

Draft Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of Elemental Hg and Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Hg - 7th Draft -

Shunichi Honda PhD

Section Chief

Ministry of the Environment, JAPAN

shunichi_honda@env.go.jp



OEWG-VII/7: Decision on Hg Waste Guidelines

- 1 Welcomes the past process**
- 2 Invites further nominations in the works of SIWG by 30 June 2010**
- 3 Invites Parties to consider serving as a lead country**
- 4 Requests the lead country with SIWG to revise TG by 31 October 2010**
- 5 Invites further comments by 28 February 2011**
- 6 Requests the lead country with SIWG to revise TG by 31 July 2011**
- 7 Invites further comments by 30 September 2011**
- 8 Mandates SIWG to hold a meeting immediately before COP10 for final preparation of TG**
- 9 Requests SBC to report on the progress of SIWG meeting to COP10 and to submit the draft TG to COP10 for consideration and possible adoption**

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

2 Relevant Provisions of the Basel Convention and International Linkages

3 Guidance on Environmentally Sound Management

3.1 General Concept of ESM

3.7 Environmentally Sound Disposal

3.2 Legislative and Regulatory Framework

3.8 Reduction of Hg Releases from Thermal Treatment and Disposal of Waste

3.3 Identification and Inventory

3.9 Remediation of Contaminated Sites

3.4 Sampling, Analysis & Monitoring

3.10 Health & Safety

3.5 Waste Prevention & Minimization

3.11 Emergency Response

3.6 Handling, Separation, Collection, Packaging, Labelling, Transportation & Storage

3.12 Awareness & Participation

1 Introduction

Definition

Substances or objectives which are disposed of or are intended to be disposed of or are required to be disposed of by the provisions of national law (Art 2-1)

Wastes consisting of elemental Hg

Elemental Hg recovered from waste containing Hg and waste contaminated with Hg, spent catalyst, surplus stock of elemental Hg designated as wastes

Wastes containing Hg

Waste of Hg added products:

1. Wastes of Hg added products that easily releases Hg into the environment when they are broken
2. Wastes of Hg added other than 1
3. Stabilized or solidified wastes containing Hg that result from stabilization or solidification of wastes consisting of elemental Hg

Wastes contaminated with Hg

Residues generated from mining processes, industrial processes, or waste treatment processes

2 Relevant Provisions of the Basel Convention and International Linkages

Hg Provisions - The Basel Convention

Annex III – List of Hazardous Characteristics

H6.1	Poisonous (acute)
H11	Toxic (delayed or chronic)
H12	Ecotoxic

Annex I and VIII

Entries with direct reference to Hg

Y29	Wastes having Hg or Hg compounds
A1010	Wastes of alloys of Hg or Hg compounds
A1030	Wastes having any of Hg or Compounds
A1180	Waste e-assemblies or scrap containing Hg

Other entries related to wastes which may contain or be contaminated with Hg

A1170	A2030	A2060	A3140	A4010
A4020	A4030	A4080	A4160	

INC Process

INC3 (2011), INC4 (2012),
INC5 (2013), DipCon (2013)

Rotterdam Convention

Hg compounds incl. inorganic Hg,
alkyl-Hg compounds, etc in Annex III

LRTAP Heavy Metals Protocol

Control of anthropogenic emission
of heavy metals incl Hg

SAICM

Quick Start Programme (QSP)

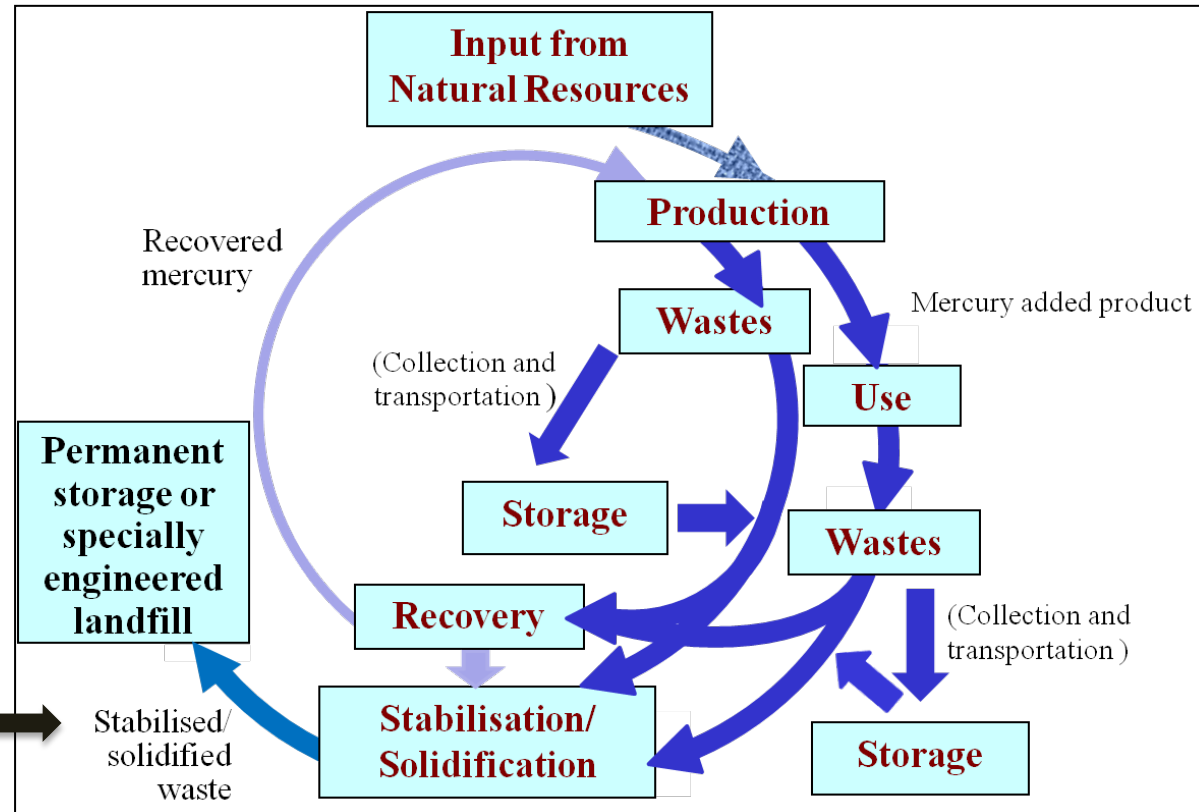
3 Guidance on ESM

3.1 General Concept of ESM

Concept	ESM of Hg waste based on ESM of hazardous wastes	
Basel Convention	ESM	Taking all practicable steps to protect adverse effect in human health and the environment (2-8)
	Facilities	Measures to adequate disposal facilities (4-2-b) with competent personnel (4-2-c)
	TG	Necessary of TG (4-8)

OECD – Core Performance Elements	EMS
	Health & Safety
	Monitoring/ reporting
	Personnel training
	Emergency plan
	Plan for closure/after-care

Lifecycle Management	Minimization of Hg release to the environment at each stage
-----------------------------	---



3 Guidance on ESM

3.2 Legislative and Regulatory Framework

Registration of Waste Generators	Type	Industrial establishments Medical/research institutes Waste collectors
	Info	Name, address, responsible person, amount/kind of wastes, collection scheme, etc
Reduction/Phase-out of Hg in Products and Industrial Processes		Regulatory framework for phase-out programme (except for not practical available products/processes)
The Basel Convention - TBM		Prohibition of Hg waste import (4-1-a)
		TBM under the certain conditions: ESM facility under a national legal framework at state-of-the-art level
		The Ban Amendment (only for the ratified countries)
Authorization and Inspection of Disposal Facilities		Treatment of Hg waste at ESM facilities with approvals or operating permits under legal framework

3 Guidance on ESM

3.3 Identification and Inventory

Category		Examples
1	Extraction & use of fuels/energy sources	Coal combustion, extraction/refining/use of mineral oils, natural gas, other sources, etc
2	Primary (virgin) metal production	Primary extraction and processing of Hg, metal extraction and initial processing, etc
3	Production processes with Hg impurities	Cement production, pulp/paper production, lime production, light weight aggregate kilns, etc
4	Intentional use of Hg in industrial processes	Chlor-alkali production (Hg tech), VCM production, Acetaldehyde production (HgSO ₄ catalyst), etc
5	Products/application with intentional use of Hg	Thermometers/measuring devices, E-switches, light sources with Hg, batteries with Hg, etc
6	Secondary metal production	Recovery of Hg, ferrous metals, gold (from E-waste), and other metals
7	Waste incineration	Incineration of MSW, HW, medical wastes
8	Waste deposition/landfilling, wastewater treatment	Control of landfills/deposits, uncontrolled local disposal/dumping, wastewater system
9	Crematoria and cemeteries	Crematoria, cemeteries

3 Guidance on ESM

3.4 Sampling, Analysis and Monitoring

Necessary info		Procedures	Type
Sampling	Numbers, date, locations, conditions, special remarks, etc	Quality assurance and quality control	Liquids, solids, gases, biological samples

Conditions of high-quality		Analytical steps
Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specification of techniques • Maintenance quality • Validation of all methods • Staff quality 	a. Extraction b. Purification c. Identification of suitable detectors (AAS, etc) d. Quantification and reporting as required e. Reporting in accordance with regulations

Monitoring	Co-operate in monitoring the efforts of the management of HW on human health and the environment (10-2-a)	
	Type	Target
	Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobility of Hg in wastes • Hg concentration in wastes
	Flue gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality including Hg • Speciation of Hg (elemental, oxidized, particle-bound, T-Hg)

3 Guidance on ESM

3.5 Waste Prevention and Minimization

ASGM

- Education of ASGM workers on exposure risks and environmental impacts of Hg uses
- Hg-free techniques
- Interim solutions towards Hg-free techniques

VCM production

- Alternative, Hg-free methods
- Better management of Hg (low-Hg catalyst, environmental control equipment)

Chlor-Alkali production

- Hg-free methods (membrane and diaphragm process)
- Better control of the existing facilities

Hg added products

- Hg-free products
- Limits of Hg use
- Procumbent
- Take-back collection programme
- EPR

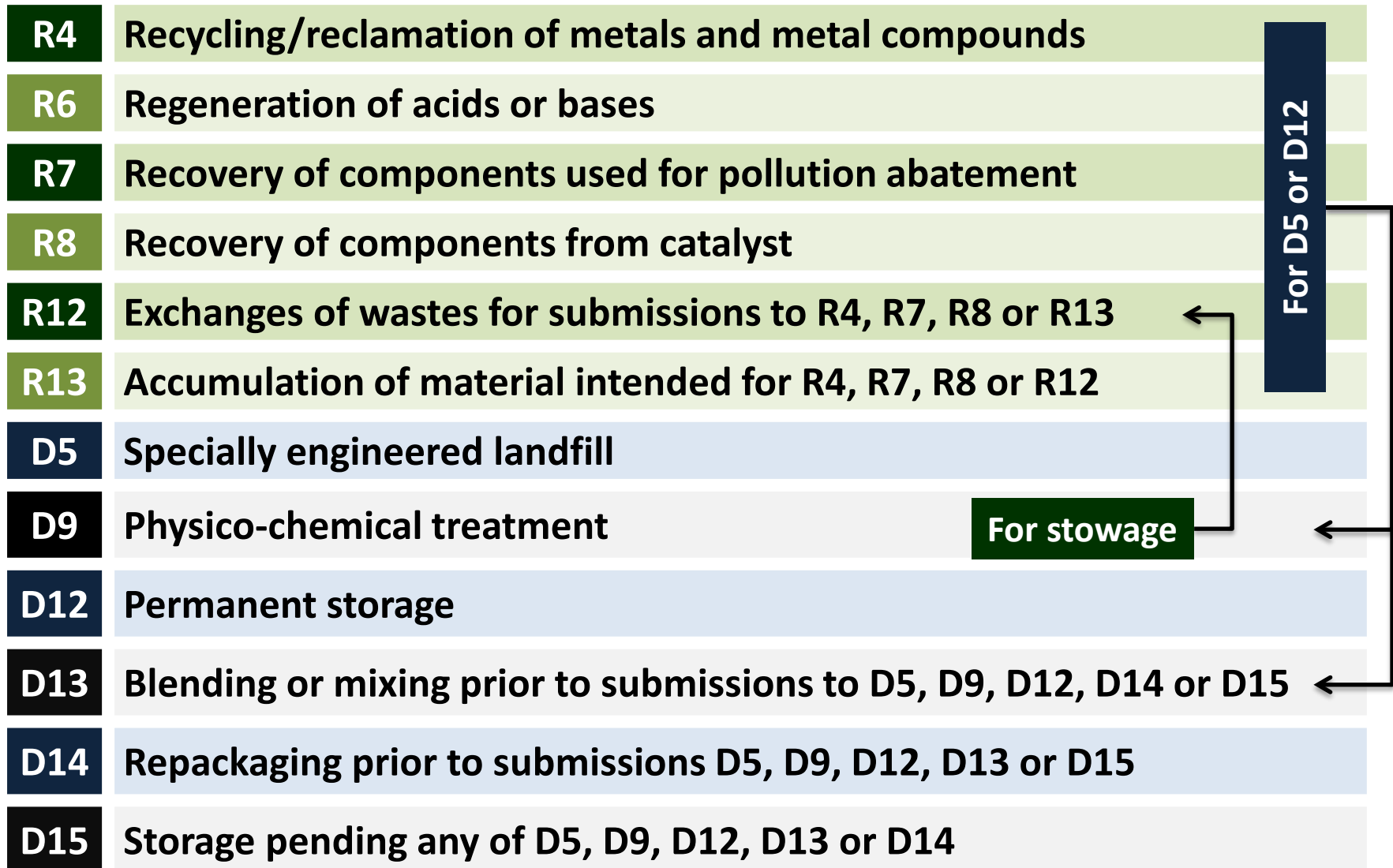
3 Guidance on ESM

3.6 Handling, Separation, Collection, Packaging, Labelling, Transportation and Storage

Handling		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid any possibility to release Hg from Hg wastes• No mixture of Hg wastes with other wastes
Separation		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Separation from other wastes at waste generators
Collection	Wastes consisting of Hg⁰	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collection of waste consisting of elemental Hg in appropriate containers
	Wastes containing Hg	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste collection stations or drop-off depots• Public places or shops• Households
	Wastes contaminated with Hg	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Separate collection from other wastes if Hg contents exceed a certain criteria
Packaging, labelling, transportation		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National hazardous waste or dangerous goods transportation legislation• International standards
Storage	Wastes consisting of Hg⁰	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Separate storage from other wastes• Use of package or box of new products for solid waste• Use of original containers for liquid waste
	Other Hg wastes until any D operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical requirements comply with national law for HW• Designated/controlled area at secured zone

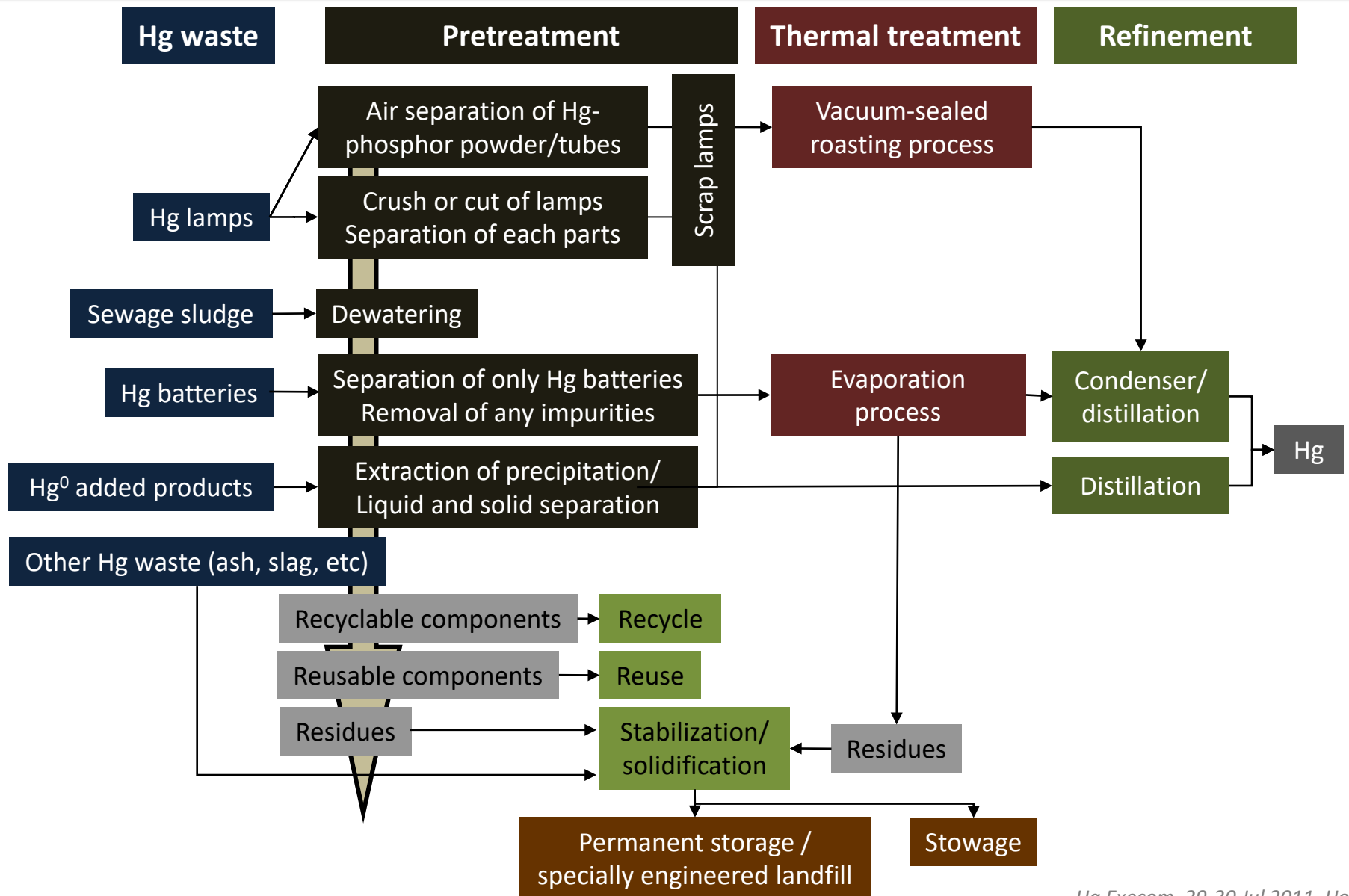
3 Guidance on ESM

3.7 Environmentally Sound Disposal - 1



3 Guidance on ESM

3.7 Environmentally Sound Disposal - 2



3 Guidance on ESM

3.8 Reduction of Hg Releases from Thermal Treatment and Disposal of Waste

Hg releases from	Primary techniques	Secondary techniques
Thermal treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Efficient removal of Hg-added products• Notification of waste producers of the need to segregate wastes• Identification/restriction to receive Hg wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proper treatment of flue gas as co-benefit with other emissions
Hg releases from	Principle	Control measures
Landfills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To avoid landfilling of any types of Hg wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leachate treatment system• Landfill gas capture system

3 Guidance on ESM

3.9 Remediation of Contaminated Sites

Identification of Contaminated Sites and Emergency Response

- 1 Visual observation of site conditions or attendant contaminant sources
- 2 Visual observation of manufacturing, or other operations to emit Hg
- 3 Observed adverse effects in human health and the environment
- 4 Physical or analytical results showing contaminant levels
- 5 Reports from community

Factors for Environmentally Sound Remediation

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Amount of Hg released | 6 | Methylation potential |
| 2 | Origin of contamination | 7 | Leaching potential of Hg |
| 3 | Chemical state of Hg on the sites | 8 | Background Hg contamination |
| 4 | Number, size, location of Hg hotspots | 9 | Hg mobility in aquatic system |
| 5 | Mining properties | 10 | Cleanup standard |

Receptors

Bioavailability to aquatic biota, invertebrates, edible plants
Hg concentrations in human, animal and plants

3 Guidance on ESM

3.10 Health and Safety

Principle

Employer's responsibility for health and safety of every employed person with sufficient level of insurance coverage

- Keep workers and the public away from all possible source of wastes
- Control wastes so that possibility of exposure is minimized
- Protect workers by ensuring that personal protective equipment is used

Basic knowledge for employees

- 1 Definition of Hg wastes
- 2 Segregation of Hg wastes from others
- 3 Occupational safety and health
- 4 Proper labelling and storage requirements
- 5 Treatment methods for Hg waste
- 6 Engineering controls in minimizing exposure
- 7 Emergency response

3 Guidance on ESM

3.11 Emergency Response

Emergency Response Plan

- 1 Identification of potential hazards
- 2 Legislation governing emergency plans
- 3 Action plans
- 4 Personnel training plans
- 5 Communication targets (fire service, polices, governments, etc)

Special Consideration for Spillage of Elemental Hg

One glass-in-Hg-thermometer	Possible by cleanup personally; but contact to a medical doctor if any complains are showed
More than one thermometer	Contact to a professional, health authority or local government for professional cleaup

3 Guidance on ESM

3.12 Awareness and Participation

	Contents	Expected results
Publications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information papers (e.g. booklet, web sites, etc., in various languages)• Guidebooks how to dispose of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Knowledge sources• How to handle Hg products/wastes
Environmental Education Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Voluntary seminars• Demonstration of take-back programme• eLearning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raising knowledge• Opportunities to directly expose environmental issues
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take-back programmes• Hg-free product campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of environmental activities among all partners
Risk Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe level of mercury exposure• Hg pollution levels• Fish consumption advisories (only for populations that consume large amounts of fish)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proper understanding of safe and risk levels of mercury exposure, in appropriate circumstances

Thank you

www.basel.int/techmatters/index.html