

## **Environment Protection Act 1970**

### **Act No. 8056/1970**

No. G 24, 14 June 2007

#### **INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY (PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE)**

### **Prescribed Industrial Waste - Classification by Hazard for Packaging Waste**

Pursuant to clause 11(1) of the *Industrial waste management policy (Prescribed Industrial Waste)* and in accordance with the criteria presented in Schedule 1 of that policy, the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) hereby classifies the prescribed industrial wastes specified in Section 2 below based on the hazard posed by the waste to human health and the environment.

#### **1. CLASSIFICATION NUMBER**

2007/004

#### **2. PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES**

2.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial wastes (referred to herein as "packaging wastes"):

- packaging wastes with residues of prescribed industrial waste (i.e. trace amounts of original product remaining in packaging after emptying).  
Prescribed industrial wastes are those wastes prescribed in Schedule 1, Part B of the *Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations 1998*.

2.2 Packaging wastes include, but are not limited to, containers, cans, bottles, tins, bags, bulk bags, internal liners and bladders.

Note: This classification does not apply to:

- a) rigid steel or plastic containers with an original volume greater than or equal to 200 litres, contaminated with prescribed industrial waste (these wastes are prohibited from disposal to landfill and must be reused or recycled in accordance with EPA Publication 1100, *Classification for Large Containers contaminated with Prescribed Industrial Wastes 2007*) (as amended from time to time); and
- b) used oil filters (these wastes are prohibited from disposal to landfill and must be reused or recycled in accordance with EPA Publication 1102, *Classification for Used Oil Filters 2007*) (as amended from time to time).

#### **3. PERIOD OF VALIDITY**

This classification commences on 1 July 2007 and is effective until revoked or varied by the EPA.

#### **4. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Packaging wastes that have been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in Section 5 below) are classified as Category C prescribed industrial waste.

## **5. CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION**

Packaging wastes are only classified as Category C waste if all of the following conditions have been met.

- 5.1. All packaging must be drained to be free of liquids prior to disposal.
- 5.2. Packaging wastes must have no more than a residue of prescribed industrial waste (i.e. trace amounts of original product remaining in packaging after emptying). Prescribed industrial wastes that are greater than a residue in the packaging must be assessed to determine the hazard category of the waste itself. This should be carried out in accordance with EPA Publication 996, *Guidelines for Hazard Classification of Solid Prescribed Industrial Wastes*, 2005 (as amended from time to time); or for contaminated soils, EPA Publication 448, *Classification of Wastes*, 2007 (as amended from time to time).
- 5.3. Packaging wastes must be managed in compliance with all EPA licence conditions of the facility that receives the waste.

## **6. NOTES**

- 6.1 Packaging wastes that comply with all of the conditions of this Classification may only be accepted at landfills licensed by EPA to accept the following Category C waste types:
  - N100 - Prescribed industrial waste residues in rigid steel or plastic containers with an original volume less than 200 litres (hazardous substance to be specified);
  - N110 - Prescribed industrial waste residues in containers or bags (not otherwise specified) (hazardous substance to be specified).
- 6.2 This classification may be amended or revoked by the EPA by way of written notice in the Victoria Government Gazette. Current classifications can be found on EPA's website at [www.epa.vic.gov.au](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au)