

- (2) Zinc ash or skimmings in dispersible form containing zinc more than 65% and lead and cadmium equal to or less than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively and spent cleaned metal catalyst containing zinc are allowed for import without Director General of Foreign Trade license to units authorised by State Pollution control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change's permission (actual users) upto an annual quantity limit indicated in registration letter. Zinc ash and skimmings containing less than 65% zinc and lead and cadmium equal to or more than 1.25% and 0.1% respectively and hard zinc spelter and brass dross containing lead greater than 1.25% are under restricted category for which import is permitted against Director General of Foreign Trade license and only for purpose of processing or reuse by units registered with the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (actual users).

Part C

List of Hazardous Characteristics

<u>Code</u>	<u>Characteristic</u>
H 1	Explosive 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 surrounding.
H 3	Flammable liquids 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 60.5°C, closed-cup test, or not more than 65.6°C, open-cup test. (Since the results of open-cups tests and of closed-cup tests are not strictly comparable and even individual results by the same test are often variable, regulations varying from the above figures to make allowance for such differences would be within the spirit of this definition).
H 4.1	Flammable solids 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.
H 4.2	Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion 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.
H 4.3	Substances or wastes which, in contact with water emit flammable gases Substances or wastes which, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities.
H 5.1	Oxidizing Substances or wastes which, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other materials.
H 5.2	Organic Peroxides Organic substances or wastes which contain the bivalent-o-o-structure are thermally unstable substances which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.
H 6.1	Poisons (acute) Substances or wastes liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.
H 6.2	Infectious substances Substances or wastes containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.
H 8	Corrosives 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.
H 10	Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water Substances or wastes which, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.
H 11	Toxic (delayed or chronic) Substances or wastes which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve delayed or chronic effects, including carcinogenicity).
H 12	Eco-toxic Substances or wastes which if released, present or may present immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bioaccumulation or toxic effects upon biotic systems or both.

H 13 **Capable**, by any means, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

Part D

List of other wastes applicable for import and export without permission from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change [Annex IX of the Basel Convention*]

Basel No. (1)	Description of wastes (2)
B1	Metal and metal-bearing wastes
B1010	Metal and metal-alloy wastes in metallic, non-dispersible form : - Precious metals (gold, silver, platinum but not mercury) * * - Iron and steel scrap * * - Nickel scrap * * - Aluminium scrap* * - Zinc scrap * * - Tin scrap * * - Tungsten scrap * * - Molybdenum scrap * * - Tantalum scrap * * - Cobalt scrap * * - Bismuth scrap * * - Titanium scrap * * - Zirconium scrap * * - Manganese scrap * * - Germanium scrap * * - Vanadium scrap * * - Hafnium scrap * * - Indium scrap * * - Niobium scrap * * - Rhenium scrap * * - Gallium scrap * * - Magnesium scrap * * - Copper scrap * * - Chromium scrap * *
B1050	Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap, containing metals other than specified in Part B1050 and not containing constituents mentioned in Schedule II in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Part C characteristics* *
B1100	Metal bearing wastes arising from melting, smelting and refining of metals: - Hard Zinc spelter * * - Zinc-containing drosses * *: ~ Galvanizing slab zinc top dross (>90% Zn) ~ Galvanizing slab zinc bottom dross (>92% Zn) ~ Zinc die casting dross (>85% Zn) ~ Hot dip galvanizers slab zinc dross (batch) (>92% Zn) ~ Zinc skimmings - Aluminium skimmings (or skims) excluding salt slag
B1110	Electrical and electronic assemblies (including printed circuit boards, electronic components and wires) destined for direct reuse and not for recycling or final disposal - Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported for repair and to be re-exported back after repair within one year of import * * * - Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported for rental purpose and re-exported back within one year of import * * * - Used electrical and electronic assemblies exported for repair and to be re-import after repair - Used electrical and electronic assemblies imported for testing, research and development, project work purposes and to be re-exported back within a period of three years from the date of import * * *