

disposal facilities and shall submit the information to Central Pollution Control Board every two years.

(4) The Central Pollution Control Board shall prepare the consolidated review report on management of hazardous and other wastes and forward it to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, along with its recommendations before the 30<sup>th</sup> day of December once in every year.

**21. Responsibility of authorities.** - The authority specified in column (2) of Schedule VII shall perform the duties as specified in column (3) of the said Schedule subject to the provisions of these rules.

**22. Accident reporting.** - Where an accident occurs at the facility of the occupier handling hazardous or other wastes and operator of the disposal facility or during transportation, the occupier or the operator or the transporter shall immediately intimate the State Pollution Control Board through telephone, e-mail about the accident and subsequently send a report in **Form 11**.

**23. Liability of occupier, importer or exporter and operator of a disposal facility.-**

(1) The occupier, importer or exporter and operator of the disposal facility shall be liable for all damages caused to the environment or third party due to improper handling and management of the hazardous and other waste.

(2) The occupier and the operator of the disposal facility shall be liable to pay financial penalties as levied for any violation of the provisions under these rules by the State Pollution Control Board with the prior approval of the Central Pollution Control Board.

**24. Appeal.-** (1) Any person aggrieved by an order of suspension or cancellation or refusal of authorisation or its renewal passed by the State Pollution Control Board may, within a period of thirty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal in **Form 12** to the Appellate Authority, namely, the Environment Secretary of the State.

(2) The Appellate Authority may entertain the appeal after expiry of the said period of thirty days, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

(3) Every appeal filed under this rule shall be disposed of within a period of sixty days from the date of its filing.

## SCHEDULE I

[See rule 3 (1) (17) (i)]

### List of processes generating hazardous wastes

S.No.	Processes	Hazardous Waste*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Petrochemical processes and pyrolytic operations	1.1 Furnace or reactor residue and debris 1.2 Tarry residues and still bottoms from distillation 1.3 Oily sludge emulsion 1.4 Organic residues 1.5 Residues from alkali wash of fuels

(1)	(2)	(3)
		1.6 Spent catalyst and molecular sieves 1.7 Oil from wastewater treatment
2.	Crude oil and natural gas production	2.1 Drill cuttings excluding those from water based mud 2.2 Sludge containing oil 2.3 Drilling mud containing oil
3.	Cleaning, emptying and maintenance of petroleum oil storage tanks including ships	3.1 cargo residue, washing water and sludge containing oil 3.2 cargo residue and sludge containing chemicals 3.3 Sludge and filters contaminated with oil 3.4 Ballast water containing oil from ships
4.	Petroleum refining or re-processing of used oil or recycling of waste oil	4.1 Oil sludge or emulsion 4.2 Spent catalyst 4.3 Slop oil 4.4 Organic residue from processes 4.5 Spent clay containing oil
5.	Industrial operations using mineral or synthetic oil as lubricant in hydraulic systems or other applications	5.1 Used or spent oil 5.2 Wastes or residues containing oil 5.3 Waste cutting oils
6.	Secondary production and / or industrial use of zinc	6.1 Sludge and filter press cake arising out of production of Zinc Sulphate and other Zinc Compounds. 6.2 Zinc fines or dust or ash or skimmings in dispersible form 6.3 Other residues from processing of zinc ash or skimmings 6.4 Flue gas dust and other particulates
7.	Primary production of zinc or lead or copper and other non-ferrous metals except aluminium	7.1 Flue gas dust from roasting 7.2 Process residues 7.3 Arsenic-bearing sludge 7.4 Non-ferrous metal bearing sludge and residue. 7.5 Sludge from scrubbers
8.	Secondary production of copper	8.1 Spent electrolytic solutions 8.2 Sludge and filter cakes 8.3 Flue gas dust and other particulates
9.	Secondary production of lead	9.1 Lead bearing residues 9.2 Lead ash or particulate from flue gas 9.3 Acid from used batteries
10.	Production and/or industrial use of cadmium and arsenic and their compounds	10.1 Residues containing cadmium and arsenic
11.	Production of primary and secondary aluminum	11.1 Sludges from off-gas treatment 11.2 Cathode residues including pot lining wastes 11.3 Tar containing wastes 11.4 Flue gas dust and other particulates 11.5 Drosses and waste from treatment of salt sludge

(1)	(2)	(3)
		11.6 Used anode butts 11.7 Vanadium sludge from alumina refineries
12.	Metal surface treatment, such as etching, staining, polishing, galvanizing, cleaning, degreasing, plating, etc.	12.1 Acidic and alkaline residues 12.2 Spent acid and alkali 12.3 Spent bath and sludge containing sulphide, cyanide and toxic metals 12.4 Sludge from bath containing organic solvents 12.5 Phosphate sludge 12.6 Sludge from staining bath 12.7 Copper etching residues 12.8 Plating metal sludge
13.	Production of iron and steel including other ferrous alloys (electric furnace; steel rolling and finishing mills; Coke oven and by products plant)	13.1 Spent pickling liquor 13.2 Sludge from acid recovery unit 13.3 Benzol acid sludge 13.4 Decanter tank tar sludge 13.5 Tar storage tank residue 13.6 Residues from coke oven by product plant.
14.	Hardening of steel	14.1 Cyanide-, nitrate-, or nitrite -containing sludge 14.2 Spent hardening salt
15.	Production of asbestos or asbestos-containing materials	15.1 Asbestos-containing residues 15.2 Discarded asbestos 15.3 Dust or particulates from exhaust gas treatment.
16.	Production of caustic soda and chlorine	16.1 Mercury bearing sludge generated from mercury cell process 16.2 Residue or sludges and filter cakes 16.3 Brine sludge
17.	Production of mineral acids	17.1 Process acidic residue, filter cake, dust 17.2 Spent catalyst
18.	Production of nitrogenous and complex fertilizers	18.1 Spent catalyst 18.2 Carbon residue 18.3 Sludge or residue containing arsenic 18.4 Chromium sludge from water cooling tower
19.	Production of phenol	19.1 Residue or sludge containing phenol 19.2 Spent catalyst
20.	Production and/or industrial use of solvents	20.1 Contaminated aromatic, aliphatic or naphthenic solvents may or may not be fit for reuse. 20.2 Spent solvents 20.3 Distillation residues 20.4 Process Sludge
21.	Production and/or industrial use of paints, pigments, lacquers, varnishes and inks	21.1 Process wastes, residues and sludges 21.2 Spent solvent
22.	Production of plastics	22.1 Spent catalysts 22.2 Process residues
23.	Production and /or industrial use of glues, organic cements,	23.1 Wastes or residues (not made with vegetable or animal materials)

(1)	(2)	(3)
	adhesive and resins	23.2 Spent solvents
24.	Production of canvas and textiles	24.1 Chemical residues
25.	Industrial production and formulation of wood preservatives	25.1 Chemical residues 25.2 Residues from wood alkali bath
26.	Production or industrial use of synthetic dyes, dye-intermediates and pigments	26.1 Process waste sludge/residues containing acid, toxic metals, organic compounds 26.2 Dust from air filtration system 26.3 Spent acid 26.4 Spent solvent 26.5 Spent catalyst
27.	Production of organic-silicone compound	27.1 Process residues
28.	Production/formulation of drugs/pharmaceutical and health care product	28.1 Process Residue and wastes 28.2 Spent catalyst 28.3 Spent carbon 28.4 Off specification products 28.5 Date-expired products 28.6 Spent solvents
29.	Production, and formulation of pesticides including stock-piles	29.1 Process wastes or residues 29.2 Sludge containing residual pesticides 29.3 Date-expired and off-specification pesticides 29.4 Spent solvents 29.5 Spent catalysts 29.6 Spent acids
30.	Leather tanneries	30.1 Chromium bearing residue and sludge
31.	Electronic Industry	31.1 Process residue and wastes 31.2 Spent etching chemicals and solvents
32.	Pulp and Paper Industry	32.1 Spent chemicals 32.2 Corrosive wastes arising from use of strong acid and bases 32.3 Process sludge containing adsorbable organic halides(AO <sub>x</sub> )
33.	Handling of hazardous chemicals and wastes	33.1 Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes 33.2 Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials
34.	De-contamination of barrels / containers used for handling of hazardous wastes/chemicals	34.1 Chemical-containing residue arising from decontamination. 34.2 Sludge from treatment of waste water arising out of cleaning / disposal of barrels / containers
35.	Purification and treatment of exhaust air/gases, water and waste water from the processes in this schedule and common industrial effluent treatment plants (CETP's)	35.1 Exhaust Air or Gas cleaning residue 35.2 Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic metals 35.3 Chemical sludge from waste water treatment 35.4 Oil and grease skimming 35.5 Chromium sludge from cooling water
36.	Purification process for organic	36.1 Any process or distillation residue

(1)	(2)	(3)
	compounds/solvents	36.2 Spent carbon or filter medium
37.	Hazardous waste treatment processes, e.g. pre-processing, incineration and concentration	37.1 Sludge from wet scrubbers 37.2 Ash from incinerator and flue gas cleaning residue 37.3 Concentration or evaporation residues
38.	Chemical processing of Ores containing heavy metals such as Chromium, Manganese, Nickel, Cadmium etc.	38.1 Process residues 38.2 Spent acid

**\* The inclusion of wastes contained in this Schedule does not preclude the use of Schedule II to demonstrate that the waste is not hazardous. In case of dispute, the matter would be referred to the Technical Review Committee constituted by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.**

***Note:** The high volume low effect wastes such as fly ash, Phosphogypsum, red mud, jarosite, Slags from pyrometallurgical operations, mine tailings and ore beneficiation rejects are excluded from the category of hazardous wastes. Separate guidelines on the management of these wastes shall be issued by Central Pollution Control Board.*

**SCHEDULE II**  
[See rule 3 (1) (17) (ii)]

**List of waste constituents with concentration limits**

**Class A:** Based on leachable concentration limits [Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) or Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC)]

<b>Class</b>	<b>Constituents</b>	<b>Concentration in mg/l</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
A1	Arsenic	5.0
A2	Barium	100.0
A3	Cadmium	1.0
A4	Chromium and/or Chromium (III) compounds	5.0
A5	Lead	5.0
A6	Manganese	10.0
A7	Mercury	0.2
A8	Selenium	1.0
A9	Silver	5.0
A10	Ammonia	50*
A11	Cyanide	20*
A12	Nitrate (as nitrate-nitrogen)	1000.0
A13	Sulphide (as H <sub>2</sub> S)	5.0
A14	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.7
A15	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5
A16	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7.5
A17	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	400.0
A18	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.0
A19	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
A20	Benzene	0.5
A21	Benzo (a) Pyrene	0.001
A22	Bromodichloromethane	6.0
A23	Bromoform	10.0
A24	Carbon tetrachloride	0.5
A25	Chlorobenzene	100.0
A26	Chloroform	6.0
A27	Cresol (ortho+ meta+ para)	200.0
A28	Dibromochloromethane	10.0
A29	Hexachlorobenzene	0.13
A30	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5
A31	Hexachloroethane	3.0
A32	Methyl ethyl ketone	200.0
A33	Naphthalene	5.0
A34	Nitrobenzene	2.0
A35	Pentachlorophenol	100.0
A36	Pyridine	5.0
A37	Tetrachloroethylene	0.7
A38	Trichloroethylene	0.5

(1)	(2)	(3)
A39	Vinyl chloride	0.2
A40	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	1.0
A41	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0
A42	Alachlor	2.0
A43	Alpha HCH	0.001
A44	Atrazine	0.2
A45	Beta HCH	0.004
A46	Butachlor	12.5
A47	Chlordane	0.03
A48	Chlorpyrifos	9.0
A49	Delta HCH	0.004
A50	Endosulfan (alpha+ beta+ sulphate)	0.04
A51	Endrin	0.02
A52	Ethion	0.3
A53	Heptachlor (& its Epoxide)	0.008
A54	Isoproturon	0.9
A55	Lindane	0.4
A56	Malathion	19
A57	Methoxychlor	10
A58	Methyl parathion	0.7
A59	Monocrotophos	0.1
A60	Phorate	0.2
A61	Toxaphene	0.5
A62	Antimony	15
A63	Beryllium	0.75
A64	Chromium (VI)	5.0
A65	Cobalt	80.0
A66	Copper	25.0
A67	Molybdenum	350
A68	Nickel	20.0
A69	Thallium	7.0
A70	Vanadium	24.0
A71	Zinc	250
A72	Fluoride	180.0
A73	Aldrin	0.14
A74	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), Dichlorodipenyldichloroethylene (DDE), Dichlorodipenyldichloroethane (DDD)	0.1
A75	Dieldrin	0.8
A76	Kepone	2.1
A77	Mirex	2.1
A78	Polychlorinated biphenyls	5.0
A79	Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	0.001

**Class B: Based on Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC)**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Concentration in mg/kg</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
B1	Asbestos	10000
B2	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) (C5 - C36)	5,000

**Note:**

- (1) The testing method for list of constituents at A1 to A61 in Class-A, shall be based on Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and for extraction of leachable constituents, USEPA Test Method 1311 shall be used.
- (2) The testing method for list of constituents at A62 to A79 in Class- A, shall be based on Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) and Waste Extraction Test (WET) Procedure given in Appendix II of section 66261 of Title 22 of California Code regulation (CCR) shall be used.
- (3) In case of ammonia (A10), cyanide (A11) and chromium VI (A64), extractions shall be conducted using distilled water in place of the leaching media specified in the TCLP/STLC procedures.
- (4) A summary of above specified leaching/extraction procedures is included in manual for characterization and analysis of hazardous waste published by Central Pollution Control Board and in case the method is not covered in the said manual, suitable reference method may be adopted for the measurement.
- (5) In case of asbestos, the specified concentration limits apply only if the substances are in a friable, powdered or finely divided state.
- (6) The hazardous constituents to be analyzed in the waste shall be relevant to the nature of the industry and the materials used in the process.
- (7) Wastes which contain any of the constituents listed below shall be considered as hazardous, provided they exhibit the characteristics listed in Class-C of this Schedule :

1.	Acid Amides
2.	Acid anhydrides
3.	Amines
4.	Anthracene
5.	Aromatic compounds other than those listed in Class A
6.	Bromates, (hypo-bromites)
7.	Chlorates (hypo-chlorites)
8.	Carbonyls
9.	Ferro-silicate and alloys
10.	Halogen- containing compounds which produce acidic vapours on contact with humid air or water e.g. silicon tetrachloride, aluminum chloride, titanium tetrachloride
11.	Halogen- silanes
12.	Halogenated Aliphatic Compounds
13.	Hydrazine (s)



14.	Hydrides
15.	Inorganic Acids
16.	Inorganic Peroxides
17.	Inorganic Tin Compounds
18.	Iodates
19.	(Iso- and thio-) Cyanates
20.	Manganese-silicate
21.	Mercaptans
22.	Metal Carbonyls
23.	Metal hydrogen sulphates
24.	Nitrides
25.	Nitriles
26.	Organic azo and azoxy Compounds
27.	Organic Peroxides
28.	Organic Oxygen Compounds
29.	Organic Sulphur Compounds
30.	Organo- Tin Compounds
31.	Organo nitro- and nitroso compounds
32.	Oxides and hydroxides except those of hydrogen, carbon, silicon, iron, aluminum, titanium, manganese, magnesium, calcium
33.	Phenanthrene
34.	Phenolic Compounds
35.	Phosphate compounds except phosphates of aluminum, calcium and iron
36.	Salts of pre-acids
37.	Total Sulphur
38.	Tungsten Compounds
39.	Tellurium and tellurium compounds
40.	White and Red Phosphorus
41.	2-Acetylaminofluorene
42.	4-Aminodiphenyl
43.	Benzidine and its salts
44.	Bis (Chloromethyl) ether
45.	Methyl chloromethyl ether
46.	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
47.	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine and its salts
48.	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
49.	4-Nitrobiphenyl
50.	Beta-Propiolactone

### **CLASS C : Based on hazardous Characteristics**

Apart from the concentration limit given above, the substances or wastes shall be classified as hazardous waste if it exhibits any of the following characteristics due to the presence of any hazardous constituents:

**Class C1: Flammable-** A waste exhibits the characteristic of flammability or ignitability if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties, namely:-

- (i) flammable liquids, or mixture 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 temperature less than 60°C. This flash point shall be measured as per ASTM D 93-79 closed-cup test method or as determined by an equivalent test method published by Central Pollution Control Board;
- (ii) it is not a liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns vigorously and persistently creating a hazard;
- (iii) it is an ignitable compressed gas;
- (iv) It is an oxidizer and for the purposes of characterisation is a substance such as a chlorate, permanganate, inorganic peroxide, or a nitrate, that yields oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter.

**Class C2: Corrosive-** A waste exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity if a representative sample of the waste has either of the following properties, namely:-

- (i) it is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5;
- (ii) it is a liquid and corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm per year at a test temperature of 55 °C;
- (iii) it is not aqueous and, when mixed with an equivalent weight of water, produces a solution having a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5;
- (iv) it is not a liquid and, when mixed with an equivalent weight of water, produces a liquid that corrodes steel (SAE1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm per year at a test temperature of 55 °C.

*Note:*

For the purpose of determining the corrosivity, the Bureau of Indian Standard 9040 C method for pH determination, NACE TM 01 69 : Laboratory Corrosion Testing of Metals and EPA 1110A method for corrosivity towards steel (SAE1020) to establish the corrosivity characteristics shall be adopted.

**Class C3: Reactive or explosive-** A waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity if a representative sample of the waste it has any of the following properties, namely:-

- (i) it is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating;
- (ii) it reacts violently with water or forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
- (iii) when mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment;
- (iv) it is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environmental;
- (v) it is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement;
- (vi) it is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure;
- (vii) it is a forbidden explosive.

**Class C4: Toxic-** A waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity, if, :-

- (i) the concentration of the waste constituents listed in Class A and B (of this schedule) are equal to or more than the permissible limits prescribed therein;
- (ii) it has an acute oral LD50 less than 2,500 milligrams per kilogram;
- (iii) it has an acute dermal LD50 less than 4,300 milligrams per kilogram;
- (iv) it has an acute inhalation LC50 less than 10,000 parts per million as a gas or vapour;
- (v) it has acute aquatic toxicity with 50% mortality within 96 hours for zebra fish (*Brachidanio rerio*) at a concentration of 500 milligrams per litre in dilution water and test conditions as specified in BIS test method 6582 – 2001.
- (vi) it has been shown through experience or by any standard reference test- method to pose a hazard to human health or environment because of its carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, endocrine disruptivity, acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, bio-accumulative properties or persistence in the environment.

**Class C5: Substances or Wastes liable to spontaneous combustion** - 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.

**Class C6: Substances or Wastes which, in contact with water emit flammable gases-** Substances or Wastes which, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities.

**Class C5: Oxidizing** - Substances or Wastes which, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other materials.

**Class C8: Organic Peroxides** - Organic substances or Wastes which contain the bivalent O–O structure, which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.

**Class C9: Poisons (acute)** - Substances or Wastes liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.

**Class C10: Infectious substances** - Substances or Wastes containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.

**Class C11: Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water** - Substances or Wastes which, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.

**Class C12: Eco-toxic-** Substances or Wastes which if released, present or may present immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bioaccumulation or toxic effects upon biotic systems or both.

**Class C13: Capable,** by any means, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

### SCHEDULE III

*[See rules 3 (1) (17) (iii), 3 (23), 12, 13 and 14]*

#### Part A

**List of hazardous wastes applicable for import and export with Prior Informed Consent [Annexure VIII of the Basel Convention\*]**

Basel No.	Description of Hazardous Wastes
(1)	(2)
<b>A1</b>	<b>Metal and Metal bearing wastes</b>
A1010	Metal wastes and waste consisting of alloys of any of the following but excluding such wastes specifically listed in Part B and Part D
	- Antimony
	- Cadmium
	- Lead
	- Tellurium
A1020	Waste having as constituents or contaminants, excluding metal wastes in massive form, any or the following:
	- Antimony, antimony compounds
	- Cadmium, cadmium compounds
	- Lead, lead compounds
	- Tellurium, tellurium compounds
A1040	Waste having metal carbonyls as constituents
A1050	Galvanic sludges
A1070	Leaching residues from zinc processing, dust and sludges such as jarosite, hematite, etc.
A1080	Waste zinc residues not included in Part B, containing lead and cadmium in concentrations sufficient to exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in Part C
A1090	Ashes from the incineration of insulated copper wire
A1100	Dusts and residues from gas cleaning systems of copper smelters
A1120	Waste sludges, excluding anode slimes, from electrolyte purification systems in copper electrorefining and electrowinning operations
A1140	Waste cupric chloride and copper cyanide catalysts not in liquid form note the related entry in Schedule VI
A1150	Precious metal ash from incineration of printed circuit boards not included in Part B
A1160	Waste lead acid batteries, whole or crushed
A1170	Unsorted waste batteries excluding mixtures of only Part B batteries. Waste batteries not specified in Part B containing constituents mentioned in Schedule II to an extent to render them hazardous
<b>A2</b>	<b>Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials</b>
A2010	Glass waste from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
A2030	Waste catalysts but excluding such wastes specified in Part B
<b>A3</b>	<b>Wastes containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials</b>
A3010	Waste from the production or processing of petroleum coke and bitumen
A3020	Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use
A3050	Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues or adhesives excluding such wastes specified in Part B (B4020)
A3120	Fluff-light fraction from shredding

(1)	(2)
A3130	Waste organic phosphorus compounds
<b>A4</b>	<b>Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents</b>
A4010	Wastes from the production, preparation and use of pharmaceutical products but excluding such waste specified in Part B
A4040	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals (does not include wood treated with wood preserving chemicals)
A4070	Waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish excluding those specified in Part B (B4010)
A4100	Wastes from industrial pollution control devices for cleaning of industrial off-gases but excluding such wastes specified in Part B
A4120	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with peroxides.
A4130	Wastes packages and containers containing Schedule II constituents in concentration sufficient to exhibit Part C of Schedule III hazard characteristics.
A4140	Waste consisting of or containing off specification or outdated chemicals (unused within the period recommended by the manufacturer) corresponding to constituents mentioned in Schedule II and exhibiting Part C of Schedule III hazard characteristics.
A4160	Spent activated carbon not included in Part B, B2060

\*This List is based on Annexure VIII of the Basel Convention on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and comprises of wastes characterized as hazardous under Article I, paragraph 1(a) of the Convention. Inclusion of wastes on this list does not preclude the use of hazard.

Characteristics given in Annexure VIII of the Basel Convention (Part C of this Schedule) to demonstrate that the wastes are not hazardous. **Hazardous wastes in Part-A are restricted and cannot be allowed to be imported without permission from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the Directorate General of Foreign Trade license, if applicable.**

### Part B

**List of other wastes applicable for import and export and not requiring Prior Informed Consent [Annex IX of the Basel Convention\*]**

Basel No.	Description of wastes
(1)	(2)
<b>B1</b>	<b>Metal and metal-bearing wastes</b>
B1010	Metal and metal-alloy wastes in metallic, non-dispersible form: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thorium scrap</li> <li>- Rare earths scrap</li> </ul>
B1020	Clean, uncontaminated metal scrap, including alloys, in bulk finished form (sheet, plates, beams, rods, etc.), of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Antimony scrap</li> <li>- Beryllium scrap</li> <li>- Cadmium scrap</li> <li>- Lead scrap (excluding lead acid batteries)</li> <li>- Selenium scrap</li> <li>- Tellurium scrap</li> </ul>
B1030	Refractory metals containing residues

(1)	(2)
B1031	Molybdenum, tungsten, titanium, tantalum, niobium and rhenium metal and metal alloy wastes in metallic dispersible form (metal powder), excluding such wastes as specified in Part A under entry A1050, Galvanic sludges
B1040	Scrap assemblies from electrical power generation not contaminated with lubricating oil, PCB or PCT to an extent to render them hazardous
B1050	Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap, containing cadmium, antimony, lead & tellurium mentioned in Schedule II in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Part C characteristics
B1060	Waste selenium and tellurium in metallic elemental form including powder
B1070	Waste of copper and copper alloys in dispersible form, unless they contain any of the constituents mentioned in Schedule II to an extent that they exhibit Part C characteristics
B1080	Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloys residues in dispersible form unless they contain any of the constituents mentioned in Schedule II in concentration such as to exhibit Part C characteristics
B1090	Waste batteries conforming to a standard battery specification, excluding those made with lead, cadmium or mercury
B1100	Metal bearing wastes arising from melting, smelting and refining of metals:
	- Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining containing arsenic, lead or cadmium
	- Slags from precious metals processing for further refining
	- Wastes of refractory linings, including crucibles, originating from copper smelting
	- Tantalum-bearing tin slags with less than 0.5% tin
B1110	Used Electrical and electronic assemblies other than those listed in Part D of Schedule III
	Electronic assemblies consisting only of metals or alloys
	Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap (including printed circuit boards) not containing components such as accumulators and other batteries included in Part A of Schedule III, mercury-switches, glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or not contaminated with Schedule II constituents such as cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) or from which these have been removed, to an extent that they do not possess any of the characteristics contained in Part C of Schedule III (note the related entry in Schedule VI, A1180)
B1120	Spent catalysts excluding liquids used as catalysts, containing any of:  Transition metals, excluding waste catalysts (spent catalysts, liquid used catalysts or other catalysts) in Part A and Schedule VI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scandium            - Titanium</li> <li>- Vanadium           - Chromium</li> <li>- Manganese        - Iron</li> <li>- Cobalt             - Nickel</li> <li>- Copper             - Zinc</li> <li>- Yttrium             - Zirconium</li> <li>- Niobium            - Molybdenum</li> <li>- Hafnium            - Tantalum</li> </ul>

(1)	(2)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tungsten            - Rhenium</li> <li>Lanthanides (rare earth metals):</li> <li>- Lanthanum        - Cerium</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Praseodymium - Neodymium</li> <li>- Samarium        - Europium</li> <li>- Gadolinium      - Terbium</li> <li>- Dysprosium      - Holmium</li> <li>- Erbium            - Thulium</li> <li>- Ytterbium        - Lutetium</li> </ul>
B1130	Cleaned spent precious metal bearing catalysts
B1140	Precious metal bearing residues in solid form which contain traces of inorganic cyanides
B1150	Precious metals and alloy wastes (gold , silver, the platinum group but not mercury) in a dispersible form, non-liquid form with appropriate packaging and labelling
B1160	Precious metal ash from the incineration of printed circuit boards (note the related entry in Part A A1150)
B1170	Precious metal ash from the incineration of photographic film
B1180	Waste photographic film containing silver halides and metallic silver
B1190	Waste photographic paper containing silver halides and metallic silver
B1200	Granulated slag arising from the manufacture of iron and steel
B1210	Slag arising from the manufacture of iron and steel including slags as a source of Titanium dioxide and Vanadium
B1220	Slag from zinc production, chemically stabilised, having a high iron content (above 20%) and processed according to industrial specifications mainly for construction
B1230	Mill scale arising from the manufacture of iron and steel
B1240	Copper Oxide mill-scale
<b>B2</b>	<b>Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials</b>
B2010	Wastes from mining operations in non-dispersible form: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Natural graphite waste</li> <li>- Slate wastes</li> <li>- Mica wastes</li> <li>- Leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite waste</li> <li>- Feldspar waste</li> <li>- Fluorspar waste</li> <li>- Silica wastes in solid form excluding those used in foundry operations</li> </ul>
B2020	Glass wastes in non-dispersible form: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cullet and other waste and scrap of glass except for glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses</li> </ul>
B2030	Ceramic wastes in non-dispersible form: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cermet wastes and scrap (metal ceramic composites)</li> <li>- Ceramic based fibres</li> </ul>
B2040	Other wastes containing principally inorganic constituents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partially refined calcium sulphate produced from flue gas desulphurization (FGD)</li> <li>- Waste gypsum wallboard or plasterboard arising from the demolition of buildings</li> </ul>

(1)	(2)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Slag from copper production, chemically stabilized, having a high iron content (above 20%) and processed according to industrial specifications mainly for construction and abrasive applications</li> <li>- Sulphur in solid form</li> <li>- Limestone from production of calcium cyanamide (pH&lt;9)</li> <li>- Sodium, potassium, calcium chlorides</li> <li>- Carborundum (silicon carbide)</li> <li>- Broken concrete</li> <li>- Lithium-tantalum and lithium-niobium containing glass scraps</li> </ul>
B2060	Spent activated carbon not containing any of Schedule II constituents to the extent they exhibit Part C characteristics, for example, carbon resulting from the treatment of potable water and processes of the food industry and vitamin production (note the related entry in Part A A4160)
B2070	Calcium fluoride sludge
B2080	Waste gypsum arising from chemical industry processes not included in Schedule VI (note the related entry in A2040)
B2090	Waste anode butts from steel or aluminium production made of petroleum coke or bitumen and cleaned to normal industry specifications (excluding anode butts from chlor alkali electrolyses and from metallurgical industry)
B2100	Waste hydrates of aluminium and waste alumina and residues from alumina production, excluding such materials used for gas cleaning, flocculation or filtration processes
B2130	Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, not containing tar (note the related entry in Schedule VI, A3200)
<b>B3</b>	<b>Wastes containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials</b>
B3027	Self-adhesive label laminate waste containing raw materials used in label material production
B3030	<p>Textile wastes</p> <p>The following materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes and are prepared to a specification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not carded or combed</li> <li>• other</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• noils of wool or of fine animal hair</li> <li>• other waste of wool or of fine animal hair</li> <li>• waste of coarse animal hair</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• yarn waste (including thread waste)</li> <li>• garnetted stock</li> <li>• other</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Flax tow and waste</li> <li>- Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of true hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.)</li> <li>- Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of jute and other textile bast fibres (excluding flax, true hemp and ramie)</li> <li>- Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of sisal</li> </ul>



(1)	(2)
	<p>and other textile fibres of the genus Agave</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garneted stock) of coconut</li> <li>- Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garneted stock) of abaca (Manila hemp or <i>Musa textilis</i> Nee)</li> <li>- Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garneted stock) of ramie and other vegetable textile fibres, not elsewhere specified or included</li> <li>- Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garneted stock) of man-made fibres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• of synthetic fibres</li> <li>• of artificial fibres</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Worn clothing and other worn textile articles</li> <li>- Used rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables of textile materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sorted</li> <li>• other</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
B3035	Waste textile floor coverings, carpets
B3040	<p>Rubber Wastes</p> <p>The following materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste and scrap of hard rubber (e.g., ebonite)</li> <li>- Other rubber wastes (excluding such wastes specified elsewhere)</li> </ul>
B3050	<p>Untreated cork and wood waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms</li> <li>- Cork waste: crushed, granulated or ground cork</li> </ul>
B3060	<p>Wastes arising from agro-food industries provided it is not infectious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wine lees</li> <li>- 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</li> <li>- Degras: residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes</li> <li>- Waste of bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised</li> <li>- Fish waste</li> <li>- Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste</li> <li>- Other wastes from the agro-food industry excluding by-products which meet national and international requirements and standards for human or animal consumption</li> </ul>
B3070	<p>The following wastes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste of human hair</li> <li>- Waste straw</li> <li>- Deactivated fungus mycelium from penicillin production to be used as animal feed</li> </ul>
B3080	Waste parings and scrap of rubber
B3090	<p>Paring and other wastes of leather or of composition leather not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles, excluding leather sludges, not containing hexavalent chromium compounds and biocides (note the related entry in Schedule VI, A3100)</p>

(1)	(2)
B3100	Leather dust, ash, sludges or flours not containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the related entry in Schedule VI, A3090)
B3110	Fellmongery wastes not containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides or infectious substances (note the related entry in Schedule VI, A3110)
B3120	Wastes consisting of food dyes
B3130	Waste polymer ethers and waste non-hazardous monomer ethers incapable of forming peroxides
B3140	Waste pneumatic and other tyres, excluding those which do not lead to resource recovery, recycling, reclamation but not for direct reuse
<b>B4</b>	<b>Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents</b>
B4010	Wastes consisting mainly of water-based or latex paints, inks and hardened varnishes not containing organic solvents, heavy metals or biocides to an extent to render them hazardous (note the related entry in Part A, A4070)
B4020	Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues or adhesives, not listed in Part A, free of solvents and other contaminants to an extent that they do not exhibit Part C characteristics (note the related entry in Part A, A3050)
B4030	Used single-use cameras, with batteries not included in Part A

\* This list is based on Annexure IX of the Basel Convention on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and comprises of wastes not characterized as hazardous under Article-I of the Basel Convention. **The wastes in Part- B are restricted and cannot be allowed to be imported without permission from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the Directorate General of Foreign Trade license, if applicable.**

**Note:**

- (1) **Copper dross containing copper greater than 65% and lead and Cadmium equal to or less than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively; spent cleaned metal catalyst containing copper; and copper reverts, cake and residues containing lead and cadmium equal to or less than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively are allowed for import without Director General of Foreign Trade license to units (actual users) authorised by State Pollution Control Board and with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change's permission. Copper reverts, cake and residues containing lead and cadmium greater than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively are under restricted category for which import is permitted only against Director General of Foreign Trade license for the purpose of processing or reuse by units permitted with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (actual users).**
- (2) **Zinc ash or skimmings in dispersible form containing zinc more than 65% and lead and cadmium equal to or less than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively and spent cleaned metal catalyst containing zinc are allowed for import without Director General of Foreign Trade license to units authorised by State Pollution control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change's permission (actual users) upto an annual quantity limit indicated in registration letter. Zinc ash and skimmings containing less than 65% zinc and lead and cadmium equal to or more than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively and hard zinc spelter and brass dross containing lead greater than 1.25% are under restricted category for which import is permitted against Director General of Foreign Trade license and only for purpose of processing or reuse by units registered with the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (actual users).**

**Part C**  
**List of Hazardous Characteristics**

<b><u>Code</u></b>	<b><u>Characteristic</u></b>
<b>H 1</b>	<b>Explosive</b> 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 surrounding.
<b>H 3</b>	<b>Flammable liquids</b>  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. (Since the results of open-cups tests and of closed-cup tests are not strictly comparable and even individual results by the same test are often variable, regulations varying from the above figures to make allowance for such differences would be within the spirit of this definition).
<b>H 4.1</b>	<b>Flammable solids</b>  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.
<b>H 4.2</b>	<b>Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion</b>  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.
<b>H 4.3</b>	<b>Substances or wastes which, in contact with water emit flammable gases</b>  Substances or wastes which, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities.
<b>H 5.1</b>	<b>Oxidizing</b>  Substances or wastes which, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen cause, or contribute to, the combustion or other materials.
<b>H 5.2</b>	<b>Organic Peroxides</b>  Organic substances or wastes which contain the bivalent-o-o-structure are thermally unstable substances which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.

**H 6.1 Poisons (acute)**

Substances or wastes liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.

**H 6.2 Infectious substances**

Substances or wastes containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.

**H 8 Corrosives**

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.

**H 10 Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water**

Substances or wastes which, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.

**H 11 Toxic (delayed or chronic)**

Substances or wastes which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve delayed or chronic effects, including carcinogenicity).

**H 12 Eco-toxic**

Substances or wastes which if released, present or may present immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bioaccumulation or toxic effects upon biotic systems or both.

**H 13 Capable**, by any means, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

**Part D**

**List of other wastes applicable for import and export without permission from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change [Annex IX of the Basel Convention\*]**

<b>Basel No.</b>	<b>Description of wastes</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>B1</b>	<b>Metal and metal-bearing wastes</b>
B1010	Metal and metal-alloy wastes in metallic, non-dispersible form : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Precious metals (gold, silver, platinum but not mercury) * *</li> <li>- Iron and steel scrap * *</li> <li>- Nickel scrap * *</li> <li>- Aluminium scrap* *</li> <li>- Zinc scrap * *</li> <li>- Tin scrap * *</li> <li>- Tungsten scrap * *</li> <li>- Molybdenum scrap * *</li> <li>- Tantalum scrap * *</li> <li>- Cobalt scrap * *</li> <li>- Bismuth scrap * *</li> <li>- Titanium scrap * *</li> <li>- Zirconium scrap * *</li> <li>- Manganese scrap * *</li> <li>- Germanium scrap * *</li> <li>- Vanadium scrap * *</li> <li>- Hafnium scrap * *</li> <li>- Indium scrap * *</li> <li>- Niobium scrap * *</li> <li>- Rhenium scrap * *</li> <li>- Gallium scrap * *</li> <li>- Magnesium scrap * *</li> <li>- Copper scrap * *</li> <li>- Chromium scrap * *</li> </ul>
B1050	Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap, containing metals other than specified in Part B1050 and not containing constituents mentioned in Schedule II in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Part C characteristics* *
B1100	Metal bearing wastes arising from melting, smelting and refining of metals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hard Zinc spelter * *</li> <li>- Zinc-containing drosses * *: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ Galvanizing slab zinc top dross (&gt;90% Zn)</li> <li>~ Galvanizing slab zinc bottom dross (&gt;92% Zn)</li> <li>~ Zinc die casting dross (&gt;85% Zn)</li> <li>~ Hot dip galvanizers slab zinc dross (batch) (&gt;92% Zn)</li> <li>~ Zinc skimmings</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Aluminium skimmings (or skims) excluding salt slag</li> </ul>

(1)	(2)
B1110	<p>Electrical and electronic assemblies (including printed circuit boards, electronic components and wires) destined for direct reuse and not for recycling or final disposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported for repair and to be re-exported back after repair within one year of import * * *</li> <li>- Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported for rental purpose and re-exported back within one year of import * * *</li> <li>- Used electrical and electronic assemblies exported for repair and to be re-import after repair</li> <li>- Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported for testing, research and development, project work purposes and to be re-exported back within a period of three years from the date of import * * *</li> <li>- Spares imported for warranty replacements provided equal number of defective or non-functional parts are exported back within one year of the import * * *</li> <li>- Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported by Ministry of Defence, Department of Space and Department of Atomic Energy * * *</li> <li>- Used electrical and electronic assemblies (not in bulk; quantity less than or equal to three) imported by the individuals for their personal uses</li> <li>- Used Laptop, Personal Computers, Mobile, Tablet up to 01 number each imported by organisations in a year</li> <li>- Used electrical and electronic assemblies owned by individuals and imported on transfer of residence</li> <li>- Used multifunction print and copying machines (MFDs)* * * *</li> <li>- Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported by airlines for aircraft maintenance and remaining either on board or under the custodianship of the respective airlines warehouses located on the airside of the custom bonded areas.</li> </ul>
<b>B3</b>	<b>Wastes containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials</b>
B3020	<p>Paper, paperboard and paper product wastes * *</p> <p>The following materials, provided they are not mixed with hazardous wastes: Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- unbleached paper or paperboard or of corrugated paper or paperboard</li> <li>- other paper or paperboard, made mainly of bleached chemical pulp, not coloured in the mass</li> <li>- paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp (for example newspapers, journals and similar printed matter)</li> <li>- other, including but not limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) laminated paperboard</li> <li>(2) unsorted scrap</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
B3140	<p>Aircraft Tyres exported to Original Equipment Manufacturers for re-treading and re-imported after re-treading by airlines for aircraft maintenance and remaining either on board or under the custodianship of the respective airlines warehouses located on the airside of the custom bonded areas</p>

**Note:**

\* This list is based on Annexure IX of the Basel Convention on Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and comprises of wastes not characterized as hazardous under Article-I of the Basel Convention.

\* \* Import permitted in the country to the actual user or to the trader on behalf of the actual users authorised by SPCB on one time basis and subject to verification of documents specified in Schedule VIII of these rules by the Custom Authority.

\* \* \* Import permitted in the country only to the actual users from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) and subject to verification of documents specified in Schedule VIII of these rules by the Custom Authority.

\* \* \* \* Import permitted in the country to the actual users or trader on behalf of the actual user in accordance with the documents required and verified by the Custom Authority as specified under Schedule VIII of these rules. The policy for free trade for multifunction print and copying machine to be reviewed once the MFDs are domestically manufactured.

**All other wastes listed in Part D of Schedule III having no “Stars” are permitted without any documents from MoEF&CC subject to compliance of the conditions of the Customs Authority, if any.**

#### SCHEDULE IV

[See rules 6 (1) (ii) and 6 (2)]

#### List of commonly recyclable hazardous wastes

S.No.	Wastes
(1)	(2)
1.	Brass Dross
2.	Copper Dross
3.	Copper Oxide mill scale
4.	Copper reverts, cake and residue
5.	Waste Copper and copper alloys in dispersible form
6.	Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining
7.	Insulated Copper Wire Scrap or copper with PVC sheathing including ISRI-code material namely “Druid”
8.	Jelly filled Copper cables
9.	Spent cleared metal catalyst containing copper
10.	Spent catalyst containing nickel, cadmium, Zinc, copper, arsenic, vanadium and cobalt
11.	Zinc Dross-Hot dip Galvanizers SLAB
12.	Zinc Dross-Bottom Dross
13.	Zinc ash/Skimmings arising from galvanizing and die casting operations
14.	Zinc ash/Skimming/other zinc bearing wastes arising from smelting and refining
15.	Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloy residues in dispersible form
16.	Spent cleared metal catalyst containing zinc
17.	Used Lead acid battery including grid plates and other lead scrap/ashes/residues not covered under Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. [Battery scrap, namely: Lead battery plates covered by ISRI, Code word “Rails” Battery lugs covered by ISRI, Code word “Rakes”. Scrap drained/dry while intact, lead batteries covered by ISRI, Code word “rains”.

(1)	(2)
18.	Components of waste electrical and electronic assemblies comprising accumulators and other batteries included in Part A of Schedule III, mercury-switches, activated glass cullets from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or any other component contaminated with Schedule II constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in part C of Schedule III.
19.	Paint and ink Sludge/residues
20.	Used oil and waste oil

### SCHEDULE V

[See rules 3 (36) and 3 (39)]

#### PART A

#### Specifications of Used Oil Suitable for recycling

S.No.	Parameter	Maximum permissible Limits
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	< 2ppm *
2.	Lead	100 ppm
3.	Arsenic	5 ppm
4.	Cadmium+Chromium+Nickel	500 ppm
5.	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	6%

#### Part B

#### Specification of fuel derived from waste oil

S.No.	Parameter	Maximum permissible limits
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Sediment	0.25%
2.	Lead	100 ppm
3.	Arsenic	5 ppm
4.	Cadmium+Chromium+Nickel	500 ppm
5.	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	6%
6.	Total halogens	4000 ppm
7.	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<2 ppm *
8.	Sulfur	4.5%
9.	Water Content	1%

\*The detection limit is 2 ppm by gas Liquid Chromatography (GLC) using Electron Capture detector (ECD)



## SCHEDULE VI

*[See rules 12 (6), 12 (7) and 14(1)]*

### Hazardous and Other wastes prohibited for import

Basel No	Description of hazardous and other wastes
(1)	(2)
<b>A1</b>	<b>Metal and Metal bearing wastes</b>
A1010	Metal wastes and waste consisting of alloys of any of the following but excluding such wastes specifically listed in Part B and Part D of Schedule III - Arsenic - Beryllium - Mercury - Selenium - Thallium
A1020	Wastes having as constituents or contaminants, excluding metal wastes in massive form, any of the following: - Beryllium; beryllium compounds - Selenium; selenium compounds
A1030	Wastes having as constituents or contaminants any of the following: - Arsenic; arsenic compounds - Mercury; mercury compounds - Thallium; thallium compounds
A1040	Waste having hexavalent chromium compounds as constituents
A1140	Waste cupric chloride and copper cyanide catalysts in liquid form (note the related entry in Part A of Schedule III)
A1060	Wastes liquors from the pickling of metals
A1110	Spent electrolytic solutions from copper electrorefining and electrowinning operations
A1130	Spent etching solutions containing dissolved copper
A1180	Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap (does not include scrap assemblies from electric power generation) containing components such as accumulators and other batteries included in Part A of Schedule III, mercury-switches, glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or contaminated with Schedule II constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in Part C of Schedule III (note the related entry in Part B B1110)
A1190	Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics containing or contaminated with coal tar, PCB, lead, cadmium, other organohalogen compounds or other constituents as mentioned in Schedule II to the extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in Part C of Schedule III
<b>A2</b>	<b>Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials</b>
A2020	Waste inorganic fluorine compounds in the form of liquids or sludges but excluding such wastes specified in Part B

(1)	(2)
A2040	Waste gypsum arising from chemical industry processes, if it contains any of the constituents mentioned in Schedule 2 to the extent that they exhibit hazard characteristics indicated in Part C of Schedule III (note the related entry in Part B B2080)
A2050	Waste asbestos (dusts and fibres)
A2060	Coal-fired power plant fly-ash containing Schedule II constituents in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Part C characteristics
<b>A3</b>	<b>Wastes containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials</b>
A3030	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with leaded anti-knock compounds sludges.
A3040	Waste thermal (heat transfer) fluids
A3060	Waste nitrocellulose
A3070	Waste phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludges
A3080	Waste ethers not including those specified in Part B
A3090	Waste leather dust, ash, sludges and flours when containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the related entry in Part B B3100)
A3100	Waste paring and other waste of leather or of composition leather not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles, containing hexavalent chromium compound and biocides (note the related entry in Part B B3090)
A3110	Fellmongery wastes containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides or infectious substances (note the related entry in Part B B3110)
A3140	Waste non-halogenated organic solvents but excluding such wastes specified in Part B
A3150	Waste halogenated organic solvents
A3160	Waste halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous distillation residues arising from organic solvent recovery operations
A3170	Waste arising from the production of aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbons (such as chloromethane, dichloro-ethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, allyl chloride and epichlorhydrin)
A3180	Wastes, substances and articles 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
A3190	Waste tarry residues (excluding asphalt cements) arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment of organic materials
A3200	Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, containing tar (note the related entry in Part B, B2130)
<b>A4</b>	<b>Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents</b>
A4020	Clinical and related wastes; that is 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.
A4030	Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocide and phyto-pharmaceuticals, including waste pesticides and herbicides which are off-specification, out-dated (unused within the period recommended by the manufacturer), or unfit for their originally intended use,

(1)	(2)
A4050	Wastes that contain, consist of, or are contaminated with any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inorganic cyanides, excepting precious-metal-bearing residues in solid form containing traces of inorganic cyanides.</li> <li>- Organic cyanides</li> </ul>
A4060	Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions
A4080	Wastes of an explosive nature (but excluding such wastes specified in Part B)
A4090	Waste acidic or basic solutions, other than those specified at B2120 of this Schedule
A4110	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan.</li> <li>- Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-P-dioxin.</li> </ul>
A4150	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
<b>B1</b>	<b>Metal and Metal bearing wastes</b>
B 1110	Used critical care medical equipment for re-use
B1115	Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics, not included in A1190 of this schedule, excluding those destined for operations which do not lead to resource recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct re-use or alternative uses or any other disposal operations involving, at any stage, uncontrolled thermal processes, such as open-burning.
B1250	Waste end-of-life motor vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
<b>B2</b>	<b>Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials</b>
B2050	Coal-fired power plant fly-ash, note the related entry at A2060 of this Schedule
B2110	Bauxite residue (red mud) (pH moderated to less than 11.5)
B2120	Waste acidic or basic solutions with a pH greater than 2 and less than 11.5, which are not corrosive or otherwise hazardous (note the related entry at A4090 of this schedule)
<b>B3</b>	<b>Wastes containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials</b>
B3010	Solid plastic waste The following plastic or mixed plastic waste, prepared to a specification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scrap plastic of non-halogenated polymers and co-polymers, including but not limited to the following: Ethylene, Styrene, Polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, Acrylonitrile, Butadiene, Polyacetals, Polyamides, polybutylene terephthalate, Polycarbonates, Polyethers, polyphenylene sulphides, acrylic polymers, alkanes C10-C13 (plasticiser), polyurethane (not containing CFC's), Polysiloxanes, polymethyl methacrylate, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl butyral, Polyvinyl acetate</li> <li>- Cured waste resins or condensation products including the following: urea formaldehyde resins, phenol formaldehyde resins, melamine formaldehyde resins, epoxy resins, alkyd resins, polyamides</li> <li>- The following fluorinated polymer wastes (excluding post-consumer wastes):</li> </ul>

(1)	(2)
	perfluoroethylene/ propylene, perfluoro alkoxy alkane, tetrafluoroethylene/per fluoro vinyl ether (PFA), tetrafluoroethylene/per fluoro methylvinyl ether (MFA), polyvinylfluoride , polyvinylidene fluoride
B3026	The following waste from the pre-treatment of composite packaging for liquids, not containing constituents mentioned in Schedule II in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Part C characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-separable plastic fraction</li> <li>- Non-separable plastic-aluminium fraction</li> <li>-</li> </ul>
B3065	Waste edible fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin (e.g. frying oil)
B3140	Waste pneumatic tyres for direct reuse
Y 46	Wastes collected from household/municipal waste
Y 47	Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes

### SCHEDULE VII

[See rules 13 (6) and 21]

#### List of authorities and corresponding duties

S. No.	Authority	Corresponding Duties
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Identification of hazardous and other wastes</li> <li>(ii) Permission to exporters of hazardous and other wastes</li> <li>(iii) Permission to importer of hazardous and other wastes</li> <li>(iv) Permission for transit of hazardous and other wastes through India.</li> <li>(v) Promote environmentally sound management of hazardous and other waste.</li> <li>(vi) Sponsoring of training and awareness programme on Hazardous and Other Waste Management related activities.</li> </ul>
2.	Central Pollution Control Board constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Co-ordination of activities of State Pollution Control Boards</li> <li>(ii) Conduct training courses for authorities dealing with management of hazardous and other wastes</li> <li>(iii) Recommend standards and specifications for treatment and disposal of wastes and leachates, recommend procedures for characterisation of hazardous wastes.</li> </ul>

(1)	(2)	(3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iv) Inspection of facilities handling hazardous waste as and when necessary.</li> <li>(v) Sector specific documentation to identify waste for inclusion in these rules.</li> <li>(vi) Prepare and update guidelines to prevent or minimise the generation and handling of hazardous and other wastes.</li> <li>(vii) Prepare and update guidelines/ Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for recycling, utilization, pre-processing, co-processing of hazardous and other wastes.</li> <li>(viii) To prepare annual review report on management of hazardous waste.</li> <li>(ix) Any other function assigned by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, from time to time.</li> </ul>
3.	State Government/Union Territory Government/Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Identification of site (s) for common Hazardous and Other Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF)</li> <li>(ii) Asses Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) reports and convey the decision of approval of site or otherwise Acquire the site or inform operator of facility or occupier or association of occupiers to acquire the site</li> <li>(iii) Notification of sites.</li> <li>(iv) Publish periodically an inventory of all potential or existing disposal sites in the State or Union Territory</li> </ul>
4.	State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Inventorisation of hazardous and other wastes</li> <li>(ii) Grant and renewal of authorisation</li> <li>(iii) Monitoring of compliance of various provisions and conditions of permission including conditions of permission for issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for exports and imports</li> <li>(iv) Examining the applications for imports submitted by the importers and forwarding the same to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change</li> <li>(v) Implementation of programmes to prevent or reduce or minimise the generation of hazardous and other wastes.</li> <li>(vi) Action against violations of these rules.</li> <li>(vii) Any other function under these Rules assigned by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change from time to time.</li> </ul>
5.	Directorate General of Foreign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Grant of licence for import of hazardous</li> </ul>

(1)	(2)	(3)
	Trade constituted under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992	and other wastes (ii) Refusal of licence for hazardous and other wastes prohibited for imports and export
6.	Port authority under Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908) and Customs Authority under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962)	(i) Verify the documents (ii) Inform the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change of any illegal traffic (iii) Analyse wastes permitted for imports and exports, wherever required. (iv) Train officials on the provisions of these rules and in the analysis of hazardous and other wastes (v) Take action against exporter or importer for violations under the Indian Ports Act, 1908 or Customs Act, 1962

### SCHEDULE VIII

[See rules 13(2) and 13 (4)]

#### List of documents for verification by Customs for import of other wastes specified in Part D of Schedule III

S. No.	Basel No.	Description of other wastes	List of Documents
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	B1010	Metal and metal-alloy wastes in metallic, non-dispersible form: - Precious metals (gold, silver, platinum) - Iron and steel scrap - Nickel scrap - Aluminium scrap - Zinc scrap - Tin scrap - Tungsten scrap - Molybdenum scrap - Tantalum scrap - Cobalt scrap - Bismuth scrap - Titanium scrap - Zirconium scrap - Manganese scrap - Germanium scrap - Vanadium scrap - Hafnium scrap - Indium scrap - Niobium scrap - Rhenium scrap - Gallium scrap - Magnesium scrap - Copper scrap - Chromium scrap	(a) Duly filled up Form 6 - Movement document; (b) The import license from Directorate General of Foreign Trade, wherever applicable; (a) Pre-shipment inspection certificate issued by the inspection agency of the exporting country or the inspection and certification agency approved by Directorate General of Foreign Trade; (c) The valid consents to operate under the Air and Water Acts and the authorisation under these rules, for actual users. For traders, only valid one time authorisation from concerned SPCB is required; (d) The chemical analysis report of the waste being imported; (e) an acknowledged copy of the annual return filed with concerned State Pollution Control Board for import in the last financial year.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2	B1050	Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap, containing metals other than specified in Part B1050 and not containing constituents mentioned in Schedule II in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Part C characteristics* *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Duly filled up Form 6 - Movement document;</li> <li>(b) The import license from Directorate General of Foreign Trade, wherever applicable;</li> <li>(b) Pre-shipment inspection certificate issued by the inspection agency of the exporting country or the inspection and certification agency approved by Directorate General of Foreign Trade;</li> <li>(c) The valid consents to operate under the Air and Water Acts and the authorisation under these rules, for actual users. For traders, only valid authorisation from concerned SPCB is required;</li> <li>(d) The chemical analysis report of the waste being imported;</li> <li>(e) An acknowledged copy of the annual return filed with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial year.</li> </ul>
3	B1100	<p>Metal bearing wastes arising from melting, smelting and refining of metals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hard Zinc spelter</li> <li>- Zinc-containing drosses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ Galvanizing slab zinc top dross (&gt;90% Zn)</li> <li>~ Galvanizing slab zinc bottom dross (&gt;92% Zn)</li> <li>~ Zinc die casting dross (&gt;85% Zn)</li> <li>~ Hot dip galvanizers slab zinc dross (batch) (&gt;92% Zn)</li> <li>~ Zinc skimmings</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Aluminium skimmings (or skims) excluding salt slag</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(c) Duly filled up Form 6 - Movement document;</li> <li>(d) The import license from Directorate General of Foreign Trade, wherever applicable;</li> <li>(e) Pre-shipment inspection certificate issued by the inspection agency of the exporting country or the inspection and certification agency approved by Directorate General of Foreign Trade;</li> <li>(f) The valid consents to operate under the Air and Water Acts and the authorisation under these rules, for actual users. For traders, only valid authorisation from concerned SPCB is required;</li> <li>(g) The chemical analysis report of the waste being imported;</li> <li>(h) An acknowledged copy of the annual return filed with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial year.</li> </ul>
4	B1110	Electrical and electronic assemblies (including printed circuit boards, electronic components and wires) destined for direct reuse and not for recycling or final disposal	
(a)		Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported for repair and	(a) Duly filled up Form 6 - Movement document;

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		to be re-exported after repair within one year of import	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) Undertaking for re-export;</li> <li>(c) Details of previous import, if there has been any and confirmation regarding their re-export;</li> <li>(d) An acknowledged copy of the annual return filed with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial year</li> <li>(e) Certificate from exporting company for accepting the repaired and unrepairable electrical and electronic assemblies and the spares or part or component or consumables being re-exported.</li> </ul>
(b)		Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported for rental purpose and re-exported back within one year of import	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Duly filled up Form 6 - Movement document;</li> <li>(b) Undertaking for re-export;</li> <li>(c) Details of previous import, if there has been any and confirmation regarding their re-export;</li> <li>(d) An acknowledged copy of the annual return filed with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial year</li> </ul>
(c)		Used electrical and electronic assemblies exported for repair and to be re-imported after repair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Duly filled up Form 6 - Movement document;</li> <li>(b) Proof of export of the defective electrical and electronic assemblies i.e. shipping or airway document authenticated by Customs</li> </ul>
(d)		Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported for testing, research and development, project work purposes and to be re-exported back within a period of three years from the date of import	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Duly filled up Form 6 - Movement document;</li> <li>(b) Undertaking for re-export;</li> <li>(c) Details of previous import, if there has been any and confirmation regarding their re-export;</li> <li>(d) Chartered Engineer Certificate or certificate from accredited agency of exporting country indicating the functionality, manufacturing date, residual life and serial number;</li> <li>(e) an acknowledged copy of the annual return filed with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial year;</li> <li>(f) Certificate from exporting company for accepting the second hand functional or non-functional electrical and electronic assemblies and/or the spares or part or component or consumables being</li> </ul>



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(e)		Spares imported for warranty replacements provided equal number of defective / non-functional parts are exported back within one year of the import.	<p>re-exported at the end of three years.</p> <p>(a) Duly filled up Form 6 - Movement document;</p> <p>(b) if refurbished components being imported as replacement to defective component then undertaking for export of equivalent numbers of defective components;</p> <p>(c) Details of previous import, if there has been any and confirmation regarding their re-export;</p> <p>(d) Certificate from exporting company for accepting the re-export of defective or non-functional spares or part or component or consumables being re-exported;</p> <p>(e) Documents on the declared policy regarding the use of second hand or refurbished spare parts for repair of electrical and electronic assemblies during warranty period.</p>
(f)		Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported by Ministry of Defence, Department of Space and Department of Atomic Energy.	---
(g)		Used electrical and electronic assemblies (not in bulk; quantity less than or equal to three) imported by the individuals for their personal uses.	---
(h)		Used Laptop, Personal Computers, Mobile, Tablet up to 03 number each imported by organisations in a year.	---
(i)		Used electrical and electronic assemblies owned by individuals and imported on transfer of residence.	As per existing guidelines of Custom Authority
(j)		Used electrical and electronic assemblies, spares, imported by airlines for aircraft maintenance and remaining either on board or under the custodianship of the respective airlines warehouses located on the airside of the custom bonded areas.	----

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(j)		Used multifunction print and copying machines (MFDs)*	<p>(a) The country of Origin Certificate along with bill of lading and packaging;</p> <p>(b) The certificate issued by the inspection agency as certified by the exporting country or the inspection and certification agency approved by Directorate General Foreign Trade (DGFT) for functionality, having residual life of not less than five years and serial number;</p> <p>(c) Extended Producer Responsibility-Authorisation under e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 as amended from time to time as Producer;</p> <p>(d) The MFDs shall be for printing A 3 size and above;</p> <p>(e) An acknowledged copy of the annual return filed with concerned SPCB for import in the last financial year.</p>
5	B3020	<p>Paper, paperboard and paper product wastes</p> <p>The following materials, provided they are not mixed with hazardous wastes:</p> <p>Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- unbleached paper or paperboard or of corrugated paper or paperboard</li> <li>- other paper or paperboard, made mainly of bleached chemical pulp, not coloured in the mass</li> <li>- paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp (for example newspapers, journals and similar printed matter)</li> <li>- other, including but not limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) laminated paperboard</li> <li>(2) unsorted scrap</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>(a) Duly filled up Form 6 – Movement document;</p> <p>(b) The import license from Directorate General of Foreign Trade, wherever applicable;</p> <p>(i) Pre-shipment inspection certificate issued by the inspection agency of the exporting country or the inspection and certification agency approved by Directorate General of Foreign Trade;</p> <p>(c) The valid consents to operate under the Air and Water Acts and the authorisation under these rules, for actual users. For traders, only valid authorisation from concerned SPCB is required;</p> <p>(d) The chemical analysis report of the waste being imported;</p> <p>(e) an acknowledged copy of the annual return filed with concerned State Pollution Control Board for import in the last financial year.</p>
6.	B3140	Aircraft Tyres exported to Original Equipment Manufacturers for re-treading and re-imported after re-treading by airlines for aircraft	As per existing guidelines of Custom Authority

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		maintenance and remaining either on board or under the custodianship of the respective airlines warehouses located on the airside of the custom bonded areas	

Note: \* The policy for free trade for multifunction print and copying machine to be reviewed once the MFDs are domestically manufactured.