



Resource Recovery Order under Part 9, Clause 93 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014

The Ocean2Earth compost order June 2021

Introduction

This order, issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under clause 93 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 (Waste Regulation), imposes the requirements that must be met by suppliers of Ocean2Earth compost to which '*The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021*' applies. The requirements in this order apply in relation to the supply of Ocean2Earth compost for application to land as a soil amendment.

1. Waste to which this order applies

- 1.1. This order applies to Ocean2Earth compost. In this order, Ocean2Earth compost means compost made from marine waste and pine bark mulch that has undergone composting by Ocean2Earth Pty Ltd at the Bega Valley Shire Council Merimbula Waste Depot, Sapphire Coast Drive, Merimbula NSW 2548 (Environment Protection Licence number 6044). Ocean2Earth compost may also be blended with composted pine bark to create potting mix by Corkhill Bros Sales Pty Ltd at Mugga Lane Resource Management Centre, Mugga Lane, Symonston, ACT.

2. Persons to whom this order applies

- 2.1. The requirements in this order apply, as relevant, to any person who supplies Ocean2Earth compost that has been generated, processed or recovered by the person.
- 2.2. This order does not apply to the supply of Ocean2Earth compost to a consumer for land application at a premises for which the consumer holds a licence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) that authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities on the premises under clause 39 'waste disposal (application to land)' or clause 40 'waste disposal (thermal treatment)' of Schedule 1 of the POEO Act.

3. Duration

- 3.1. This order commences on 11 June 2021 and is valid until 11 June 2023 or until revoked by the EPA by notice in writing at an earlier date.

4. Generator requirements

The EPA imposes the following requirements on Ocean2Earth Pty Ltd who generates and supplies Ocean2Earth compost.

General conditions

- 4.1. The generator must undertake the process of composting for Ocean2Earth compost supplied under this order.
- 4.2. The generator must construct Ocean2Earth compost batches with a minimum volume of 150m³ and a maximum volume of 180m³.
- 4.3. The generator must screen the Ocean2Earth compost to <40mm to remove any oversized materials, after composting has completed.
- 4.4. The generator must ensure that the Ocean2Earth compost does not contain asbestos, engineered wood products and preservative treated or coated wood residues.
- 4.5. The generator must not mechanically size-reduce the Ocean2Earth compost through methods such as hammer milling, crushing or grinding:
 - 4.5.1. prior to obtaining the results from the collection and testing of samples and;
 - 4.5.2. where the testing of samples return concentrations of 'glass, metal and rigid plastics >2mm' and 'plastics – light flexible or film >5mm' above the absolute maximum concentrations set in Table 1.
- 4.6. The generator must ensure that the Ocean2Earth compost is ready for land application prior to transport to a consumer.

Sampling requirements

- 4.7. On or before supplying Ocean2Earth compost, the generator must follow the written sampling plan entitled: Sampling Analysis Quality Plan (SAQP) for characterisation of Marine Waste Compost for Reuse, JN19244_SAQP_O2E_Compost_FINAL DRAFT_v7, Elgin Associates Pty Ltd, 20 June 2021 (Elgin 2021). This document can be found as **Attachment 1** to this order.
- 4.8. The generator must undertake representative sampling and testing for each batch of Ocean2Earth compost as required under clauses 4.9 to 4.14 below. The sampling must be carried out in accordance with the written sampling plan.
- 4.9. The generator must undertake representative sampling of Ocean2Earth compost by collecting the number of discrete and composite samples in Column 2 of Table 1 and testing each sample for the corresponding attributes listed in Column 1 of Table 1.
- 4.10. The generator must store Ocean2Earth compost appropriately until the representative sampling results are validated as compliant with the absolute maximum concentration set out in Column 3 of Table 1.

Chemical and other material requirements

- 4.11. The generator must not supply Ocean2Earth compost to any person if, in relation to any of the attributes listed in Column 1 of Table 1 of Ocean2Earth compost the attribute concentration of any representative sample exceeds the absolute maximum concentration or other value listed in Column 3 of Table 1.
- 4.12. The absolute maximum concentration in any Ocean2Earth compost supplied under this order must not exceed the absolute maximum concentration or other value listed in Column 3 of Table 1.

Table 1

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Attributes	Minimum number of samples per batch	Absolute maximum concentration (mg/kg 'dry weight' unless otherwise specified)
1. Cadmium	2 composite samples	1
2. Lead		75
3. Arsenic		10
4. Chromium (total)		50
5. Copper		75
6. Nickel		30
7. Zinc		150
8. Individual organochlorine pesticides (OCPs)		Not applicable ¹
9. Individual polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)		Not applicable ¹
10. Mercury	4 composite samples	1
11. pH		5.0 – 8.0
12. Electrical Conductivity		4 dS/m
13. Glass, metal and rigid plastics >2 mm		0.5%
14. Plastics – light, flexible or film >5 mm		0.05%
15. <i>Salmonella spp.</i>	8 discrete samples	Absent in 50g ²
16. <i>Escherichia Coli (E. Coli)</i>		<100 MPN/g ³
17. <i>Thermotolerant Coliforms</i>		<1000 MPN/g ³
18. <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>		Absent in 50g
19. <i>Bacillus cereus</i>		<100 CFU/g ⁴
20. <i>Clostridium perfringens</i>		Not applicable ¹

Notes

¹ While an absolute maximum concentration limit is not included for attribute 8, 9 and 20, it must be tested for in each sample and records kept of the results.

² 50g laboratory subsample collected from the grab sample that is submitted for microbiology analysis, as per AS5013.10-2009.

³ MPN = most probable number

⁴ CFU = colony forming units

Test methods

- 4.13. The generator must ensure that any testing of samples required by this order is undertaken by analytical laboratories accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), or equivalent.
- 4.14. The generator must ensure that the attributes (listed in Column 1 of Table 1) in the Ocean2Earth compost it supplies are tested in accordance with the test methods specified below or other equivalent analytical methods. Where an equivalent analytical method is used the detection limit must be equal to or less than that nominated for the given method below:

- 4.14.1. Test methods for measuring parameters 1 – 7 of Table 1:
 - 4.14.1.1. Sample preparation by digestion using USEPA SW-846 Method 3051A Microwave assisted acid digestion of sediments, sludges, soils, and oils (or an equivalent analytical method).
 - 4.14.1.2. Analysis using USEPA SW-846 Method 6010C Inductively coupled plasma - atomic emission spectrometry, or an equivalent analytical method with a detection limit <10% of the stated absolute maximum concentration in Table 1, Column 2 (i.e. <0.1 mg/kg dry weight for cadmium).
 - 4.14.1.3. Report as mg/kg dry weight.
- 4.14.2. Test method for measuring individual organochlorine pesticides:
 - 4.14.2.1. Analysis using USEPA SW-846 Method 8081B Organochlorine pesticides by gas chromatography, or an equivalent analytical method.
 - 4.14.2.2. Individual organochlorine pesticide analysis must include Aldrin, Dieldrin, Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), Chlordane, Endrin, Heptachlor and Hexachlorobenzene (HCB).
 - 4.14.2.3. Report as mg/kg dry weight.
- 4.14.3. Test method for measuring individual polychlorinated biphenyls:
 - 4.14.3.1. Analysis using USEPA SW-846 Method 8082A Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by gas chromatography (or an equivalent analytical method).
 - 4.14.3.2. Measure the following individual PCBs: Aroclor 1016 (CAS Registry No. 12674-11-2), Aroclor 1221 (CAS Registry No. 11104-28-2), Aroclor 1232 (CAS Registry No. 11141-16-5), Aroclor 1242 (CAS Registry No. 53469-21-9), Aroclor 1248 (CAS Registry No. 12672-29-6), Aroclor 1254 (CAS Registry No. 11097-69- 1), Aroclor 1260 (CAS Registry No. 11096-82-5).
 - 4.14.3.3. Report individual listed PCBs as mg/kg dry weight.
- 4.14.4. Test method for measuring the mercury concentration:
 - 4.14.4.1. Analysis using USEPA SW-846 Method 7471B Mercury in solid or semisolid waste (manual cold vapour technique), or an equivalent analytical method with a detection limit <20% of the stated absolute maximum concentration in Table 1, Column 2 (i.e. <0.2 mg/kg dry weight).
 - 4.14.4.2. Report as mg/kg dry weight.
- 4.14.5. Test method for measuring pH:
 - 4.14.5.1. Prepare sample by mixing one part of Ocean2Earth compost with 5 parts of water using analysis method 4A1 pH of 1:5 soil/water suspension from SOIL CHEMICAL METHODS – Australasia, Rayment and Lyons 2011, or an equivalent analytical method.
 - 4.14.5.2. Report as pH on an air-dry basis.
- 4.14.6. Test method for measuring electrical conductivity:

- 4.14.6.1. Analysis using Method 3A1 Electrical Conductivity (EC) from SOIL CHEMICAL METHODS – Australasia, Rayment and Lyons 2011, using a 1:5 Ocean2Earth compost:water extract.
- 4.14.6.2. Report deciSiemens per metre (dS/m) on an air-dry basis.
- 4.14.7. Test method for measuring physical contaminants 13 and 14:
 - 4.14.7.1. Australian Standard AS4454-2012 Composts, soil conditioners and mulches, “Appendix I - Method For Determination Of Moisture Content And Level Of Visible Contamination”. This test must be conducted under bright and direct light.
 - 4.14.7.2. Results must be reported as % contamination dry weight.
- 4.14.8. Test method for measuring *Salmonella spp*:
 - 4.14.8.1. Australian Standard AS5013.10-2009 Food microbiology - Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella spp.*, or an equivalent analytical method.
 - 4.14.8.2. Report as absent or present in 50 grams.
- 4.14.9. Test method for measuring *Escherichia coli*:
 - 4.14.9.1. Australian Standard AS5013.15-2006 Food microbiology - Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of presumptive *Escherichia coli* - Most probable number (MPN) technique, or an equivalent analytical method.
 - 4.14.9.2. Report as MPN / g.
- 4.14.10. Test method for measuring *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*:
 - 4.14.10.1. Australian Standard AS 5013.18-2010 Food microbiology - Method 18: Examination for specific organisms - *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, or an equivalent analytical method.
 - 4.14.10.2. Report as absent or present in 50g.
- 4.14.11. Test method for measuring *Bacillus cereus*:
 - 4.14.11.1. Australian Standard AS 5013.2-2007 Food microbiology - Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of *Bacillus cereus* - Colony-count technique at 30C - colony forming units (CFU) technique, or an equivalent analytical method.
 - 4.14.11.2. Report as CFU / g.
- 4.14.12. Test method for measuring *Clostridium perfringens*:
 - 4.14.12.1. Australian Standard AS 5013.16-2006 Food microbiology – Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of *Clostridium perfringens* — Colony-count technique – colony forming units (CFU) technique, or an equivalent analytical method.
 - 4.14.12.2. Report as CFU / g.

Reprocessing, segregating and disposing of Ocean2Earth compost

- 4.15. If the test results of Ocean2Earth compost do not meet the absolute maximum

concentrations set in Table 1 for microbiological parameters (attributes 15 to 19), the generator must either:

- 4.15.1. dispose of the Ocean2Earth compost at a facility that can lawfully receive it, or
 - 4.15.2. reprocess the Ocean2Earth compost by subjecting the Ocean2Earth compost to additional pasteurisation stage/s, where the internal temperature of the whole mass reaches a minimum of 55°C for 3 consecutive days per stage. The generator must then resample by collecting a further 8 discrete samples from the entire batch and test the samples for attributes 15 to 20 listed in Table 1. The generator may only supply the reprocessed Ocean2Earth compost if all eight samples meet the absolute maximum concentrations for attributes 15 to 19 set in Table 1.
- 4.16. The generator must not segregate any Ocean2Earth compost if the absolute maximum concentration set in Table 1 is not met for any microbiological parameter in clause 4.15.
- 4.17. If the test results of Ocean2Earth compost do not meet the absolute maximum concentrations set in Table 1 for chemical or physical parameters (attributes 1 to 14), the generator must either:
- 4.17.1. dispose of the Ocean2Earth compost at a facility that can lawfully receive it, or
 - 4.17.2. separate and lawfully dispose of the area of Ocean2Earth compost represented by the sample that does not meet absolute maximum concentration set in Table 1 via a process of segregation. The generator must then collect 5 discrete validation samples from the face of the Ocean2Earth compost pile where material has been segregated from and test the five samples for the parameter that did not meet the absolute maximum concentration set in Table 1. All 5 discrete samples must meet the absolute maximum concentration set in Table 1 for that given parameter for the lawful supply of the Ocean2Earth compost.
- 4.18. The generator must not reprocess any Ocean2Earth compost if the absolute maximum concentration set in Table 1 is not met for any chemical or physical parameter in clause 4.17.

Screening and further processing of Ocean2Earth compost

- 4.19. Once the generator produces Ocean2Earth compost that has met the absolute maximum concentrations set in Table 1, the generator may proceed to screen and further process the Ocean2Earth compost in accordance with clauses 4.19.1 to 4.19.3 below:
- 4.19.1. The generator may size separate Ocean2Earth compost by using a 10mm screen.
 - 4.19.2. The generator may mechanically size-reduce the unblended Ocean2Earth compost through methods such as hammer milling, crushing or grinding. The generator must thoroughly clean the size-reducing equipment between batches of Ocean2Earth compost.
 - 4.19.3. The generator may supply the unblended compost to the processor for blending with composted pine bark to generate potting mix.

Packaging of Ocean2Earth compost

- 4.20. The generator must only supply Ocean2Earth compost to any person who applies or intends to apply Ocean2Earth compost to land if the following

information is clearly and simply presented on the packaging of the Ocean2Earth compost:

- 4.20.1. instructions that explain that the consumer must incorporate 0.5-1kg of Ocean2Earth compost for every 1m² of topsoil at the time of land application (as per clause 6.3 of *The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021*). Note this clause does not apply to the land application of potting mix.
- 4.20.2. instructions that explain how the consumer can avoid the generation, and prevent the migration, of leachate from the land application of Ocean2Earth compost (as per clause 6.4 of *The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021*).
- 4.20.3. instructions that explain that any land application of Ocean2Earth compost must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt (see notes; as per clause 6.5 of *The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021*).
- 4.20.4. instructions that explain that the consumer must not allow Ocean2Earth compost to be fed or come into contact with pigs or ruminants in accordance with clauses 37 and 38 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2017* (as per clause 6.6 of *The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021*).

Notification

- 4.21. On or before each transaction, the generator must either:
 - 4.21.1. provide the following to each person who applies or intends to apply Ocean2Earth compost to land to whom the generator supplied Ocean2Earth compost; or
 - 4.21.2. label the Ocean2Earth compost with instructions to access the Ocean2Earth website where the following documents can be found by the person who applies or intends to apply Ocean2Earth compost to land:
 - a written statement of compliance certifying that all the requirements set out in this order have been met;
 - a copy of 'The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021'; and
 - a copy of 'The Ocean2Earth compost order June 2021'.

Record keeping and reporting

- 4.22. The generator must keep a written record of the following for a period of six years:
 - the sampling plan referred to under clause 4.7;
 - all test results in relation to the Ocean2Earth compost supplied;
 - documentation of the composting process; and
 - the quantity of any Ocean2Earth compost supplied.
- 4.23. The generator must make information available to the consumer of the Ocean2Earth compost, on request by that party, on the latest test results of the Ocean2Earth compost.
- 4.24. The generator must provide all sampling and testing results from the first year of the duration period of The Ocean2Earth compost order June 2021 to the EPA's Resource Recovery Innovation team mailbox at waste.exemptions@epa.nsw.gov.au by 12 June 2022.
- 4.25. The generator must notify the EPA within seven days of becoming aware that it has not complied with any requirement in clause 4.1 to 4.20.

5. Processor requirements

The EPA imposes the following requirements on Corkhill Bros Pty Ltd who processes and supplies Ocean2Earth compost.

- 5.1. The processor must ensure that the composted pine bark does not contain asbestos, engineered wood products and preservative treated or coated wood residues.

Blending and packaging of Ocean2Earth compost

- 5.2. Once the generator supplies Ocean2Earth compost to the processor for blending, the processor may produce potting mix by mixing 1-part unblended compost with between 5 parts to 10 parts composted pine bark.
- 5.3. The processor must only supply Ocean2Earth compost to any person if the following information is clearly and simply presented on the packaging of the Ocean2Earth compost:
 - 5.3.1. instructions that explain how the consumer can avoid the generation, and prevent the migration, of leachate from the land application of Ocean2Earth compost (as per clause 6.4 of *The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021*).
 - 5.3.2. instructions that explain that any land application of Ocean2Earth compost must occur within a reasonable period of time after its receipt (see notes; as per clause 6.5 of *The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021*).
 - 5.3.3. instructions that explain that the consumer must not allow Ocean2Earth compost to be fed or come into contact with pigs or ruminants in accordance with clauses 37 and 38 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2017* (as per clause 6.6 of *The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021*).

Notification

- 5.4. On or before each transaction, the processor must either:
 - 5.4.1. provide the following to each person who applies or intends to apply Ocean2Earth compost to land to whom the processor supplied Ocean2Earth compost; or
 - 5.4.2. label the Ocean2Earth compost with instructions to access the Ocean2Earth website where the following documents can be found by the person who applies or intends to apply Ocean2Earth compost to land:
 - a written statement of compliance certifying that all the requirements set out in this order have been met;
 - a copy of 'The Ocean2Earth compost exemption June 2021'; and
 - a copy of 'The Ocean2Earth compost order June 2021'.

Record keeping and reporting

- 5.5. The processor must notify the EPA within seven days of becoming aware that it has not complied with any requirement in clause 5.1 to 5.3.

6. Definitions

In this order:

application or apply to land means applying to land by:

- spraying, spreading or depositing on the land; or

- ploughing, injecting or mixing into the land; or
- filling, raising, reclaiming or contouring the land.

composting means a process of managed biological transformation:

- (a) to achieve pasteurisation, and
- (b) for a period of not less than a total of 6 weeks of composting and curing at an adequate moisture level (>40 % by weight), and/or until an equivalent level of biological stability can be demonstrated.

Composting does not include drying or dehydration processes.

composted pine bark means raw bark sourced from a NSW timber mill that is ground, screened and composted by Corkhill Bros Sales Pty Ltd at Mugga Lane Resource Management Centre, Mugga Lane, Symonston, ACT.

consumer means a person who applies, or intends to apply, Ocean2Earth compost to land.

engineered wood products means engineered, painted, treated or composite wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, plywood, laminated veneer lumber, glulam or fibreboard that are manufactured with glues, resins, water repellents, fire retardants, fungal inhibitors and/or other chemicals.

forestry and sawmill residues are untreated and uncontaminated plant materials from forestry operations such as logging, silviculture and sawmilling. Forestry and sawmill residues include materials such as bark, woodchip, sawdust and wood fibre that are collected as a source separated material stream for processing.

generator means a person who generates or recovers Ocean2Earth compost. In this order, the generator is Ocean2Earth Pty Ltd (ABN 74631742151).

marine waste means any combination of fish frames, fish entrails and sea urchin spoil collected from dedicated Ocean2Earth waste bins at boat ramps and from commercial and aquaculture fish processing facilities.

mulch means plant material that by virtue of the nature and source of the material poses minimal risk of the presence of plant propagules, pathogens and other contaminants. Such materials may be shredded and/or screened to a preferred particle size grading for particular applications. Mulch only includes:

- (a) horticultural barks, leaf mulch and wood chip mulch produced from forestry and sawmill residues, and urban wood residues; and
- (b) branches, tree stumps and bark that are absent of leaves, flowers, fruit and plant propagules.

pasteurisation means a process to significantly reduce the numbers of plant and animal pathogens and plant propagules. Pasteurisation requires that the entire mass of organic material be subjected to either of the following:

- (a) Appropriate turning of outer material to the inside of the windrow so that the whole mass is subjected to a minimum of 3 turns with the internal temperature reaching a minimum of 55°C for 3 consecutive days before each turn. Where materials with a higher risk of containing pathogens are present, including but not limited to manure and food waste, the core temperature of the material mass should be maintained at 55°C or higher for 15 days or longer, and during this period the windrow should be turned a minimum of 5 times.
- (b) An alternative process that guarantees the same level of pathogen reduction, and the reduction of plant propagules as in (a). Any such alternative process must be clearly defined in writing and validated by a

suitably qualified person prior to claiming compliance with this exemption. A written record of the validation report must be kept for a minimum period of six years.

pine bark mulch means screened mulch sourced from the Eden log export yard that meets conditions of 'The mulch order 2016'.

potting mix means 1 part unblended compost mixed with between 5-10 parts composted pine bark.

preservative treated or coated wood residues means wood residues that are preservative treated with chemicals such as copper chrome arsenate (CCA), high temperature creosote (HTC), pigmented emulsified creosote (PEC) and light organic solvent preservative (LOSP) and/or coated with substances such as varnish or paint.

processor means a person who processes, mixes, blends, or otherwise incorporates Ocean2Earth compost into a material in its final form for supply to a consumer. The processor in this order is Corkhill Bros Sales Pty Ltd (ABN 44008467767).

ruminant means an animal that has a rumen including, but not limited to, alpacas, camels, cattle, deer, goats and sheep as defined in Clause 3(1) Part 1 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2017*.

segregation means the identification and removal of any Ocean2Earth compost for disposal at a facility that can lawfully receive that waste. Segregation must be validated through the collection and testing of 5 additional samples for the contaminant that did not meet the absolute maximum concentration in Table 1, at the stockpile face where Ocean2Earth compost has been removed.

transaction means:

- in the case of a one-off supply, the supply of a batch, truckload or stockpile of compost that is not repeated,
- in the case where the supplier has an arrangement with the recipient for more than one supply of compost the first supply of compost as required under the arrangement.

unblended compost means composted waste produced from 1 part marine waste with 4 parts pine bark mulch.

urban wood residues means untreated, unpainted, and uncontaminated urban derived timber and wood material that is collected as a separate material stream for processing. Urban wood residues include materials such as off-cuts, saw dust, wood shavings, packaging crates and pallets.



10/6/21

Karen Marler

Director Environmental Solutions (Chemical, Land and Radiation)

Notes

The EPA may amend or revoke this order at any time. It is the responsibility of each of the generator and processor to ensure it complies with all relevant requirements of the most current order.

In gazetting or otherwise issuing this order, the EPA is not in any way endorsing the supply or use of this substance or guaranteeing that the substance will confer benefit.

The conditions set out in this order are designed to minimise the risk of potential harm to the environment, human health or agriculture, although neither this order nor the accompanying exemption guarantee that the environment, human health or agriculture will not be harmed.

Any person or entity which supplies Ocean2Earth compost should assess whether the material is fit for the purpose the material is proposed to be used for, and whether this use may cause harm. The supplier may need to seek expert engineering or technical advice.

Regardless of any exemption or order provided by the EPA, the person who causes or permits the application of the substance to land must ensure that the action is lawful and consistent with any other legislative requirements including, if applicable, any development consent(s) for managing operations on the site(s).

The supply of Ocean2Earth compost remains subject to other relevant environmental regulations in the POEO Act and Waste Regulation. For example, a person who pollutes land (s. 142A) or water (s. 120), or causes air pollution through the emission of odours (s. 126), or does not meet the special requirements for asbestos waste (Part 7 of the Waste Regulation), regardless of this order, is guilty of an offence and subject to prosecution.

Ocean2Earth compost that meets the conditions of this order should be applied to land by the consumer within 2 weeks of being received. Where there are extenuating circumstances the compost should be land applied within 4 weeks. The EPA considers that 6 weeks would be the absolute limit in all circumstances.

This order does not alter the requirements of any other relevant legislation that must be met in supplying this material, including for example, the need to prepare a Safety Data Sheet. Failure to comply with the conditions of this order constitutes an offence under clause 93 of the Waste Regulation.

Attachment 1 - Sampling Analysis Quality Plan (SAQP)