To business operators who store or dispose of hazardous used equipment Starting in April 2018, **Application**^{***} to prefectural governor or other authority will be required.

If you are already storing or disposing of hazardous used equipment as of April 1, 2018, you are required to file an application by October 1, 2018.

The Act that revises part of Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act (Waste Management Law) was enacted on April 1, 2018.

*Note 1: Mayor of a city designated by government ordinance in Article 24-2 of the Waste Management Law. *Note 2: A fine of not more than 300,000 yen will be imposed on those who violate the obligation for filing application.

Television sets

Rice cookers and jars

(four items)

Items subject to

Recycling Law (28 items)



Refrigerators and freezers

Hair dryers

Washing machines and

clothes dryers

Cellular phone handsets

Air conditioners

Printers

Game consoles Laptop computers **Digital cameras Telephone sets** Calculators Facsimile machines, PHS phones and smartphones, radio sets, camcorders, DVD recorders, digital audio players and stereo sets, personal computers, magnetic disk units and optical disk units, monitor displays, e-book readers, electric sewing machines, electric grinders and electric drills, bathroom scales, electric inhalers, film cameras, microwave ovens, dehumidifiers, electric irons and vacuum cleaners, electric kotatsu and electric heaters, electric razors, electric massagers, tread mills, electric lawn mowers, fluorescent luminaires, electronic clocks, electronic musical instruments, etc. *Note: The business equipment, only those that are difficult to distinguish from home appliances at the site, will also be included

Electric fans



Background of revising Waste Management Law

Some mixtures of used electric / electronic equipment and metal scrap or the like (so-called miscellaneous scrap) containing hazardous substances, such as lead, are stored or discarded without adequate environmental conservation measures being taken. They have been disrupting the conservation of the environment, which include fire incidents. Increased actions are required to address this situation.



Standards for storage and disposal of hazardous used equipment

Hazardous used equipment storage operators need to comply with the standards and appropriately store or dispose of them to prevent their impact on the environment. The outlines of the standards are indicated in the following figure.

Scattering and spill prevention

When stored outdoors without using containers, hazardous used equipment or parts may be scattered or spilled in high winds and such. Therefore, it is necessary to take precautions appropriate to the condition of the storage setup, such as setting up a fence.

Appropriate handling of generated waste

Waste generated during storage or disposal of hazardous used equipment needs to be properly handled according

to the standards specified in the Waste Management Law

Fire prevention and fire spread prevention

In addition to separating hazardous used equipment from others, it is necessary to separate batteries and other items that may cause fire incidents.

Storage height

When stored outdoors without using containers, it is necessary not to let them exceed the height specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.

Fire prevention in disposal

Measures need to be implemented, such as continually checking that the hazardous used equipment to be fed to the processing machinery do not include those not suitable for the process or installing fire extinguishers for the initial response in event of a fire.

Installation of fence

It is necessary to establish an enclosure and clarify the location of storage so that persons will not get inside without good reason and that the equipment or parts thereof will not be scattered or spilled out to the surrounding environment.

Conservation of public health

It is necessary to maintain public health by cleaning up and arranging things in order inside the workplace and prevent the generation of offensive odors and pests.

Installation of bulletin board

It is necessary to set up a bulletin board showing necessary items, such as the declaration of being a storage location for hazardous used equipment, name of the administrator, contact information, identification of whether it is for storage or for disposition, storage items, maximum storage height, etc. Soil and groundwater contamination prevention

If there is a possibility of contamination of public waters, soil, and groundwater due to events like leakage of oil or generation and outflow of wastewater, it is necessary to implement measures, such as setting up oil-water separation tanks and drainage grooves, and laying concrete. In addition, it is necessary to properly collect and process the components containing particularly hazardous substances, such as fluorescent tubes.

Conservation of living environment

It is necessary to implement measures so that noise and vibrations coming from the following do not adversely affect the conservation of the environment: running of the vehicle accompanying shipping in and out, unloading from the vehicle, operation of heavy machinery during loading and disposal, etc.

Because the Japanese language is used generally in on-site inspections, we ask for your cooperation to make arrangements to enable us to conduct on-site inspections in Japanese.

Contact

For applications in regard to storage and disposal of hazardous used equipment, please contact your local prefecture or cities designated by ordinance.

[For inquiries on this flyer] Waste Regulation Division, Environmental Restoration & Resource Circulation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment. Phone: +81-3-3581-3351