## DECISION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION NO. 766 OF JULY 1, 1996

### ON THE STATE REGULATION OF AND CONTROL OVER TRANSBORDER HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTATION

(with the Amendments and Additions of November 30, 2001)

According to <u>Decision</u> of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 442 of July 17, 2003, this Decision shall be abolished three months after the day of <u>official publication</u> the above-mentioned Decision

About transborder carriage of waste see <u>Federal Law</u> No. 89-FZ of June 24, 1998 on Production and Consumption Waste

For the purposes of meeting the obligations of the Russian Federation following from the Basle Convention on Control over Transborder Hazardous Waste Transportation and Its Removal, and of ensuring the state regulation of transborder hazardous waste transportation in the Russian Federation with account for environmental safety requirements, the Government of the Russian Federation hereby resolves:

**1.** To approve the appended <u>Regulations</u> for the State Regulation of Transborder Hazardous Waste Transportation (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) and carry them into effect upon six months from the date of signing of this Decision.

To grant to the Ministry of Environmental Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation the right to introduce, by agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations of the Russian Federation, the State Committee for Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Supervision of the Russian Federation, the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation, and other interested federal executive bodies, being guided by the provisions of the Basle Convention on Control over Transborder Hazardous Waste Transportation and Its Removal, amendments and addenda to the <u>List</u> of hazardous waste, whose import (transit) into (across) the Russian Federation is forbidden, and whose export is liable to state regulation, and in the <u>List</u> of hazardous waste whose transborder transportation is liable to state regulation, appended to said Regulations.

To lay down that pending the entry into effect of said <u>Regulations</u>, the Ministry of Environmental Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation, the State Committee of Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Supervision of the Russian Federation, and the Federal Mining and Industrial Supervision Agency of Russia shall exercise, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, state control over and supervision of transborder hazardous waste transportation, being guided by the provisions of the Basle Convention on Control over Transborder Hazardous Waste Transportation and its Removal.

**2.** To lay down that hazardous waste shall be imported and exported in the Russian Federation under licenses of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations of the Russian Federation, issued in the established procedure on the basis of permits from the Ministry of Environmental Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation for transborder hazardous waste (transit) transportation.

The transit of hazardous waste across the territory of the Russian Federation shall be carried out in keeping with current laws, on the basis of said permits of the Ministry of Ecological Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation.

**3.** The Ministry of Environmental Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation shall elaborate and approve within five months:

the federal waste classification catalogue;

the procedure for the issue and cancellation of permits for transborder hazardous waste (transit) transportation;

the procedure for control over the supervision of transborder hazardous waste transportation,

jointly with the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation, the State Committee for Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Supervision of the Russian Federation, and the Federal Mining and Industrial Supervision Agency of Russia;

the procedure for the collection and expenditure of the fees for the issue of permits for transborder hazardous waste (transit) transportation.

- **4.** To establish that the codes of the commodity classification of foreign economic activity according to <u>Appendices Nos 1</u> and <u>2</u> to the Regulations for the State Regulations Hazardous Waste Transborder Transportation may be adjusted, if necessary, by the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation, by agreement with the Ministry of Environmental Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation.
- **5.** To exclude Item Two from Appendix No. 4 to the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 854 of November 6, 1992 on the Licensing of and Allocation of Quotas for the Export and Import of Goods (Works, Services) on the Territory of the Russian Federation (Collected Acts of the President and of the Government of the Russian Federation, No. 19, 1992, item 1589; No. 16, 1984, item 1280).
- **6.** The Ministry of Environmental Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Economics of the Russian Federation, the State Committee for Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Supervision of the Russian Federation, and the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation shall bring their normative acts into line with this Decision within six months.

Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation

Viktor Chernomyrdin

## REGULATIONS FOR THE STATE REGULATION OF TRANSBORDER HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTATION

(Approved by the <u>Decision</u> of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 766 of July 1, 1996)

See the Rules for the Transborder Transfer of Wastes, approved by Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 442 of July 17, 2003

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#### I. General Provisions

1. These Regulations deal with the aspects of transborder hazardous waste transportation

according to Appendices Nos. 1 and 2.

2. The operation of these Regulations shall extend to all organizations engaged in the export, import, or transportation of waste, and also to handling waste (including household waste and the remainder after its insineration), posing a threat to the environment and to man's health and recognized as hazardous in accordance with the criteria established by the Basle Convention on Control over Transborder Hazardous Waste Transportation and Its Removal (hereinafter referred to as the Basle Convention) and by the laws of the Russian Federation.

The handling of radioactive waste is not covered by these Regulations.

3. The following notions in these Regulations shall be interpreted as follows:

"waste" shall stand for production and consumption waste. In that case the materials, substances, and articles formed in the process of producing products, performing works (rendering services) and which do not find application at the given enterprise (organization) or which are completely unfit for use in the sphere of their designation shall be understood to mean production waste, and the materials, substances, and articles which have completely lost their consumer properties in the process of their public or personal consumption shall be regarded as consumption waste:

"waste handling" shall stand for all kinds of activity associated with waste formation, gathering, storage, utilization, decontamination, transportation, and burial;

"waste utilization" shall stand for waste utilization for the production of products, performance of works (rendering of services), or for power generation;

"waste burial" shall stand for waste isolation in order to rule out the possibility of its further utilization and also to prevent pollution of the environment;

"transborder waste transportation" shall stand for any waste transportation from the territory within the sphere of jurisdiction of some state to (across) the territory within the jurisdiction of another state;

"the competent body of the Russian Federation" shall stand for the Ministry of Environmental Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation (appointed by the <u>Decision</u> of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 670 of July 1, 1995 on Priority Measures for the Execution of the Federal Law on the Ratification of the Basle Convention on Control over Transborder Hazardous Waste Transportation and Its Removal);

**"the assigned centre"** shall stand for the organization responsible for the receipt and supply of information about transborder waste transportation and also for keeping the waste database, that is subordinated to the Ministry of Ecological Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation:

"the state of export" shall stand for a state from whose territory transborder waste transportation is carried out:

"the state of import" shall stand for a state into whose territory transborder waste transportation is carried out for the purpose of its utilization;

"the transit state" shall stand for a state across whose territory transborder waste transportation of waste is carried out;

"export" shall stand for waste exportation from the Russian Federation;

"import" shall stand for waste importation into the Russian Federation;

"transit" shall stand for the nonstop waste transportation across the territory of the Russian Federation, with the state border of the Russian Federation being crossed without its storage (unless the waste is kept in temporary storage, associated with transportation).

"the organization" shall stand for a person carrying out an activity in the sphere of waste handling;

"the exporter" shall stand for an organization which is within the sphere of jurisdiction of the state of export and is engaged in waste export;

"the importer" shall stand for an organization which is within the sphere of jurisdiction of the state of import and is engaged in waste import;

"the carrier" shall stand for an organization carrying out waste transportation;

"the producer" shall stand for an organization whose activity leads to waste formation, or an

organization which owns this waste;

"the interested state" shall stand for a state of export, import, or transit.

#### **II. General Requirements**

- **4.** The import and <u>transit</u> of waste indicated in <u>Appendices No. 1</u> of these Regulations shall be forbidden.
- **5.** The export of waste indicated in <u>Appendices No. 1</u> and <u>2</u> to these Regulations and the import of waste indicated in <u>Appendix No. 2</u> to these Regulations, shall be forbidden in the absence of licenses of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations of the Russian Federation, issued on the basis of permits of the <u>competent body</u> of the Russian Federation for transborder hazardous waste (transit) transportation.
- **6.** The transit of waste indicated in <u>Appendix No. 2</u> to these Regulations shall be forbidden in the absence of permits issued by the competent body of the Russian Federation.
- **7.** Waste which is exported, imported, or whose transit is carried out in violation of Items 4, 5, and 6 of these Regulations shall be, respectively, returned to the territory of the Russian Federation or immediately returned to outside the territory of the Russian Federation.
- **8.** If the <u>transborder transportation</u> of waste is carried out in batches, with the customs border of the Russian Federation to be crossed several times, then the competent body of the Russian Federation may issue the appropriate permit for a term of one year, if there is the written consent of the interested states, provided the following conditions are met:

the waste shall have the same physical and chemical properties and be delivered regularly under the same contract to the same organization, responsible for the utilization or burial of the waste:

the waste shall be cleared at the same custom-house and it shall be transported across the same customs release points on the state border of the Russian Federation, which shall be determined by the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation;

in the event of transit across the territory of the interested state, the waste shall be cleared by the same customs release points on the state border of the transit state (states) at the time of entry and departure;

the <u>interested states</u> shall supply permits to the competent body of the Russian Federation for repeated importation, exportation, and transit of the waste to (across) their territories.

- **9.** If the <u>transborder waste transportation</u> for which the interested states have issued permits is in keeping with the contractual provisions for waste utilization and transportation on the territory of the state of import, then the exporter shall be obliged to bring the waste back within 90 days from the time the competent body of the state of import informed the competent body of the state of export or the producer (exporter) and the Secretariat of the Basle Convention about this, or within any other period agreed upon with the interested parties.
- **10.** The exporter shall be obliged to inform the <u>competent body</u> of the Russian Federation about the date of beginning the transborder waste transportation.
- **11.** The notice about the transborder waste transportation and the information required for the issue of a permit for such transportation shall be supplied to the competent body of the Russian Federation, in Russian and in the language of the original contract.
- 12. In the event of a violation of these Regulations, failure to meet the requirements of the permit for <u>transborder waste transportation</u>, the occurrence of circumstances leading to damage being inflicted to the ecological interests of the Russian Federation, or of failure to meet the commitments of the Russian Federation under the Basle Convention, the competent body of the Russian Federation shall have the right to suspend said permit.

The Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations of the Russian Federation, acting on the basis of the decision of the <u>competent body</u> of the Russian Federation, shall be obliged to suspend and cancel licenses for waste export (import) issued earlier, and to inform the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation and the competent body of the Russian Federation about its steps.

The State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation shall be obliged to take, in the

established procedure, the required measures to suspend or forbid the waste transportation across the customs border of the Russian Federation, and to inform the competent body of the Russian Federation about its steps.

#### **III. The Requirements for Waste Export**

**13.** Waste export shall be forbidden:

to any point south of 60° Southern Latitude;

to any state which forbids the import of such waste and has notified the <u>competent body</u> of the Russian Federation or the Secretariat of the Basle Convention about it;

to any state which cannot confirm that the waste will be used or buried by an ecologically safe method:

to any state that is not a party to the Basle Convention, unless the state is a party to another bilateral, multilateral, or regional agreement or treaty signed by the Russian Federation on transborder waste transportation.

**14.** The exporter may export waste indicated in Appendices Nos  $\underline{1}$  and  $\underline{2}$  to these Regulations, in the following cases:

if there is a license from the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations of the Russian Federation for waste export, a permit for hazardous waste <u>transborder (transit) transportation</u>, issued by the competent body of the Russian Federation, and other documents required for state control over waste export in accordance with the procedure for control over and monitoring of hazardous transborder waste transportation;

if a contract has been concluded between the exporter and the organization of the state of import responsible for the waste utilization or <u>burial</u>, with indication of the methods of ecologically safe handling of the respective waste;

if there is a document, drawn up according to the form for waste transportation, established by the competent body of the Russian Federation;

if the Russian Federation organization lacks either the technical potential or the necessary facilities or capacity for waste utilization or burial in an ecologically safe and effective method;

if the waste is required as a raw material to be used in the state of import;

if the waste export is carried out in keeping with the intergovernmental bilateral, multilateral, or regional agreements and treaties on <u>transborder waste transportation</u>;

if the transborder transportation of waste is secured by insurance and other financial guarantees and also by other commitments of the producer (exporter, intermediary, carrier, or import state's organization, responsible for waste utilization or burial) that are intended to ensure alternative measures to be adopted with respect to the waste, if it is impossible to deliver, use, or bury the waste according to the contractual provisions, or if other unforeseen events or accidents take place.

Said guarantees may take the form of an insurance policy, a bank receipt, commitments, or any other kind of promise to make compensation for damage.

**15.** The <u>Competent body</u> of the Russian Federation shall notify, in writing, within the period set, the competent bodies of the <u>interested states</u> in a language acceptable to them, about the planned transborder transportation. The information stated in the notice shall comply with the Basle Convention provisions.

#### IV. The Requirements for Waste Import

See <u>Decision</u> on the State Regulation of the Import and Transit of Old Tyres Worn-Out Inner Tubes and Tyre Casings (Approved by the State Ecology Committee of the Russian Federation No. 03-11/21-863 of March 21, 1997)

- **16.** It shall be forbidden to import waste for the purpose of its <u>burial</u> or burning on the territory of the Russian Federation.
- **17.** Import may bring in waste indicated in <u>Appendix No. 2</u> to these Regulations in the following cases:

if there is a license from the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations of the Russian Federation for waste import, a permit for transborder hazardous waste (transit) transportation issued by the <a href="competent body">competent body</a> of the Russian Federation, and other documents required for state control over waste import, in accordance with the procedure for control over and monitoring of hazardous waste transborder transportation;

if the respective waste is required as a raw material to be used in the Russian Federation;

if a contract has been concluded between the exporter and the organization of the Russian Federation responsible for the waste utilization, indicating the methods of ecologically safe handling of the respective waste, and of the dates of completion of their utilization;

if the state of export is a party to the Basle Convention or a participant in intergovernmental bilateral, multilateral, or regional agreements or treaties signed with the Russian Federation on waste transborder transportation;

if the <u>transborder transportation</u> is secured by insurance and other financial guarantees, or also by other commitments of the producer (exporter, intermediary, importer, carrier, or organization of the Russian Federation responsible for waste utilization) which are intended to ensure alternative measures to be adopted with respect to the waste, if it is impossible to deliver or utilize that waste according to the contractual provisions, or if other unforeseen events or accidents take place.

Said guarantees may take the form of an insurance policy, a bank receipt, commitments, or any other kind of promise to make compensation for damage.

**18.** The organization of the Russian Federation responsible for the waste utilization shall inform the exporter, the competent body of the state of export, and the competent body of the Russian Federation about the receipt of the respective waste, and about the completion of its utilization.

#### V. The Requirements for Waste Transit

- **19.** The <u>transit</u> of the waste indicated in <u>Appendix 1</u> to these Regulations across the territory of the Russian Federation shall be forbidden.
- **20.** The transit of the waste indicated in <u>Appendix No. 2</u> to these Regulations shall be carried out in the presence of a permit for transborder hazardous waste (transit) transportation, issued by the competent body of the Russian Federation, and of other documents required for state control over waste transit in accordance with the procedure for control over and monitoring of transborder hazardous waste transportation.
- **21.** The permit for waste transit shall be issued by the competent body of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure for the issue of permits for transborder hazardous waste (transit) transportation.
- **22.** The waste's transit shall be permitted in the presence of insurance and other financial guarantees, and also of other commitments of the producer (exporter, intermediary, importer, carrier, or organization of the state of import responsible for waste utilization or burial) which are intended to ensure alternative measures to be adopted with respect to the waste, if it is impossible to deliver, utilize, or bury the waste in accordance with the contractual provisions, or if any other unforeseen events and accidents take place.

Said guarantees may take the form of an insurance policy, bank receipts, a commitment, or another promise to make compensation for damage.

#### VI. State Control Over and Monitoring of Transborder Waste Transportation

- **23.** State control over and monitoring of transborder waste transportation shall be exercised within their respective jurisdictions:
  - by the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation;
  - by the Federal Mining and Industrial Supervision Agency of Russia;
- by the State Committee for Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Supervision of the Russian Federation;
  - by the Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation.

**24.** State control over and monitoring of transborder waste transportation shall include:

control over compliance by the organizations with the requirements of these Regulations and of the laws of the Russian Federation;

control over compliance by the organizations with the requirements for ensuring ecological safety in the process of transborder waste transportation, including of those stipulated by international agreements and treaties;

the gaining, processing, and analysis of information about carrying out transborder waste transportation, and also of information about accidents and incidents associated with illegal transborder waste transportation.

- **25.** The Ministry of Ecological Control and Natural Resources Protection of the Russian Federation, the State Customs Committee of the Russian Federation, the State Committee of Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Supervision of the Russian Federation, and the Federal Mining and Industrial Supervision Agency of Russia shall have the right to hold regular and selective inspections of the waste disposal places, the facilities for their utilization, and of the respective cargoes, and also to suspend the <a href="https://page-12.25.25.25.25.25.25">https://page-12.25.25.25</a>.
- **26.** Information about the organization and carrying out of waste export, import, and transit shall be sent to the assigned centre.
- **27.** Permits for transborder hazardous waste (transit) transportation, issued by the <u>competent body</u> of the Russian Federation, shall be presented to the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations of the Russian Federation, and shall be regarded as obligatory documents for the examination of applications for licenses for waste export and import.
- **28.** The assigned centre shall be obliged to inform the federal executive bodies exercising state control over and monitoring of transborder waste transportation about any transborder waste transportation permitted, and about the completion of that waste's utilization.

#### VII. Responsibility in the Event of Transborder Waste Transportation

- **29.** Any organization that has violated the procedure established by these Regulations, and thereby carried out an illegal transborder waste transportation, shall bear responsibility in keeping with the laws of the Russian Federation and with the laws of other <u>interested</u> <u>states</u>.
- **30.** In the event of an illegal transborder waste transportation to (across) the territory of the Russian Federation, carried out as a result of the exporter's or producer's actions, the exporter or producer shall ensure the return of the waste to the state of export at his own expense or the waste shall be returned to the state of export by the authorized state body of that interested state at the exporter's or at the producer's expense.
- **31.** In the event of an illegal <u>transborder waste transportation</u> to (across) the territory of the Russian Federation, carried out as result of the actions of the importer or the organization of the Russian Federation responsible for waste utilization, the importer or the organization of the Russian Federation shall ensure the return of the waste to the state of export, or its ecologically safe utilization at its own expense, and pay in the procedure established by the laws of the Russian Federation, the appropriate sum, determined by the competent body of the Russian Federation, for damage to the environment in the process of utilizing the imported waste.
- **32.** In the event of an illegal transborder waste transportation to (across) the territory of another state, carried out as a result of the actions of the exporter or of the producer of the Russian Federation, the exporter or the producer shall ensure the return of the waste to the territory of the Russian Federation at his own expense, or it shall be returned in the procedure established by the laws of the Russian Federation.

<u>Decision</u> of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 830 of November 30, 2001 amended Appendix No. 1 of these Regulations. The amendments shall come into force as of January 1, 2001 See the text of the Appendix in the previous wording

# List of the Kinds of Hazardous Waste Whose Import (Transit) into (Across) the Territory of the Russian Federation Is Forbidden, and Whose Export Is Liable to State Regulation\* (with the Amendments and Additions of November 30, 2001)

Code of the kind of waste according to Commodity Classifier for Foreign Economic Activity (CC FEA)		Code of the    kind of      waste accor-    ding to the    Basle Con-    vention Clas    sification	kind of waste accor- ding to the Classifica-
from			
7019 90	Glass fibre waste, similar to asbestos in its physico-chemi-		
	cal characteristics		RB 020 <u>**</u>
from 2524 00	Asbestos waste and dust	Y 36	RB 010
	Other kinds of dust with non- ferrous metal content:	Y 17	
from 8104 90	magnesium dust		
from 8108 90	titanium dust		
from 811240900	vanadium dust		
from 8539	Mercury lamp and lumini- scent tube waste	- Y 29	
	Metal slimes:		
from 2620 99	manganese slimes from electro- lytic manganese dioxide produc- tion	-	
from			

2620 90	selenium-mercury slime from sulphuric acid production	Y 25
	Waste with thorium content:	
from 284430190	thorium waste in chemico-metal- lurgical production	
from 2620 90	slime with thorium content from thoriated tungsten article production	
	Hard mineral waste with detri- mental impurities, specific for the given production:	
from 280480000	caked arsenide, from copper prod	uc- Y 24
from 280480000	caked arsentious-potassium from tin production	Y 24
from 280480000	arsenato-calcium waste from lead production	Y 24
from 2620991000	Galvanic slime with nickel content	
	Galvanic slimes:	
from 2837	with cianide content	Y 33
from 2819	with chromium content (compo- unds of six-valent chromium)	Y 21
from 2620 30	with copper content	Y 22
from 2620 19	with zinc content	Y 23
from 2620997000 from	with cobalt content	
2620910000	with cadmium content	Y 26
from		

2620	Slime of lead hydrooxide, nickel, cadmium	Y 26	
from 2620	Waste containing compounds of: cadmium	Y 26	
	nickel chromium tin	Y 26 Y 21	
	lead vanadium	Y 31	
	copper other heavy metals	Y 22	
from 2915 39	Aluminium chloride waste with acetophenol impurity	Y 15	
from 2814 20	Ammonium solutions for copper		
from 2827 39	pickling (waste)	Y 22	
from 2827 49 from 2806 10	Acids and acid mixtures with impurities specific for the given production: Waste, pickle solutions of rolling and metalware shops	Y 34	
from 2815 20	Alkalines and alkaline mixtures with impurities, specific for the given production (pickling, cleaning, etc.)	Y 35	
from 3808	Agents for fumigation of plants to protect them from pests and blights (fallen into disuse)	Y 45	
from 3808	Waste of the production of agents for fumigation of plants to protect them from pests and blights	Y 45	
from 2713 90	Acid resin, acid tar	Y 11	RA 020
from 2713	Acid residual tar from oil cleaning with sulphuric acid		

	content, resinized sulphurized compounds	Y 11	
from 2713 90	Acid residual tar from production of sulfate additives (white oils sulphurization) with sulphuric acid content, heavy organic sulfate	Y 11	
from 2713 90	Acid residual tar from aro- matic hydrocarbon - cleaning with sulphuric acid content; aromatic compounds of sulphuric acid	Y 11	
from 2713 90	Acid residual tar from paraf- fin cleaning with sulphuric acid content; organic compo- unds	Y 11	
from 2713 90	Acid fumigating resin of the sulfate section of the benzene rectification shop of the coke and byproduct process	Y 11	
from 2902 from 2919	Residue of acid resin processing Slimes of coke and gas plants:	Y 11	RA 020
from 2706	Resinaceous fuses (shale processing waste) with phenol content	Ү 39	
from 3811 11	Slimes with tetraethylead (antidetonation aditives)	Y 31	RC 030
from 2850	Sorbents with arsine and phosphine impurities	Y 24	
from 2932 19	Polychlorinated dibenzofuran and other compounds, related to it	Y 43	RC 010
from 2934 99	Polychlorinated dibenzodioxi-		

	ne (dioxine) and other compo- unds related to it	Y	44	RC 020
from 2903	Waste of fluorine organic compounds in hydrogen bromide acid production	Y	45	
from 2903 69 from 3404 90 from 3824909900 from 3825	Polychlorinated biophenyls, terphenyls, polybromided biophenyls, liquids, or sol- vents contaminated by them, and also agents and articles with their content (50 mg and kg more per)	Y	10	RC 010
from 2903	Waste of chlorineorganic acid production	Y	45	
from 2903	Resinous wood of bromineor- ganic synthesis	Y	45	
from 2912	Resinous wood of phthalic an- hydride production	Y	12	
from 9018 31 from 9018 32 from 7017 from 5601 10	Medical waste, produced as a result of the medical treat-ment of patients at medical institutions (hospitals, polyclinics and other similar institutions)	Y	1	
from 2930	Waste of pharmaceuticals production	Y	2	
from 2936 from 2936 from 2937 from 3001-3006	Unused medicines and preparations whose shelf lives have expired	Υ	3	
from 2939	Waste of phytopharmaceutical preparations production and application	Y	4	
from 2902 from	Waste of organic solvents	•	-	

2903 from 2905-2909	production and application	Y	6
from 2710	Mineral oils waste	Y	8
	Superfluous chemical substances, produced in the course of R and D or in the educational process, whose nature has not yet been revealed and/or which are novel, whose effect on man and/or on the environment is yet unknown	Y	14

## Appendix No. 2 to the Regulations for the State Regulation of Transborder Hazardous Waste Transportation

List
of the Kinds of Hazardous Waste Whose Transborder Transportation Is
Liable to State Regulation\*

Code of the kind of waste according to CC FEA	Kind of waste	Code of the kind of waste according to the Basle Convention Classification	ding to the Classifica-
from	1		G0 01044
0501 00 from	Human hair waste		CO 010 <u>**</u>
05002 00 from	Bristle waste		GN 010
0503 00	Horse hair waste		GN 020
from 0505 90 from	Bird feathers waste		GN 030
9596 90 from	Animal bones and horns waste		GM 100
0511 91	Waste from fish and other sea products processing		GM 110
1522 00	Tanning grease; residue after processing of fat substances		

£		or plant or animal waxes			GM	090
from 2514	00	Shale waste, roughly scraped or simply cut by sawing or in some other way			GD	020
2525	30	Mica Waste			GD	030
from						
2529	30	Leucite, nepheline, or nepheline sienite waste			GD	040
from	1.0	- 11			a D	0.50
2529		Feldspar waste			GD	050
2618	00	Slag pellets, formed in cast iron and steel production			GC	060
from	0.0					010
2619	00	Cupola slags			YΑ	010
from	0.0				<b>a</b> a	070
2619	00	Electric furnace slags			GC	070
from	0.0					
2619	00	Blast furnace slags				
from	0.0	~				
2619	00	Converter slags				
from	0.0					
2619	00	Other steel-smelting slags				
from	0.0					
2619	00	Steel-smelting production skull				
from	0.0	D-114				
2619	00	Rolling slams				
from	0.0	Garatina and in a				
2619		Casting slime	7.7	22	αD	010
2620	ТТ	Hard zinc (zinc-and-iron alloy)	Y	23	GB	010
from 2620	1.0		7.7	23	αD	005
	19	Zinc slags	ĭ	23	GB	025
from 2620	1.0	Zinc slime	7.7	22		
from	19	ZINC SIIME	ĭ	23		
2620	20	Lead dross	v	31	VΛ	030
from	20	Lead dioss	1	31	IA	030
2620	20	Lead scale	v	31		
from	20	nead scale	1	31		
2620		Lead slime	v	31		
from		nead Siline	_	J		
2620	3.0	Other metal slimes			VΔ	040
from	30	Collet medal bilmed				010
2620	40	Light metal dross with alu-				
from	10	minum content			YA	050
2620	40	Salt slags with aluminum				
2020	10	content				
from						
2620	50	Boiler-cleaning residue			VΔ	060
from						
2620	90	Light metal dross with				
		magnesium content			ΥД	070
from						0.0

2620 90	Salt slags with magnesium content		
from 2620 90	Magnesium oxide slime		
from 2837	Slime from fixing (quenching) baths with cyanide content	У 7	
from 28054090	Residue with mercury content:	Y 29	
from	mercury on graphite mercury on activated coal		
from 2621 from	Coal ash		GG 030
2621 from	Boiler slags		GG 030
2621	Hard residue with salt content from smoke-trapping devices of unit heaters burning traditional fuel (without reagent gypsum)	Y 18	
from			
2621	Fly ashes and unit heater dust	Y 18	
from 2621 00	Melted slag from melt electro- lysis		Y 010
_			
from			
2621 00	Slags and ash from waste burners		
2621 00 from 2621 00	_		
2621 00 from 2621 00 from 2621 00	burners  Fly ash and dust from waste	Y 11	
2621 00 from 2621 00 from	burners  Fly ash and dust from waste burners  Pyrolysis unit slags and ash  Slag from the production of chemically stabilized copper with a high iron content (over 20 percent), processed accor-	Y 11	GG 080
2621 00 from 2621 00 from 2621 00 from	burners  Fly ash and dust from waste burners  Pyrolysis unit slags and ash  Slag from the production of chemically stabilized copper with a high iron content (over	Y 11	GG 080
2621 00  from 2621 00  from 2621 00  from 2621 00  from 2621 00	burners  Fly ash and dust from waste burners  Pyrolysis unit slags and ash  Slag from the production of chemically stabilized copper with a high iron content (over 20 percent), processed accor-	Y 11	GG 080 GG 110
2621 00  from 2621 00  from 2621 00  from 2621 00	Fly ash and dust from waste burners  Pyrolysis unit slags and ash  Slag from the production of chemically stabilized copper with a high iron content (over 20 percent), processed according to industrial standards  Neutralized red clay from alumina production  Slimes of coke and	Y 11	GG 110
2621 00  from 2713 90  from 2803	Fly ash and dust from waste burners  Pyrolysis unit slags and ash  Slag from the production of chemically stabilized copper with a high iron content (over 20 percent), processed according to industrial standards  Neutralized red clay from alumina production	Y 11	
2621 00  from 2713 90	Fly ash and dust from waste burners  Pyrolysis unit slags and ash  Slag from the production of chemically stabilized copper with a high iron content (over 20 percent), processed according to industrial standards  Neutralized red clay from alumina production  Slimes of coke and gas plant byproducts	Y 11 Y 28	GG 110 YC 010

2804 from	90	Waste with selenium content	Y 25	GA	400
2811	22	Hard silica waste, except for that used in casting production		GD	070
from					
2844 3103		Thorium waste and scrap Basic slag, formed in cast iron and steel production, fit for phosphate fertilizers and for other purposes			<ul><li>390</li><li>070</li></ul>
from					
3912	20	Cellulose processing waste (nitrocellulose)		YC	100
3915		Plastic waste and scrap, chopped plastic:		GH	010
from					
3915	10	of polyethylene		GH	011
from					
3915	20	of polystyrene, polystyrene foam		GH	012
from					
3915	30	of polyvynylchloride and of foam plastic manufactured on its	basis	GH	013
from					
3915	90	of celluloid, photo- and cine-film		GN	014
from					
3915	90	of polyethyleneteraphthalate film			
from					
3915	90	of polyurethane, polyurethane foam			
from					
3915	90	of polyamides			
from					
3915	90	of polycarbonates, polyacryla- tes, acrylic plastic			
from					
3915	90	of polyvynylacetate			
from					
3915	90	of polyvynyl alcohol			
from					
3915	90	of polyolephines			
from					
3915	90	of polypropylene			
from					
3915	90	of plastics with fluorine content	Y 45		
from					
3915	90	of acrylonitrile copoly- mers			
from					
3915	90	of butadiene copolymers			

from 3915	0.0		of strucks conclument			
from	90		of styrene copolymers			
3915 from	90		of polybutileneterephthalates			
3915	90		of polyethylenesulphides			
from 3915	90		of polysiloxalanes (silicons)			
from 3915	0.0		of polymothylmotographs			
from	90		of polymethylmetacrylate			
3915 from	90		of polyvynylbutirene			
3915	90		of phenolformaldehyde and			
	50		melaminformaldehyde resins	Y 13	GH	015
from	0.0	_				
3915 from	90	(	of epoxide resins			
3915	90	C	of carbamidformaldehyde resins			
from	0.0		6 71 17			
3915			of alkide resins			0.1.0
4004		F	Rubber waste and cuttings		GK	010
4004	00		Other waste rubber technical articles		GK	010
4012	20		Old tires, worn cut tubes, tire casings		GK	020
4017	00		Hard rubber waste and scrap		GK	030
4110			Slime from leather enterpri-			
			ses' waste water		YC	180
4110	00		Raw fresh hides			
4110	00		Split leather cuttings			
4110	00		Cuttings from the edges of chrome-tanned and tanned semifinished items, chrometanned chips			
5505			Artificial fibre waste:		GJ	110
5505	10		polyamide		GJ	111
5505	10		polyether			
5505	10		cellulose		GJ	112
from	7001	00	Glass waste from the production of lamps, cinescopes and other articles with specific impurities content		YB	040
from	7802	00	Waste with lead content	Y 31	GA	150
7902	00		Waste with zinc content	Y 23	GA	160
8002	00		Waste with tin content		GA	170

from						
8101 from	91	Waste with tungsten content			GA	180
8102 from	91	Waste with molybdenum content			GA	190
8103	10	Waste with tantalum content			GA	200
8104 from	20	Waste with magnesium content			GA	210
8105 from	10	Waste with cobalt content			GA	220
8106	00	Waste with bismuth content			GA	230
from 8107	10	Waste with cadmium content	Y	26	GA	240
from 8108	10	Waste with titanium content			GA	250
from 8109	10	Waste with zirconium content			GA	260
from 8110	00	Antimonium waste	Y	27	GA	270
from 8111	20	Waste with manganese content			GA	280
from 8112	20	Beryllium waste and scrap	Y	20	GA	290
from 8112	20	Waste with chromium content	Y	21	GA	300
from 8112	30	Germanium waste and scrap			GA	310
from 8112	40	Vanadium waste and scrap			GA	320
from 8112	91	Gafnium waste and scrap			GA	330
from 8112	91	Indium waste and scrap			GA	340
from 8112	91	Niobium waste and scrap			GA	350
from 8112	91	Thallium waste and scrap	Y	30	GA	380
from 8908	00	Vessels and other floating constructions for separation, carefully emptied of their contents, and other materials formed in the process of the vessel's operation, which may be referred to the category of hazardous substances or				
		waste			GC	030
from	3604	Pyrotechnical waste	Y	15		
	3601 3602	Explosives waste	Y	15		
	2904	Organic chemicals,	Y	15		

**Note:** the notion of residue shall include the following kinds of waste: scale, residue, slag, dross, dust, powder, slime, and cake, unless one or another material is clearly included in other items.

<sup>\*</sup> Whether or not the goods are included in the list of waste shall be determined both by their code according to the CC FEA and by their title (physical and chemical characteristics).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Here and hereafter the code of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development shall consist of two letters, followed by a number. The first letter shall denote the list: G (Green), Y (Yellow), R (Red), and the second, waste category.