

turn back the toxic tide

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The Norwegian Amendments / Summary of Implications for Recyclers

Basel Action Network May 12, 2019

Before the Amendments

Currently there is no listing for hazardous plastic waste in Annex VIII (the presumed hazardous listing) and, there is no listing for plastic wastes on Annex II (wastes requiring special consideration). There is only an entry (B3010) for Annex IX (presumed non-hazardous). One can believe that without a mirror entry to B3010 for hazardous plastics, very few countries would have applied described plastics as being hazardous. Thus, it is likely that unless somebody really scrutinized the plastic exports, looking for hazardous characteristics (Annex III), it is unlikely that currently and in the past any controls on plastic waste trade took place under the Basel Convention. That will change.

When in Force (January 1, 2021)

1. Annex VIII new listing: A new listing (A3210) on Annex VIII (presumed hazardous) has been created. Such wastes will be subject to the full regime of Basel control procedures and obligations and will be subject to the Basel Ban Amendment when it enters into force (2 countries still needed for global entry into force). The Ban Amendment prohibits all exports of hazardous wastes from developed countries to developing countries for any reason.

2. New Listing on Annex II: With the exception of the 4 categories (a-d) listed below, all plastic waste that are not subject to the new hazardous waste listing A3210 will be listed on new Annex II (wastes requiring special consideration) listing (Y48). Annex II will normally be subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure for Basel Parties. The USA however is not a Basel Party and because in the Convention only Parties can trade wastes with one another, Parties will not be able to receive waste from the US legally. Similarly, the EU will not be able to export to developing countries but for a different reason: by their own legislation any wastes appearing on either Annex II or Annex VIII cannot be exported to developing countries.

3. Exemptions: To qualify for an exemption to Annex VIII and II, and thus to be considered non-hazardous and listed on Annex IX, (new B31011), the wastes must be <u>non-hazardous</u>, <u>clean</u>, <u>unmixed</u>, <u>uncontaminated</u> plastic waste, <u>going only to an Annex IV R3 (organic compounds</u> recycling) operation, (not energy recovery or final disposal, such as landfill or incineration), and only can be wastes described by one of the following 4 categories:

a. <u>Plastic wastes almost exclusively consisting of one non-halogenated polymer</u>. This means that mixed plastics will need to be sorted prior to export to avoid PIC procedure being on Annex II. The one exception to the mixing is found in "d" below. As PVC is halogenated it cannot qualify for the exemption.

b. <u>Plastic waste almost exclusively consisting of one cured resins or condensation product.</u> Again, these will need to be sorted or be disqualified. This section is subject to further work by the parties during the next few months and could change.

c. <u>Plastic waste consisting of one of 6 (listed) fluorinated polymer wastes.</u> This section is subject to further work by the parties during the next few months and could change.

d. <u>Mixed plastic waste but only consisting of PP, PE and/or PET provided they are</u> destined to be separately recycled upon arrival in the importing country.

4. Party to Non-Party Trade: For trade between Parties where at least one of the countries concerned (export, import, or transit) are not a Parties to the Basel Convention (e.g. the US) there will be a ban on such trade absent a special valid multinational or bilateral agreement being in place. The US is part of such an agreement reached by the OECD group of countries. Thus the US can only trade in unexempted waste with other OECD countries and only for recycling.

5. National Legislation: For trade between countries where at least one of the countries concerned has listed the plastic waste as hazardous waste on a national basis, the Basel Convention will apply (e.g. PIC procedure). When a country or group of countries have banned the export of Annex II wastes then that ban will apply. Such is the case with the European Union.

6. Halogenated Plastics: For halogenated plastics other than the fluorinated polymers listed in "c" above, like PVC, they are going to be considered as belonging to Annex II and so will be controlled under the Basel Convention.

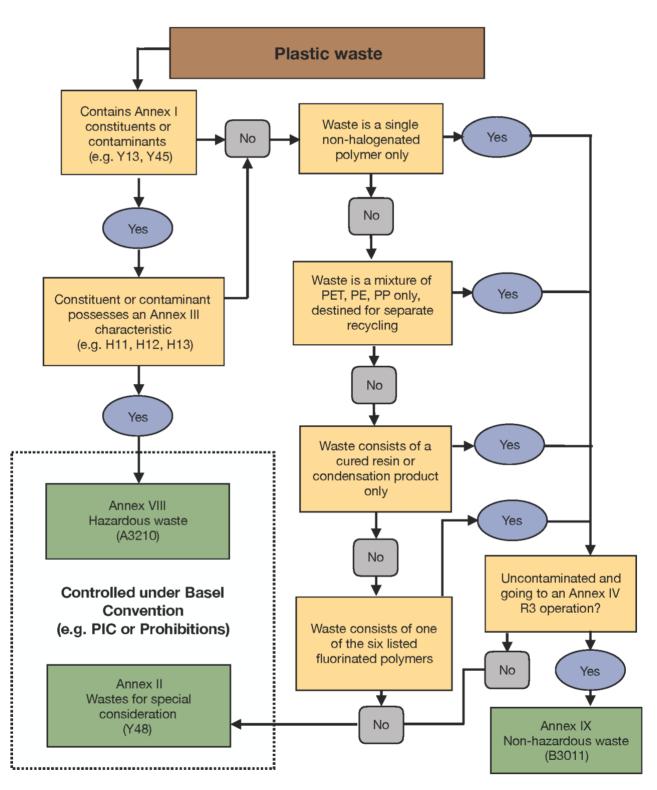
Take-aways for recyclers (after January 1, 2021)

1. For US (non-party) recyclers all exports except for a-d above will be prohibited to export to non-OECD countries that are Parties to the Basel Convention. For OECD country destinations PIC will apply for US exporters.

2. For EU recyclers, all exports except a-d above will be prohibited to export to a non-OECD country. For OECD countries outside of the EU PIC will apply to both Annex VIII and Annex II listed wastes unless the OECD agrees to consider Annex II green listed waste.

3. If recyclers are hoping to avoid Basel controls (PIC procedure or prohibitions mentioned in 1 and 2 above) they will need to carefully sort the different polymers (e.g. HIPs, ABS, PVC) with the exception of mixtures of PE, PP, PET, prior to export and be sure they all such plastics exports are only going to an R3 destination (no final disposal, no energy recovery), and are cleaned of non-target contaminants (e.g. paper, metal).

4. Halogenated polymers like PVC will be controlled (PIC, or export prohibition to non-OECD in US and in EU).



Decision Flow Chart for Basic Listings of Plastic Wastes (Effective January 2021)

END