damaged or otherwise not usable for their intended purpose including items contaminated by or containing pharmaceuticals	200
33-5	Hygiene waste: wastes, including dressings, bedding, clothing, sanitary protection	500
34-0	Wastes from the production and formulation of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals	100
35-0	Wastes containing, consisting of or contaminated with biocides and phytopharmaceuticals	100
36-0	Wastes containing, consisting of or contaminated with pesticides and herbicides	100
37-0	Wastes from the manufacture and formulation of wood-preserving chemicals ¹	200
38-0	Wastes containing, consisting of or contaminated with wood-preserving chemicals	200
39-0	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with inorganic cyanides, excepting precious-metal-bearing residues in solid form containing traces of inorganic cyanides	100

¹ This entry does not include wood treated with wood preserving chemicals.

SCHEDULE 1
ANNUAL REGULATED WASTE – *Continued*

40-0	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with organic cyanides	100
41-0	Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions	
41-1	Waste hydrocarbons	5000
41-2	Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions consisting of mainly water (more than 50%)	5000
41-3	Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions consisting of mainly oil and hydrocarbons (more than 50%)	5000
41-4	Drilling muds	5000
42-0	Wastes from the production and formulation of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish	200
43-0	Wastes containing, consisting of or contaminated with inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish	200
44-0	Wastes of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation	100
45-0	Acidic solutions and acids in solid form	200
46-0	Basic (alkaline) solutions and bases (alkalis) in solid form	200
47-0	Wastes from industrial pollution control devices for cleaning of industrial off-gases	500
48-0	Waste oil filters and absorbents	5000
49-0	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan	100
50-0	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-P-dioxin	100
51-0	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with peroxides	100
52-0	Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities which are not identified and are new and whose effects on human health and the environment are not known	100
53-0	Spent activated carbon	100
54-0	Industrial waste treatment sludges and residues not otherwise stated	1000
55-0	Waste photographic film and paper containing silver halides and metallic silver	500
56-0	Spent processing solutions containing silver halides and metallic silver	500
57-0	Slag	5000
58-0	Glass cullet and other waste and scrap	1000
59-0	Plastic waste	1000
60-0	Paper, paperboard and paper product wastes	1000
61-0	Textile wastes	

SCHEDULE 1
ANNUAL REGULATED WASTE –Continued

61-1	Textile wastes (clothing)	1000
61-2	Textile wastes (coverings, carpets)	1000
62-0	Waste and scraps of rubber	5000
63-0	Waste tyres	5000
64-0	Food processing wastes	
64-1	Wastes from agro-food processing (animal)	5000
64-2	Wastes from agro-food processing (vegetable)	5000
65-0	Waste edible fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin	5000
66-0	Grease trap waste	5000
67-0	Sewage sludge and residues, including nightsoil and septic tank sludge	5000
68-0	Waste or scrap metal not otherwise stated	5000

SCHEDULE 2
HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1: Waste Thresholds

Substance	Solid waste threshold (mg/kg)	Liquid waste threshold (µg/L)
aldrin and dieldrin (total)	10	6
antimony	9	60
arsenic	300	200
asbestos more than 0.01% weight for weight (w/w)	0	0
barium	4,500	40,000
benzene	5	20
benzo(a)pyrene	3	0.2
beryllium	90	1,200
boron	20,000	3,700
cadmium	90	2
carbon tetrachloride	2	60
chlorobenzene	84	6,000
chloroform	1	4
chromium (hexavalent)	300	10
copper	220	14
cresol (total)	4,000	3,000

SCHEDULE 2
HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS—Continued

Table 1: Waste Thresholds

cyanide	240	70
dichlorobenzene (1,2-dichlorobenzene)	540	30,000
dichlorobenzene (1,4-dichlorobenzene)	8	800
dichloroethane (1,2-dichloroethane)	1	60
dichloroethylene (1,1-dichloroethylene)	69	500
dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	105	220
dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	210	600
dinitrotoluene (2,4-dinitrotoluene)	5	5
ethylbenzene	17	6,000
fluoride	930	30,000
lead	300	34
mercury	80	6
methyl ethyl ketone	8,100	11,200
molybdenum	117	1,000
nickel	1,200	110
nitrobenzene	15	3
organochlorine pesticides (total)	50	0.00011
organophosphate pesticides (total)	250	0.035
per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	0	0
persistent organic pollutant (other)	50	0
petroleum hydrocarbons (C6 to C9)	950	Not Applicable
petroleum hydrocarbons (C10 to C36)	5,300	Not Applicable
petroleum hydrocarbons (total)	Not Applicable	6,000
phenols (total)	40,000	11,600
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	2	0.00074
polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (total)	300	0.2
selenium	700	110
styrene (vinyl benzene)	1,800	600
silver	117	1
tetrachloroethane (1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane)	6	11
tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane)	6	2
tetrachloroethylene	24	82
trichloroethane (1,1,1-trichloroethane)	2,430	16,000
trichloroethane (1,1,2-trichloroethane)	0.45	0.82
trichloroethylene	1	6
trichlorophenol (2,4,5-trichlorophenol)	1,890	2,400
trichlorophenol (2,4,6-trichlorophenol)	19	200
toluene	1,470	16,000
vanadium	117	172
vinyl chloride	0.18	6
xylenes (total)	174	12,000
zinc	400	30

SCHEDULE 2

HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS—Continued

Table 2: Hazardous Characteristics

UN CLASS	CODE	CHARACTERISTICS
1	H1	<u>Explosive</u> An explosive substance or waste is a solid or liquid substance or waste (or mixture of substances or wastes) which is in itself capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings.
3	H3	<u>Flammable liquids</u> The word “flammable” has the same meaning as “inflammable”. Flammable liquids are liquids, or mixtures of liquids, or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension (for example, paints, varnishes, lacquers, etc., but not including substances or wastes otherwise classified on account of their dangerous characteristics) which give off a flammable vapour at temperatures of not more than 60.5°C, closed-cup test, or not more than 65.6°C, open-cup test.
4.1	H4.1	<u>Flammable solids</u> Solids, or waste solids, other than those classed as explosives, which under conditions encountered in transport are readily combustible, or may cause or contribute to fire through friction.
4.2	H4.2	<u>Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion</u> Substances or wastes which are liable to spontaneous heating under normal conditions encountered in transport, or to heating up on contact with air, and being then liable to catch fire.
4.3	H4.3	<u>Substances or wastes which, in contact with water emit flammable gases</u> Substances or wastes which, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities.
5.1	H5.1	<u>Oxidizing</u> Substances or wastes which, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other materials.
5.2	H5.2	<u>Organic Peroxides</u> Organic substances or wastes which contain the bivalent-o-o-structure are thermally unstable substances which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition

SCHEDULE 2
HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS—*Continued*

Table 2: Hazardous Characteristics

6.1	H6.1	<u>Poisonous (Acute)</u> Substances or wastes liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.
6.2	H6.2	<u>Infectious substances</u> Substances or wastes containing viable microorganisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.
8	H8	<u>Corrosives</u> Substances or wastes which, by chemical action, will cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue, or, in the case of leakage, will materially damage, or even destroy, other goods or the means of transport; they may also cause other hazards.
9	H10	<u>Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water</u> Substances or wastes which, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.
9	H11	<u>Toxic (Delayed or chronic)</u> Substances or wastes which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve delayed or chronic effects, including carcinogenicity.
9	H12	<u>Ecotoxic</u> Substances or wastes which if released present or may present immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bioaccumulation and toxic effects upon biotic systems.
9	H13	Capable, by any means, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

Dated the 14th day of June, 2021.

C. ROBINSON-REGIS
Minister of Planning and Development