

REGULATION

on the requirements for treatment and transport of waste oils and oil products dated 13.07.2000

Chapter One

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Article 1

- (1) This Regulation sets out the requirements for waste oils and oil products treatment and transportation.
- (2) During the treatment and transportation of waste oils and oil products the international agreements on which Republic of Bulgaria is a party are to be followed – for the cases where additional requirements towards the waste oils and oil products are set out

Article 2

The Regulations aims at:

1. Setting out provisions for the waste oils and oil products collection and their further treatment or disposal without risk for the human health and the environment;
2. Implementation and functioning of ecology-compatible system for management and control of the activities related to waste oils and oil products treatment and transport;
3. Prevention and limitation of air, water and soil pollution and diminishing the human health risk as result of waste oils and oil products treatment and transport.

Article 3

- (1) The waste oils and oil products are to be treated by regeneration.
- (2) In the cases when the technical conditions do not allow regeneration, the waste oils and oil products must be combusted with energy recovery.
- (3) In cases when the technical conditions do not allow their regeneration and incineration pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2, the waste oils and oil products must be disposed through other destruction methods or controlled storage.

Article 4

Prohibition exists on :

1. any discharge of waste oils and oil products into internal surface water, underground water, coastal water and sewage systems;
2. any storage and/or discharge of waste oils and oil products causing pollution of the soil and ground;
3. any uncontrolled discharge of residues resulting from treatment of waste oils and oil products;
4. any treatment, including combustion of waste oils and oil products, if exceeding the harmful substances emission limit values into the ambient air or a non-compliance with the relevant legal provisions.

Article 5

- (1) The activities related to collection, storage, disposal and transport of waste oils and oil products are executed by persons, granted with permit pursuant to Article 37 of the LHIWEA.
- (2) Permits pursuant to paragraph 1 are granted by the competent authorities after examination of the installation, proving that all the necessarily measures are taken ensuring the human health and environmental protection.
- (3) The results of the inspections pursuant to paragraph 2 are reasons for granting or rejection for issuing of a permit.
- (4) The competent authorities according to Article 37 of the LHIWEA periodically, at least once per year, verify the persons under paragraph.1 to ascertain the compliance of the conditions for management of the waste oils and oil products with those set out with relevant permits.

Article 6

- (1) Natural and legal persons holders of waste oils and oil products and/or performing activities for their collection, storage, treatment, disposal or transport, are due to control, including periodical inspections aiming at ascertainment with the provisions of this Regulation.
- (2) The control on the management of waste oils and oil products is performed by the authorities according to Chapter 5, Section Three of the LHIWEA.
- (3) The competent authorities according Article 11, paragraph 1 of the *Environmental Protection Act* (EPA) ensure public access to the permits granted related to waste oils and oil products and the results of the control inspections according to Article 5, paragraph 4.

Article 7

The persons performing the activities collection, storage, disposal and/or treatment of waste oils and oil products, keep record books and prepare and provide to the Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water annual reports on the hazardous wastes according the provisions [of Regulation No.10/](#) Regulation on Procedure for Filling out of Report and Information Documents for the Waste Management Activities (promulgated in State Gazette No.151/1998).

Article 8

The natural and legal persons holders of waste oils and oil products and are not able to ensure their treatment or disposal pursuant to Article 3, submit them to persons under to Article 5, paragraph 1 in a contact base at least once per 6 months.

Chapter Two

REQUIREMENTS TO THE ACTIVITIES ON COLLECTION AND STORAGE/DISPOSAL OF WASTE OILS AND OIL PRODUCTS

Article 9

- (1) Waste oils and oil products are accepted, collected and stored separately in groups, according to the Order No.RD-323/10.08.1998 of the Minister of the Environment and Water and the Minister of the Healthcare for setting out a waste classification according to the LHIWEA (promulgated in State Gazette No.120/1998) in such a way allowing their treatment.

- (2) The waste oils containing more than 50ppm polychlorinated byphenils (PCBs) or polychlorinated therphenils (PCTs), together with other waste oil products, containing chlorinated hydrocarbons, shall be collected, stored and transported separately from other oils and waste oil products.
- (3) Prohibition exists on mixing of motor and gearbox oils together with other waste oils and oil products.

Article 10

- (1) The waste oils and oil products are collected:
 1. in facilities(undertakings) for waste oils change;
 2. at temporarily storage facilities on site where generated;
 3. in collection facility sites, determined separately or as a part of the treatment and/or disposal installations.
- (2) The submission and acceptance of the waste oils and oil products in collection sites and the installation for treatment and disposal is based on contract.
- (3) During the submission, transportat and acceptance of waste oils and/or oil products report cards “Transferring, transportation and acceptance of hazardous waste”shall be filled out, according the provisions of [Regulation No.10/1998](#) on Procedure for Filling out of Report and Information Documents for the Waste Management Activities.

Article 11

- (1) The facilities for waste oils change obligatory shall be equipped with containers complying the following requirements:
 1. chemically resistible to the waste oils and the substances, contained into them;
 2. not to allow spreading and/or leachages of waste oils;
 3. the container’s label shall include “Waste Oils” at dimensions not smaller than 10x20cm.
- (2) It is not allowed the containers for waste oils collection to be placed and stored under open air.
- (3) prohibition exists on change of waste oils at places not properly equipped about thereof.
- (4) The containers for acceptance and/or storage of waste oils, containing PCBs/PCTs over 50ppm, shall be made by aluminum material or other metal covered by zinc, nickel or other surface layers, ensuring not lower level of protection.

Article 12

- (1) The municipality councils set out the sites on their territory where waste oils change will occur with the programs pursuant to Article 28 paragraph 1 of the LHIWEA.
- (2) The municipality mayor shall inform the public about the places authorized for waste oils changing, including the vehicle repairing facilities and the petrol stations, authorized to refill waste oils on the territory of the municipality.
- (3) Natural and legal persons offering for sale motor and transmission oil, shall place on proper and accessible places in their trade facilities a list of facilities according paragraph 1, containing the full address, telephone number and company of the nearest waste oils refillment facility.

Article 13

The waste oils and waste oil products are transported according to the requirements set out in Chapter Three of Regulation on Requirements for Treatment and Transport of Industrial and Hazardous Waste, amended by Decree No.53 The Council of Ministers in 1999 (promulgated in State Gazette 29/1999), into:

1. collection containers pursuant to Article 11;
2. vehicles specially equipped for that purpose.

Article 14

(1) The temporary storage facilities/undertakings/ pursuant to Article 10, paragraph 1, item 2 which capacity is less than 2 000l have to meet the following requirements:

1. To be constructed by concrete material and/or covered by oil-resistant material;
2. To be equipped with collection tanks or collection vessels;
3. To be equipped with pump installations to transfer the waste oil into the collection tanks, in case of necessity.

(2) The waste oils and oil products collection facilities and the temporary storage facilities pursuant to Article 10, paragraph 1, item 2, which capacity is less than 2 000l have to be designed, build up and operated in accordance to the requirements of *Regulation No.2 on Requirements for Treatment and Transportation of Industrial and Hazardous Waste*.

(3) Prohibition exists on storage of waste oils and oil products in open air storehouses.

Chapter Three

REQUIREMENTS TOWARDS THE ACTIVITIES RELATED TO TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE OILS AND OIL PRODUCTS

Article 15 (in force since 31.12.2008)

During the construction and operation of facilities and installations for treatment and disposal of waste oils and oil products have to be applied the best available technologies.

Article 16

The natural and legal persons performing activities on regeneration of waste oils and oil products shall undertake the proper measures aiming at:

1. Prevention of potential harmful effects on environment and human health as result of the operation of regeneration installations;
2. Diminishing at the highest possible rate of the quantities unavoidable waste after the regeneration of waste oils and oil products, together with the hazardous substances content in the residues;
3. Disposal of the unavoidable waste after the regeneration, in accordance with requirements of the *Regulation on Requirements for Treatment and Transportation of Industrial and Hazardous Waste*.
4. The oils obtained after regeneration must not contain substances, considered as hazardous ones according to §1, item 4 of the Additional Provisions of the LHIWEA and not to contain PCBs and PCTs more than 50ppm.

Article 17

The regeneration of waste oils containing more than 50ppm PCBs and PCTs, is allowed respecting the condition that the processes applied destruct or diminish the

content of those substances, and as a result the content of PCBs and PCTs in the treated oils does not exceed 50ppm.

Article 18

(1) During the process the incineration of waste oils and oil products, regarding the cases referred to in Article 3, paragraph 2, the following requirements are to be met:

1. The harmful substances emissions shall not exceed the relevant admissible emissions levels according to the supplement;
2. The heat capacity of the installations determined by the calorific value of the waste oils and oil products, shall be not less than 3MW;
3. The waste oils and oil products shall meet the provisions of Article 21, paragraph 2, item 1 of the *Regulation on Requirements for Treatment and Transportation of Industrial and Hazardous Waste*.

(2) The owners or operators of installations for waste oils and oil products conduct relevant periodical and/or permanent (automatic) measurements according to the provisions of *Regulation No. 6/1999 of the Minister of Environment and Water on the Procedures and Techniques for Measurement of Dangerous Substances Emissions, Released in the Ambient Air by Stationary Sources* (State Gazette 31/1999, amended SG 52/2000). The control measurements of harmful substances emissions shall be performed by relevant control authorities pursuant to Article 19 paragraph 2 of the *Clean Air Act*.

(3) The residues from incineration of waste oils and oil products shall be disposed of according to the *Regulation on Requirements for Treatment and Transportation of Industrial and Hazardous Waste*.

Article 19

(1) The persons performing activities under Article 5, paragraph 1, shall ensure control of the content of PCBs/PCTs, cadmium, nickel, chromium, vanadium, lead, copper, total chlorine and sulfur in the waste oils and oil products, inputted into relevant installations and equipment.

(2) Sample taking, storage, transport and analyzing of samples under paragraph 1 shall be performed in respect to standardization documents, if such lacks – according to methodologies approved by the Minister of Environment and Water and the Minister of Healthcare. The analyses according to paragraph 1 shall be done by accredited laboratories.

(3) In the permits issued pursuant to Article 37 of the LHIWEA, the competent authorities has the right to set out additional requirements towards the control under paragraph 1.

(4) In case of detection of PCBs or PCTs more than 50ppm into the waste oils and oil products, the persons quoted in paragraph 1 shall:

1. Inform the authorities which issued the permit pursuant to Article 37 of the LHIWEA about the origin and the quantity of the waste oils and oil products;
2. Ensure disposal of the waste oils and oil products or give them back to the previous holder, which must be envisaged in the contract according Article 10, paragraph 2.

ADDITIONAL PROVISION

§1. Pursuant to the Regulation:

1. 'Waste oil' shall mean: any mineral-based lubricant or industrial oil which has become unfit for the originally intended use, and in particular used combustion oil and gearbox oils, oils for turbines and hydraulic oils.
2. 'Waste oil products' shall mean: all liquid and semi-liquid products on earth oil basis, which are released during the storage of oil and liquid fuels, sludge resulted from cleaning of oil and liquid fuels tanks, sludge from oil separators from waste water treatment, residues from earth oil treatment.
3. The waste oil and waste oil products are hazardous and widespread waste according to §1, item 4 and 12 of the Additional Provision of the LHIWEA (State Gazette 86/1997, amended SG 56/1999 and SG 2 and 28/2000).
4. 'Treatment of waste oils and waste oil products' shall mean: any type of process allowing for their further utilization through regeneration or combustion with energy recovery.
5. 'Regeneration of waste oils' shall mean: process of refining of waste oils aiming at recovery of the initial qualities, including separation of the contained pollutants, oxidation products and additives.
6. 'Combustion' shall mean: use of waste oils and oil products as fuel for electricity generation aiming at adequately recovery.
7. 'Collection' shall mean: all operations whereby waste oil and oil products can be submitted from the holders to undertakings for treatment and/or disposal.
8. 'Disposal' shall mean: any operation according to Supplement No.1A, pursuant to Article 4 of *Regulation on Requirements for Treatment and Transportation of Industrial and Hazardous Waste*, applicable to waste oils.

TRANSITIVE AND CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

§2. The regulation is adopted pursuant to Article 23, item 1 and §11a of the Transitive and Concluding Provisions of LHIWEA

§3. The regulation shall become effective as of 1st of January 2001.

§4. The provision of Article 15 shall become effective as of 31st of December 2008.

§5. The Minister of Environment and Water shall issue instructions and orders on the implementation of the Regulation herein.

SUPPLEMENT

to Article 18, paragraph 1, item 1

I. **Limit values (concentrations in the flue gasses) of harmful substances, discharged in the ambient air.**

During the combustion of waste oils and oil products, the emission of hazardous substances in the flue gasses shall not exceed the following concentration in mg/m³:

1. substances in dust form (total):
 - a) 10 – determined as 24-h average value
 - b) 30 – determined as 30-min average value
2. Sulfur dioxide:
 - a) 50 – determined as 24-h average value

- b) 200 – determined as 30-min average value
 - 3. Chlorine - 100 determined as 30-min average value
 - 4. Fluorine - 5 determined as 30-min average value
 - 5. Lead-5, nickel-1, cadmium-0.5; chromium, copper and vanadium (total) – 1,5 determined for period of sampling period between 30 min and 8 hours.
- II. The limits concern 3% concentration by volume of oxygen in flue gasses pursuant to item 1.
- III. Besides the limits pursuant to item I, during the combustion of waste oils and waste oil products in combustion installations, shall not to be exceed the limits for nitrogen gasses and carbon oxide, depending on the type of fuel and the installation heat capacity, pursuant to Article 22, paragraph 1 of *Regulation No.2/1998 on Stationary Source Emission Limit Values (promulgated in State Gazette, issue 51/1998)*.