

Guidelines for Generators of Used Industrial Containers







South African Industrial Container Reconditioners Association SAICRA









GENERATORS OF USED INDUSTRIAL CONTAINERS

(1) Registering on SA Waste Information System:

(a) A generator who produces more than 20 kg of hazardous waste a day must register on the SAWIS website (http://sawic.environment.gov.za) under the central registry.

(2) Analysis and classification of waste:

- (a) A waste generator is required to get the waste (any substance that is surplus, unwanted, rejected, abandoned, disposed of; for which the generator has no further use; that must be treated or disposed of-National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008) in their possession classified in terms of SANS10234 (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals) within 180 days of the generation thereof.
- (b) The generator must reclassify the waste every 5 years or within 30 days of a change in process, raw materials or any other relevant factors. If the waste was classified using the "Minimum requirements for the handling, classification and disposal of hazardous waste" (DWA 1998) before these regulations came into effect, this waste must be re classified in accordance with SANS 10234 within 3 years (by 23/08/2016). If this waste is to go to landfill it must also be assessed as per the "Norms & Standards for the Assessment of Waste for Landfill Disposal" (GNR 635).







(3) Safety Data Sheet (SDS):

- (a) The generator is required to give the designated transporter a safety data sheet of the waste prepared in accordance with SANS 10234.
- (b) The generator must ensure that all industrial containers are nominally empty, i.e. all contents have been removed either by pouring, pumping, scraping, aspirating or triple rinsed with an effective solvent

(4) National Norms & Standards for the storage of waste:

- (a) If the generator stores more than 80m3 of hazardous waste at any one time the generator must comply with the National Norms & Standards for the Storage of Waste (GNR 926 dated 29/11/2013).
- (b) If the generator is going to construct a new waste storage facility, this facility must be registered with the competent authority (Department of Environmental Affairs) 90 days prior to construction.
- (c) The generator must ensure that their waste is reused, recycled, recovered, treated and or disposed of within 18 months of generation.

(5) Transport of hazardous waste:

(a) Generators of hazardous waste must have a waste manifest for each load of hazardous waste transported to a licensed waste manager (for recycling, reuse, disposal etc).







Information to be supplied by the Waste Generator (Consignor) on a waste manifest:

- i. Unique consignment identification number;
- If applicable, the SAWIS Registration number in terms of the National Waste Information Regulations,
- iii. Generator's contact details (contact person, physical & postal address, phone, fax, email);
- iv. Physical address of the site where the waste was generated (if different from(iii);
- v. Emergency contact number;
- vi. Origin / source of the waste (activity);
- vii. Classification of the waste and Safety Data Sheet;
- viii. Quantity of waste by volume (m3)or weight (tons);
- ix. Date of collection/ dispatch;
- x. Intended receiver (waste manager); and
- xi. Declaration (content of the consignment is fully and accurately described, classified, packed, marked and labelled, and in all respects in proper condition for transportation in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations).

(6) Documentation-cradle to grave:

(a) The waste generator, transporter and manager (for recycling, reusing, or disposal) are required to provide information on the waste manifest. Once the waste manager receives the waste he/she must ensure that the waste generator gets a signed copy of the waste manifest with all three signatures on it (generator, transporter and manager). The waste manifest must be kept for 5 years.