

# **NATIONAL TECHNICAL REGULATION ON ENVIRONMENT FOR IMPORTED PLASTIC SCRAP**

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**QCVN 32: 2010/BTNMT**

**Socialist Republic of Viet Nam**  
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# NATIONAL TECHNICAL REGULATION ON ENVIRONMENT FOR IMPORTED PLASTIC SCRAP

## 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 1.1. Scope of regulation

1.1.1. This Regulation stipulates on types of plastic scrap be permitted to import, types of plastic scrap not be permitted to import, component and quantity of impurities that may be adhered and other technical requirement for plastic scrap imported from foreign.

1.1.2. This Regulation shall not apply to plastic scrap imported from enterprises in non-tariff zones in Vietnam territory.

### 1.2. Subjects of application

1.2.1. This Regulation applies to organizations, individuals importing plastic scrap, using import plastic scrap, state management agencies, and organizations of conformity assessment relating to activities of import of plastic scrap from foreign.

1.2.2. This Regulation shall not apply to organizations, individuals importing scrap that arising from production of enterprises in non-tariff zones in Vietnam territory.

### 1.3. Interpretation of terms

In this Regulation, the below terms shall be construed as follows:

1.3.1. Impurity means materials that not be plastic mixing in plastic scrap; including materials adhered or not adhered with plastic.

1.3.2. Harmful impurity: means harmful impurities according to provisions in the QCVN 07:2009/BTNMT- National Technical Regulation on threshold of harmful scrap promulgated together with the Circular No. 25/2009/TT-BTNMT, of November 16, 2009, of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

1.3.3. Code HS: means code to classify import and export goods stated in the import and export tariff promulgated by the Ministry of Finance.

1.3.4. Block of import plastic scrap cargo: means quantity of plastic scrap imported by an organization or individual and registered to inspect one time for permission of import into Vietnam; a cargo of import plastic scrap may contain one or a number of blocks of plastic scrap cargo with different code HS

1.3.5. The block of import plastic scrap cargo: means quantity of plastic scrap that being classified according to a defined code HS, belonging to cargo of plastic scrap imported by an organization or individual and registered to inspect; the block of scrap cargo maybe a part or whole of import scrap cargo

## 2. TECHNICAL PROVISION

### 2.1. Provision on classification, cleaning scrap:

2.1.1. The block of import plastic scrap cargo shall only include a or a number of blocks of plastic scrap cargo which have been classified particularly according to code HS under the List of scrap permitted to import from foreign to use as materials for production promulgated by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

2.1.2. Each block of import plastic scrap cargo must be arranged to separate with import cargo aiming to facility inspection at the gate.

2.1.3. In each block of import plastic scrap cargo, volume of plastic scraps with code HS different from code HS declared in the import dossier shall not exceed rate 20% of total volume of block of cargo.

2.1.4. The block of import plastic scrap cargo must be cleaned to eliminate tailings, types of materials, stuff, goods banned to import under Vietnamese law and national treaties in which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a party, and to satisfy particular requirements in the section 2.3 and 2.4 of this Regulation.

2.2. Provision on type of plastic scrap permitted to import:

2.2.1. Plastic is eliminated from production, not yet used, with different shapes .

2.2.2. Wrapping be made in plastic (PET) for containing mineral water, purified water having been ever used.

2.2.3. Plastic having been ever used in one of shapes: cubic, piece, bar, wire, tape, fastener and satisfy requirement prescribed in section 2.1 of this Regulation.

2.2.4. Plastic scrap that be minced, cut from used plastic products being cleaned to eliminate harmful impurities, satisfy requirement as prescribed in section 2.4 of this Regulation (size of each side of scrap shall not exceed 10cm, rate of scraps with size exceed 10cm shall not exceed 5% of the volume of the cargo block).

2.3. Provision on type of plastic scrap not permitted to import:

2.3.1. Used plastic materials, products which are not minced, cut and cleaned as prescribed in section 2.2.4 of this Regulation (except types of plastic scrap prescribed in section 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 of this Regulation).

2.3.2. Plastic shell of electrical devices, appliances have been used, as: TV, computer, office equipment, etc... with component of flameproof substance (PBDE compound (Polybrominated diphenyl ether), PBB compound (Poly Brominated Biphenyl), compounds with radical from phthalate).

2.3.2. Plastic has been burnt partly.

2.4. Impurities, stuffs, materials that not be permitted to mix in import plastic scrap, include:

2.4.1. Chemicals, materials contain or contaminate radioactive, flammable, explosive substances, medical waste and organic compounds with origin from animals, plants.

2.4.2. Rubber, rag and other materials not be plastic, except this materials still adhered in plastic scrap or be broken off in the course of transport, palletizing.

2.4.3. Harmful impurity

2.5. Impurities that not be expected to mix in import plastic scrap, include:

2.5.1. Impurities adhered because of the course of transport, palletizing, such as: Dust, soil, sand

2.5.2. Impurities that still be adhered on the plastic materials or be broken off in the course of transport, palletizing because of printing of types of decals, labels.

2.4.2. Rubber, plastic, rag and other materials not be plastic but adhered and broken off plastic scrap in the course of transport, palletizing, satisfying requirement in this section 2.4 of this Regulation.. In each block of cargo, total of volume of types of impurities prescribed in this section shall not exceed 20% of volume of block of cargo.

3. METHOD OF INSPECTION FOR IMPORT PLASTIC SCRAP:

3.1. Method of inspection, soliciting the assessment on environmental observance for import scrap:

3.1.1. Customs agencies shall inspect directly in naked eyes on the spot.

3.1.2. If still having doubts, failure to issue a decision on customs clearance or forcing to re-export, customs agencies may apply method of asking for opinion from experts through consulting of the Inspection Council of import scrap in order to assess observance of National Technical Regulation on environment for import scrap of block of import scrap cargo.

The Inspection Council of import scrap is established by customs agencies. The Inspection Council includes members who are representatives of agencies: The customs agency, Public Security of central-affiliated cities and provinces (Division of Police on prevention of environmental criminal), the Service of Natural Resources and Environment (Sub-department of Environmental Protection), the Service of Industry and Trade, the Service of Science and Technology, Vietnam Environment Administration, Department of Police on prevention of environmental criminal and some relevant ministries, branches, experts of environmental consulting and technical experts of production branch using import scrap and representative of Trade Association. Component and quantity of members of inspection Council shall depend on nature of cases and be decided by customs agencies.

3.1.3. Case inspecting directly in naked eyes, failure to determine the import cargo block eligible for import scrap, customs agencies shall apply one or some methods of soliciting the assessment on environment for the block of import scrap as follows:

a) Taking an accidental sample from some containers or from some different points of bulk cargo block of import block. In case having doubts of import scrap cargo block mixing harmful impurity of materials, stuffs banned from import, the inspection agency may take a sample at the points of doubt to send for soliciting the assessment.

b) Taking a representative sample from all containers or from different points of bulk cargo block of import block. In case having doubts of import scrap cargo block mixing harmful impurity of materials, stuffs banned from import, the inspection agency may take additional samples at the points of doubt to send for soliciting the assessment.

c) Requiring one or many organizations supplying service of goods assessment that are eligible to implement all taking sample and assessment of conformity with this Regulation of import scrap cargo.

3.1.4. For import plastic scrap cargo including many blocks of import plastic scrap cargo with different code HS, all blocks of cargo must be inspected to assess the conformity with this Regulation of each block of cargo.

3.1.5. Permission of customs clearance or handling violation shall apply to each inspected block of import plastic cargo.

3.2. Method of taking representative sample and determine impurity in scrap:

3.2.1. Taking representative sample:

For each container or a bulk cargo block in inspected block of import plastic scrap, taking minimally 5 accidental samples at different positions (with distance between points taking sample is relative steady according to rectangle or square, triangular pyramid, zigzag...), then mixing them, with total of volume not less than 10kg.

In addition to the above requirements, quantity and volume of samples shall depend on nature of cases and be decided by customs agencies or authorized testing agencies.

In case having doubts of having positions mixing harmful impurity of materials, stuffs banned from import in the block of scrap cargo, the inspection agency shall be entitled to appoint for taking sample at the position having doubt.

The sample after mixing shall be considered as the representative sample of each container or inspected block of import plastic scrap cargo.

#### 3.2.2. Defining volume of impurity:

Executing separation, classification of impurities by physical , mechanical methods in order to segregate impurities from plastic and weight volume of these impurities.

Content of impurities is rate of volume of impurities compare to total of volume of test sample, be calculated with percentage unit.

The segregated impurities shall not mix harmful impurities. The harmful impurities are defined according to the QCVN 07:2009/BTNMT - National Technical Regulation on threshold of harmful scrap and the List of harmful tailings promulgated by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

#### 4. ORGANIZATION OF IMPLEMENTATION

4.1. The environmental state management agencies and all organizations, individuals related to import of plastic scrap from foreign must observe provisions in this Regulation.

4.2. The environmental state management agencies shall be responsible for guidance, inspection, supervision of implementation of this Regulation.

4.3. In case documents (QCVN 07:2009/BTNMT - National Technical Regulation on threshold of harmful scrap, the List of harmful tailings, the List of scraps permitted to import from foreign to use as materials for production) being referenced in this Regulation and be amended, supplemented or replaced, new documents shall be applied.