

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO TRANSPORT PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE *Environment Protection Act 1970*

The applicant must read the *Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines – Permit to Transport Prescribed Industrial Waste* before completing this application.

Permit number EP

Full name of applicant (registered vehicle owner):		
Street address of operating business, or if a company, the registered office or business office in Victoria:		
Postal address for correspondence:		
Regular garaging address for vehicle:		
Name of person authorised to make statements on behalf of the applicant:	Ph (business): Mobile: Fax: Email:	
Type of permit required (please tick) (i) <input type="checkbox"/> Full Permit (ii) <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Permit – state period required days (max 1 month)		
Vehicle make & model:	Registration number:	
Body type:	Carrying capacity (tonnes):	Year of manufacture:
Registration number of other vehicle if to be used in 'fixed' combination: (Note: a separate application for a permit must be lodged for this vehicle)		
Checklist – to be completed by the applicant		Tick ✓
Types of waste to be transported selected from the list attached		
Declaration (below) read and signed		
Industrial Waste Guidelines – <i>Permit to transport prescribed waste</i> read and understood		
Permit fee paid to EPA		
Appropriate insurance policy is maintained for the vehicle		
Three photographs of the vehicle (front, side & rear view) emailed to EPA (email address below)		

DECLARATION		
<i>Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009</i>		
I hereby declare that the information provided in this application is true and correct.		
I also declare that the vehicle, registration number....., is fit for the purpose of transporting the prescribed industrial waste specified in this permit application.		
Signature* (1)	(2)	*Date...../...../.....
Second signature only required if the applicant is a partnership		
*If a company, a person of authority must sign and date and complete the following:		
Family name..... Given names..... Position.....		
The personal information on this form and any correspondence, notice or other document issued after processing of this information will be stored and used by EPA for the purpose of administering the <i>Environment Protection Act 1970</i> and <i>Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009</i> . You may access this information by contacting the EPA Privacy Information Officer. This information may be disclosed to another Government organisation, tribunal or court, where required for administering or enforcing the above Act and Regulations or any other relevant laws.		

EPA Victoria, GPO Box 439500, Melbourne Vic 3001
 Tel: 03 9695 2722 Fax: 03 9695 2578 Email: wasteissues@epa.vic.gov.au



Waste description	Waste type	Tick to select ✓
Cyanide-containing wastes.	A100	
Acids in a solid form or acidic solutions with pH value of 4 or less.	B100	
Alkaline solids or alkaline solutions with pH value of 9 or more. Includes, but is not limited to: caustic soda, alkaline cleaners, and waste lime.	C100	
Metal carbonyls.	D100	
Inorganic fluorine compounds (excluding calcium fluoride).	D110	
Mercury and mercury compounds.	D120	
Equipment and articles containing mercury.	D121	
Arsenic and arsenic compounds.	D130	
Chromium compounds (hexavalent and trivalent).	D140	
Tannery wastes containing chromium.	D141	
Cadmium and cadmium compounds.	D150	
Beryllium and beryllium compounds.	D160	
Antimony and antimony compounds.	D170	
Thallium and thallium compounds.	D180	
Copper compounds.	D190	
Cobalt and cobalt compounds.	D200	
Nickel compounds.	D210	
Lead and lead compounds.	D220	
Zinc compounds.	D230	
Selenium and selenium compounds.	D240	
Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials (containing silver).	D261	
Barium compounds.	D290	
Non-toxic salts (e.g. sodium chloride, calcium chloride).	D300	
Boron compounds.	D310	
Inorganic sulfur-containing compounds.	D330	
Phosphorus compounds, excluding mineral phosphates.	D360	
Inorganic chemicals, NOS.	D390	
Smelter waste containing prescribed waste.	D400	
Oxidising agents, including peroxides, NOS.	E100	
Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation, including azides.	E120	
Highly reactive chemicals, NOS.	E130	
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish.	F100	
Aqueous-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives.	F110	

Waste description	Waste type	Tick to select ✓
Solvent-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish.	F120	
Solvent-based wastes from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives.	F130	
Ethers and highly flammable hydrocarbons, such as petrol and jet fuel.	G100	
Non-halogenated organic solvents.	G110	
Dry-cleaning wastes containing organic solvents, such as perchloroethylene.	G130	
Halogenated organic solvents.	G150	
Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents, NOS.	G160	
Inorganic, organometallic pesticides, NOS.	H100	
Organophosphorus pesticides.	H110	
Mixed pesticide residue.	H160	
Copper-chrome-arsenic (CCA).	H170	
Waste oils unfit for their original intended use (lubricating, hydraulic).	J100	
Waste hydrocarbons.	J110	
Waste oils and water mixtures or emulsions, and hydrocarbon and water mixtures or emulsions.	J120	
Triple interceptor waste and stormwater contaminated with oil or hydrocarbons.	J130	
Transformer fluids (excluding PCBs).	J140	
Other (cutting oils, soluble oils).	J150	
Tarry residues arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment.	J160	
Used oil filters.	J170	
Animal effluent and residues. Examples: abattoir wastes, poultry wastes, fish and shellfish wastes.	K100	
Grease interceptor trap effluent.	K120	
Tannery wastes (not containing chromium) and wool scouring wastes.	K140	
Food and beverage processing wastes.	K200	
Car and truck washwaters.	L100	
Industrial washwaters from cleaning, rinsing or washing operations, NOS.	L150	
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (PCBs >50 mg per kg).	M100	
Waste substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) ([PCBs] >50 mg per kg).	M110	
Solvents, oils and materials contaminated with PCBs ([PCBs] >2 mg per kg and [PCBs] <50 mg per kg).	M120	

Waste description	Waste type	Tick to select ✓
Non-halogenated organic chemicals (non solvent), NOS. Examples: glycol coolant, radiator fluid, brake fluid.	M130	
Phenol and phenol compounds, including halogenated phenols.	M150	
Halogenated organic chemicals, NOS.	M160	
Isocyanate compounds (organic).	M220	
Amines and other nitrogen compounds.	M230	
Detergents and surface active agents (surfactants).	M250	
Highly odorous organic chemicals (including mercaptans and acrylates).	M260	
Prescribed waste residues in rigid steel or plastic containers with an original volume less than 200 litres.	N100	
Prescribed waste residues in rigid steel or plastic containers with an original volume greater than or equal to 200 litres.	N105	
Prescribed waste residues in bags or containers not specified under N100 and N105.	N110	
Category A contaminated soil.	N119	
Category B contaminated soil.	N120	
Category C contaminated soil.	N121	
Spent catalysts.	N130	
Fire debris and fire wash-waters that are contaminated with chemicals.	N140	
Fly ash.	N150	
Prescribed industrial wastes that are immobilised in accordance with a classification issued by EPA.	N160	
Prescribed industrial wastes that are chemically fixed and/or encapsulated.	N170	
Prescribed industrial waste that are solidified or polymerised.	N180	
Filter cake.	N190	
Ion-exchange column residues.	N200	
Residues from pollution control operations, NOS. Examples: activated carbon, baghouse dust, residues from industrial waste disposal operations.	N210	
Asbestos.	N220	
Ceramic-based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos.	N230	
Absorbents contaminated with prescribed waste residues, such as rags contaminated with oils, hydrocarbons and organic solvents.	N250	
Solid wastes contaminated with prescribed waste residues, NOS. Examples: contaminated bricks and concrete, contaminated steel, shredder floc.	N260	

Waste description	Waste type	Tick to select ✓
Clinical and related wastes, NOS (biomedical waste).	R100	
Pathogenic substances and quarantine wastes.	R110	
Waste from the use of pharmaceutical products, NOS.	R120	
Cytotoxic substances.	R130	
Waste from the production of pharmaceutical products and cosmetics, NOS.	R140	
Waste chemical substances arising from laboratories, research and development, or teaching activities.	T100	
Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials (which do not contain silver).	T120	
Inert sludges or slurries, such as clay or ceramic suspensions, drilling mud, and pit water with negligible hydrocarbon contamination.	T130	
Foundry sands.	T160	
Waste chemicals in small quantities, NOS, such as collected household chemicals.	T170	