

## GPG 7 Prescribed Waste



### Governing Legislation and Standards:

Environment Protection Act  
Environment Protection (Transport) Regulations  
(Prescribed Waste) Regulations



### Summary Information:

Prescribed Wastes are specific chemical, hazardous or dangerous wastes that must be handled and disposed of according to the law.

Prescribed Wastes commonly generated in manufacturing businesses include:

- Liquid wastes, including solvent and chemicals
- All oil and related fluids
- Sludges, including solvent recovery sludge, oil interceptor sludge and manufacturing residues
- Some chemical gases
- Dry chemical, and similar, materials including asbestos, caustic and chlorinated compounds
- Contaminated spill material.
- Prescribed Wastes need to be stored safely before removal from your site.

Only a contractor with an EPA permit may collect Prescribed Wastes. The contractor must be able to show you their permit to transport and dispose of prescribed wastes.

You must keep your own records of the permits and approvals your waste contractors have (invoices are normally sufficient).

You must keep copies of the invoices your waste contractors give you for at least 3 years.



### Further Help:

EPA Information Bulletin Publication 422:

- List of prescribed waste transporters throughout Victoria

EPA Information Bulletin Publication 423:

- List of treatment and disposal facilities for Prescribed Waste

EPA Information Bulletin Publication 448:

- Classifications of Waste

[www.epa.vic.gov.au/industry/iwdb](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/industry/iwdb)

# GPG 7



## Good Practice Risk Control:

- Identify all Prescribed Wastes of the Prescribed Materials and Wastes you generate.
- Systematically improve your management of Prescribed Wastes by including them on a Prescribed Wastes list which records the amounts generated and disposed each year.
- Minimise the amount of Prescribed Waste you generate – hazardous waste costs money to dispose of. Reducing quantities and recycling waste saves you money.
- Never mix Prescribed Wastes with other wastes.
- Store Prescribed Wastes under cover, on designated hard surfaced bunded storage areas, to prevent spillage.
- Clearly identify the contents of all drums and containers used to hold Prescribed Waste, especially when they have been decanted out of their original container.
- Appoint a contractor with an EPA permit to remove and dispose of your Prescribed Wastes.
- Keep records detailing the amount of Prescribed Waste you dispose of together with the costs this incurs (Invoices that include these details will do).
- Keep records about the details of the permits and approvals your waste contractors have for at least 3 years (Invoices that include these licence details will do).
- Make sure that CFC based refrigerants (R12) are recovered from air-conditioning systems by a licensed operator and not discharged into the atmosphere.
- Reduce your storage of empty drums to the absolute minimum.