



## HUTT CITY COUNCIL

### APPLICATION FOR DISPOSAL OF SPECIAL/HAZARDOUS WASTE

#### Conditions for the Acceptance of Special/Hazardous Wastes at Silverstream Landfill

1. Hutt City Council has a responsibility under Section 31 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to control any actual or potential effects of the use of land, including the implementation of rules for the prevention and mitigation of adverse effects of the disposal of hazardous substances.
2. The wastes to be controlled are any SPECIAL WASTES that are not "*LISTED SPECIAL WASTES*" and HAZARDOUS WASTES having characteristics as described in Table H; or of a waste type listed in Table YA; or containing constituents listed in table YB attached (all tables sourced from NZCIC).
3. The generator shall give not less than 3 working days notice to HCC for approval to dispose of the hazardous waste at the landfill.
4. The Generator or Transporter shall give not less than 1 working days notice to the Landfill Supervisor prior to the delivery of hazardous waste at the landfill.
5. These wastes are only accepted for disposal on Tuesday and Thursday, between the hours of 10am and 1pm.
6. The transportation of non-segregated incompatible loads of hazardous waste is prohibited in terms of New Zealand Standard 5433.1988 (7.2) and may lead to prosecution pursuant to Section 70F of the Transport Act (1989).
7. Random sampling and analysis of wastes will be carried out to ensure compliance to the requirements of the HCC Landfill Waste Disposal Guide.
8. Should a generator, waste disposal contractor or transporter fail to comply with this notice then special/hazardous wastes may no longer be accepted for disposal from that person or company.
9. Any person discharging or depositing undeclared hazardous waste into or onto a landfill may be prosecuted.

#### Notes:

- (i) Customer / Generator to complete this application as fully as possible and send to HCC Solid Waste Section.
- (ii) Customer to undertake analytical tests as necessary, using Table A for guidance. Results to be submitted with completed Application Form.
- (iii) HCC will determine the acceptability of the waste or adequacy of the information provided. The need for any additional analytical testing or other data will be forwarded to the customer.

**HUTT CITY COUNCIL**

**APPLICATION FOR DISPOSAL OF SPECIAL/HAZARDOUS WASTE**

**1. GENERATOR INFORMATION**

**Application Number** \_\_\_\_\_

1.1 Generator's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1.2 Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

1.3 Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_

1.4 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

1.5 After-hours phone: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. GENERAL WASTE STREAM INFORMATION**

2.1 Description of the waste: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2.2 Location where waste generated: \_\_\_\_\_

2.3 Current storage location: \_\_\_\_\_

2.4 Process involved in Generating the Waste: \_\_\_\_\_

2.5 Batch Number/Date waste generated: \_\_\_\_\_

2.6 Is this waste treated hazardous waste? YES/NO

If YES:

2.6.1 Describe the waste and waste generation process prior to treatment:

\_\_\_\_\_

2.6.2 Describe the treatment the waste has undergone: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2.7 Safety and handling instructions for this waste: \_\_\_\_\_

2.8 Estimated Quantity (litres or kg): \_\_\_\_\_

2.9 Packaging method: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. WASTE PROPERTIES**

3.1 Physical Characteristics of the Waste (e.g. solid, powder, sludge, liquid, etc.):

\_\_\_\_\_

3.2 Does the waste exhibit any of the **characteristics** listed in attached Table H? YES/NO  
If YES, specify which ones: \_\_\_\_\_

3.3 Is the **waste type** listed in attached Table YA? YES/NO  
If YES, specify which type: \_\_\_\_\_

3.4 Does the waste contain any of the **constituents** listed in attached Table YB? YES/NO  
If YES, specify which ones: \_\_\_\_\_

3.4.1 What are the concentrations of these constituents (e.g. %, g/m<sup>3</sup>, mg/kg, etc)?

\_\_\_\_\_

**4. SAMPLE ANALYSIS INFORMATION**

4.1 Attach supporting documents such as analytical certificates, TCLP test results, MSDS, etc.

4.2 State sample collection technique for analysis purposes: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the above and attached description is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. No deliberate or wilful omissions of waste composition, properties or quantities exist and all known or suspected hazards have been disclosed.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

**Hutt City Council:**

BATCH ACCEPTED / REJECTED:

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**TABLE H: LIST OF HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS**

UN Class*	Code	Characteristics
1	H1	<b>Explosives</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 surroundings.
3	H3	<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 61 deg. C.
4.1	H4.1	<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.
4.2	H4.2	<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.
4.3	H4.3	<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.
5.1	H5.1	<b>Oxidizing Substances</b> Substances or wastes, which while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other materials.
5.2	H5.2	<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.
6.1	H6.1	<b>Poisonous Substances</b> Substances or wastes liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.
6.2	H6.2	<b>Infectious Substances</b> Substances or wastes containing viable micro organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.
7	H7	<b>Radioactive Material</b> Spontaneously emits radiation greater than background level. Includes alpha, beta, gamma, x-rays, neutrons, high energy electrons, protons, other atomic particles.
8	H8	<b>Corrosives</b> Substances or wastes which, by chemical action, will cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue, or, in the case of leakage, will materially damage, or even destroy, other goods or the means of transport; they may also cause other hazards.
9	H10	<b>Liberation of Toxic Gases in Contact with Air or Water</b> Substances or wastes which, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.
9	H11	<b>Toxic (Delayed or Chronic)</b> Substances or wastes, which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve delayed or chronic effects, including carcinogenicity. See note.
9	H12	<b>Exotoxic</b> Substances or wastes which if released, present or may present, immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bioaccumulation and/or toxic effects upon biotic systems. See note
9	H13	<b>Capable, by any means, after disposal, of yielding another material, eg leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.</b>

\* Corresponds to the hazard classification system included in the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.6, United Nations, New York, 1989).

TABLE YA: HAZARDOUS WASTE TYPES

WASTE TYPES		LIKELY SOURCES
Y1	Clinical Wastes	Hospitals, public and private; Medical clinics, emergency clinics; Day hospitals, veterinary clinics; Medical schools, mortuaries
Y2	Pharmaceutical Production	Manufacture and formulation of pharmaceutical products. Chemist shops and related formulators
Y3	Redundant Drugs and Medicines	As for Y1 and Y2 (hospitals, clinics, rest homes).
Y4	Waste Biocides and Phytopharmaceuticals	Manufacture of herbicides, weedkillers; insecticides and plant growth regulators; Warehouses, stock and station agents and suppliers of these materials; Commercial users and applicators
Y5	Wood Preserving Chemicals	Formulators and suppliers of copper, chromium and arsenic, and other permanent wood treatment agents, derivatives of pentachlorophenol, quinolates and other antisapstain agents, and other wood preserving or non decorative protecting materials.
Y6	Organic Solvents	Manufacturers and users, most organic chemical manufacturers, formulators and commercial users. Paint, ink, resins, etc.
Y7	Heat Treatment Cyanides	Metallurgical industries with special heat treatment facilities. Spring makers, etc
Y8	Waste Mineral Oils	Motor vehicle and other engine workshops Bus depots and bases for machinery contractors Waste oil collecting bases and re-refining activities
Y9	Waste Oil/Hydrocarbon/Water Mixtures and Emulsions	Port facilities for bilge contents Sources for Y6 and Y8 above Cutting oils and wastes from metalworking operations Sumps and interceptor maintenance
Y10	PCBs, PCTs, PBBs	Waste substances or articles containing or contaminated with dielectric fluids in electrical equipment or hydraulic fluids. Manufacture of non-carbon copying paper
Y11	Tarry Residues	Oil re-refining; Carbonising processes; Pyrolytic processes Distillation bottoms
Y12	Paints, Inks, Dyes, Pigments,	Inks, including printing operations Lacquers, Varnish, etc. Dyes formulation and use Paint pigment, lacquers or varnish formulation and manufacture
Y13	Resins, Glues, Adhesives, Latex, Plasticisers, etc. Plastic boat/pool fabricators	Plastic product manufacturers Chemical manufacturers
Y14	Waste chemical substances	Universities, polytechnics, secondary schools; Hospital laboratories arising from Research and Research centres Development or Teaching activities.
Y15	Explosive Wastes	Quarry operations, contractors. Processes using organic peroxides and other highly reactive materials
Y16	Photographic Chemicals	Chemical manufacturers/supplies; Film and Processing Materials production/laboratories Film processors
Y17	Surface Treatment of Metals	Galvanising, Anodising; Powder coating and Plastics. Other surface treatment and processes
Y18	Residues from Industrial	On site and off site treatment processes Waste Disposal Operations.
Y46	Wastes collected from households	
Y47	Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes	

## TABLE YB: HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Code	Constituent
Y19	Metal Carbonyls
Y20	Beryllium; beryllium compounds
Y21	Hexavalent chromium compounds
Y22	Copper compounds
Y23	Zinc compounds
Y24	Arsenic; Arsenic compounds
Y25	Selenium; selenium compounds
Y26	Cadmium; cadmium compounds
Y27	Antimony; antimony compounds
Y28	Tellurium; Tellurium compounds
Y29	Mercury; mercury compounds
Y30	Thallium; thallium compounds
Y31	Lead; lead compounds
Y32	Inorganic Fluoride Compounds
Y33	Inorganic Cyanides
Y34	Acids
Y35	Bases
Y36	Asbestos (dust and fibres)
Y37	Organic Phosphorus Compounds
Y38	Organic Cyanides
Y39	Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols
Y40	Ethers
Y41	Halogenated Organic Solvents
Y42	Other Organic Solvents
Y43-44	Polychlorinated Dibenzo Furans or Dioxins
Y45	Other Organohalogen Compounds
Y48	Radioactive Substances
Y49	Contained Gases
Y50	Contaminated Soils from Remediated Sites