

Reprint as at 9 June 2005

Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001

(SR 2001/119)

Silvia Cartwright, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 28th day of May 2001

Present:

Her Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 76(1)(c) of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, Her Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council (given on the recommendation of the Minister for the Environment made in compliance with section 141(1) of that Act), makes the following regulations.

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Regulations

- 1 Title

These regulations are the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

2 Commencement

These regulations come into force on 2 July 2001.

3 Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,---

Act means the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

bioaccumulative has the same meaning as in Schedule 6 of the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

discharge into the environment---

(a) includes release from a treatment facility, incinerator, landfill, or sewage facility; but

(b) does not include depositing or discharge into a treatment facility, incinerator, landfill, or sewage facility

environmental exposure limit has the same meaning as in regulation 3 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001

environmental medium has the same meaning as in regulation 3 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001

hazardous fragment has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001

ignition source has the same meaning as in regulation 3 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001

person in charge, in relation to a place of work, has the same meaning as in regulation 3 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001

rapidly degradable has the same meaning as in Schedule 6 of the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

sewage facility---

(a) means a facility or equipment designed to treat sewage; and

(b) includes any pipework and reticulation system connected to the facility or equipment

tolerable exposure limit has the same meaning as in regulation 3 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001.

4 - Regulations not to apply to certain fuel gases

(1) These regulations do not apply to fuel gas supplied or used in a distribution system, gas appliance, or gas installation.

(2) In subclause (1), fuel gas---

(a) means any fuel that is supplied through pipes or in containers and is a gas at a temperature of 15oC and an absolute pressure of 101.325 kPa; and

(b) includes---

(i) biogas, coal gas, natural gas, oil gas, producer gas, refinery gas, reformed natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas:

(ii) any gaseous substance that the Governor-General declares by Order in Council to be a gas for the purposes of the Gas Act 1992:

(iii) any gas that is of a composition that complies with regulations made under the Gas Act 1992 for use as a fuel.

(3) In subclause (1), distribution system, gas appliance, and gas installation have the same meaning as in the Gas Act 1992.

Disposal requirements for hazardous substances, packages, and containers

5 Disposal requirements for class 1 substances

(1) A class 1 substance must be disposed of---

(a) by treating the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or

(b) by exporting the substance from New Zealand as waste.

(2) In subclause (1), treating the substance does not include---

(a) depositing the substance in a landfill or a sewage facility; or

(b) detonation, deflagration, or burning of the substance unless the detonation, deflagration, or burning is managed to ensure that no person, or place where a person may legally be, is exposed to---

(i) a blast overpressure of more than 0.2 kPa; or

(ii) more heat radiation than 30% of that described by the following formula:

$$Q = 1.7 + 60 t^{-0.9}$$

where---

Q is the heat radiation measured in kilowatts per square metre

t is the time of exposure measured in seconds.

6 Disposal requirements for class 2, 3, and 4 substances

(1) A class 2, 3, or 4 substance must be disposed of---

(a) by treating the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or

(b) by exporting the substance from New Zealand as waste.

(2) Subclause (1) applies subject to subclause (4).

(3) In subclause (1), treating the substance does not include---

(a) depositing the substance in a landfill or a sewage facility; or

(b) burning the substance, unless the burning is managed to ensure that no person, or place where a person may legally be, is exposed to---

(i) a blast overpressure of more than 9 kPa; or

(ii) more heat radiation than,---

(A) for periods of 1 hour or more in any consecutive 24-hour period, 30% of that described by the formula---

$$Q = 1.7 + 60 t^{-0.9}$$

(B) for periods of 1 hour or less, 80% of that described by the formula---

$$Q = 1.7 + 60 t^{-0.9}$$

where---

Q is the heat radiation measured in kilowatts per square metre

t is the time of exposure measured in seconds.

(4) A class 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 3.1, or 4.1.1 substance may be discharged into the environment as waste or deposited in a landfill if---

(a) the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and

(b) there is no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site that is capable of igniting the substance; and

(c) were the substance to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to more blast overpressure or heat radiation than that described in subclause (3)(b).

7 Disposal requirements for class 5 substances

(1) A class 5 substance must be disposed of---

(a) by treating the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or

(b) by exporting the substance from New Zealand as waste.

(2) Subclause (1) applies subject to subclause (4).

(3) In subclause (1), treating the substance does not include---

(a) depositing the substance in a landfill or a sewage facility; or

(b) detonation, deflagration, or controlled combustion of the substance unless the detonation, deflagration, or controlled combustion is managed to ensure that no person, or place where a person may legally be, is exposed to---

(i) a blast overpressure of more than 9 kPa; or

(ii) more heat radiation than,---

(A) for periods of 1 hour or more in any consecutive 24-hour period, 30% of that described by the formula---

$$Q = 1.7 + 60 t^{-0.9}$$

(B) for periods of 1 hour or less, 80% of that described by the formula---

$$Q = 1.7 + 60 t^{-0.9}$$

where---

Q is the heat radiation measured in kilowatts per square metre

t is the time of exposure measured in seconds.

(4) A class 5 substance may be deposited in a landfill if the landfill is managed to ensure that---

(a) the substance does not come into contact with class 1, 2, 3, or 4 substances; and

(b) there is no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site

that is capable of igniting the substance; and

(c) if the substance causes or contributes to combustion or combusts, no person, or place where a person may legally be, is exposed to more blast overpressure or heat radiation than that described in subclause (3)(b).

8 Disposal requirements for class 6 and 8 substances

(1) A class 6 or 8 substance must be disposed of---

(a) by treating the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or

(b) by discharging the substance into the environment so that, after reasonable mixing, the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium does not exceed any tolerable exposure limit set for the substance by the Authority in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001; or

(c) by exporting the substance from New Zealand as waste.

(2) Subclause (1) applies subject to subclause (4).

(3) In subclause (1), treating the substance---

(a) includes depositing the substance in a landfill, incinerator, or a sewage facility if the landfill, incinerator, or sewage facility will treat the substance by changing the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; but

(b) in relation to class 6 substances, does not include dilution of the substance with any other substance before discharge into the environment.

(4) A class 6 or 8 substance may be discharged into the environment without complying with subclause (1)(b) if the substance is rapidly degradable and the products of degradation are not hazardous substances.

9 Disposal requirements for class 9 substances

(1) A class 9 substance must be disposed of---

(a) by treating the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or

(b) by discharging the substance into the environment in a manner that ensures that the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium, after reasonable mixing, does not exceed any environmental exposure limit set for the substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations 2001; or

(c) by exporting the substance from New Zealand as waste.

(2) In subclause (1), treating the substance---

(a) includes depositing the substance in a landfill, incinerator, or a sewage facility if the landfill, incinerator, or sewage facility will treat the substance by changing the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; but

(b) does not include dilution of the substance with any other substance before discharge into the environment.

(3) A class 9.1 substance that is or contains a component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be treated before discharge into the environment to reduce the percentage by volume of the substance in the discharge to 1% or any lesser percentage that may be set by the Authority after consideration of the ecotoxicity of the substance and the extent to which the substance is bioaccumulative.

(4) The requirements of subclause (3) are in addition to the requirements of subclause (1).

10 Disposal requirements for packages

(1) This regulation applies to a package that---

(a) contained a hazardous substance; and

(b) was in direct contact with the hazardous substance; and

(c) is no longer to be used to contain the hazardous substance.

(2) A package must---

(a) be rendered incapable of containing any substance; and

(b) be disposed of in a manner that---

(i) is not inconsistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance it contained; and

(ii) takes into account the material the package is manufactured from.

(3) However, subclause (1) does not apply to a package that contained---

(a) a class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 substance if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance:

(b) a class 6, 8, or 9 substance if the package has been treated so that the residual contents of the package are below the minimum degree of hazard specified for a class 6, 8, or 9 substance in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Regulation 10(3)(a): words substituted, on 28 August 2003, by regulation 3 of

the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Amendment Regulations 2003 (SR 2003/182).

Regulation 10(3)(b): substituted, on 23 September 2004, by regulation 3 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Amendment Regulations 2004 (SR 2004/251).

11 Information requirements for manufacturers, importers, and suppliers

(1) This regulation applies to the sale or supply of a hazardous substance that exceeds the quantity specified in Schedule 1 for the hazardous substance.

(2) A person who manufactures a hazardous substance in New Zealand or imports a hazardous substance into New Zealand or supplies a hazardous substance in New Zealand must not sell or supply the hazardous substance to another person unless the person provides to the other person information on the appropriate method of disposal of the substance in accordance with these regulations.

(3) The information may include warnings to assist a person disposing of the substance to avoid methods of disposal that are not in accordance with these regulations.

(4) The information must be supplied in a manner that enables a person handling the substance to gain access to the information within 10 seconds.

(5) The information must comply with regulations 34 to 36 of the Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001.

12 Information requirements for person in charge of hazardous substances

A person in charge of a hazardous substance must ensure that the information supplied under regulation 11 continues to be available in a manner that enables a person handling the substance to gain access to the information within 10 seconds.

13 Documentation requirements for manufacturers, importers, and suppliers

(1) This regulation applies to the sale or supply of a hazardous substance that exceeds the quantity specified in Schedule 2 for the hazardous substance.

(2) A person who manufactures a hazardous substance in New Zealand or imports a hazardous substance into New Zealand or supplies a hazardous substance in New Zealand must not sell or supply the hazardous substance to another person for use in a place of work unless the other person is provided with documentation containing information about how the substance may be disposed of in accordance with these regulations.

(3) The information in the documentation must---

(a) describe 1 or more methods of disposal that comply with these regulations for each hazardous substance concerned; and

(b) describe any precautions that a person must take when disposing of the substance.

(4) The documentation provided under subclause (1) must comply with regulation 48(2), (3), and (4) of the Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001.

14 Person in charge of place of work to make information available

(1) A person in charge of a place of work must keep, at the place of work where a hazardous substance is present, documentation containing information on the methods of disposal for the hazardous substance.

(2) The documentation must be available in a manner that enables a person who uses the hazardous substance at the place of work to gain access to the documentation within 10 minutes.

Schedule 1 r 11
Quantities of hazardous substances in
relation to which sale or supply of more than
specified quantity must comply with regulation 11

In this schedule, references to liquid volumes are to liquid volumes as at 20oC.

Hazardous substance	Physical state	Quantity
All class 1 except---		any amount
(a)	fireworks subject to the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001:	
(b)	safety ammunition, airbag initiators, and seatbelt pretensioners of classes 1.4G and 1.4S:	
(c)	emergency flares and signalling devices of classes 1.3G, 1.4G, and 1.4S:	
(d)	rocket motors of classes 1.4G and 1.4S:	
(e)	cable cutters of class 1.4S (UN 0070):	
(f)	power device cartridges of class 1.4S (UN 0323):	
(g)	signal or shock tube of class 1.4S (UN 0349):	
(h)	cassette degradation devices of class 1.4S (UN 0432):	
(i)	igniting fuzes of class 1.4G (UN 0317):	
(j)	igniters of class 1.4S (UN 0454).	
2.1.1A	gas	0.2 kg
	permanent gas	0.2 m3

2.1.1B	gas permanent gas	0.5 kg 0.5 m3
2.1.2A	gas	1.0 L aggregate water capacity
3.1A	liquid	0.5 L
3.1B, 3.1C	liquid	1.0 L
3.1D	liquid	5.0 L
3.2A, 3.2B, 3.2C	liquid	0.2 L
4.1.1A	solid	0.5 kg
4.1.1B	solid	1.0 kg
4.1.2A, 4.1.2B, 4.1.2C,	liquid	0.2 L
4.1.2D, 4.1.2E, 4.1.2F, solid 4.1.2G		0.2 kg
4.1.3A	liquid solid	0.2 L 0.2 kg
4.1.3B, 4.1.3C	solid	0.2 kg
4.2A	liquid solid	0.2 L 0.2 kg
4.2B	solid	0.5 kg
4.2C	solid	1.0 kg
4.3A	liquid solid	0.2 L 0.2 kg
4.3B	liquid solid	0.5 L 0.5 kg
4.3C	liquid solid	1.0 L 1.0 kg
5.1.1A	liquid solid	0.2 L 0.2 kg
5.1.1B	liquid solid	0.5 L 0.5 kg
5.1.1C	liquid solid	1.0 L 1.0 kg
5.1.2A	gas permanent gas	1.0 kg 1.0 m3

5.2A, 5.2B, 5.2C, 5.2D	liquid	0.1 L
	solid	0.1 kg
5.2E, 5.2F	liquid	0.5 L
	solid	0.5 kg
5.2G	liquid	5.0 L
	solid	5.0 kg
6.1A, 6.1B, 6.1C, 6.5A, 6.6A, 6.7A, 6.7B, 6.8A, 6.9A		any amount
6.1D, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.6B,	gas	0.1 kg
6.8B, 6.8C, 6.9B	permanent gas	0.1 m ³
	liquid	0.1 L
	solid	0.1 kg
6.1E, 6.3B	liquid	1.0 L
	solid	1.0 kg
8.2A, 8.2B	gas	0.1 kg
	permanent gas	0.1 m ³
8.2C, 8.3A	liquid	0.1 L
	solid	0.1 kg
9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3A, 9.4A	liquid	0.1 L
	solid	0.1 kg
9.1B, 9.2B, 9.3B, 9.4B	liquid	0.2 L
	solid	0.2 kg
9.1C, 9.1D, 9.2C, 9.2D,	liquid	1.0 L
9.3C, 9.4C	solid	1.0 kg

Schedule 1: substituted, on 23 September 2004, by regulation 4 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Amendment Regulations 2004 (SR 2004/251).

Schedule 2 r 13

Quantities of hazardous substances in relation to which sale or supply of more than specified quantity must comply with regulation 13

In this schedule, references to liquid volumes are to liquid volumes as at 20°C.

Hazardous substance	Physical state	Quantity
The following class 1:		
(a) airbag initiators and seatbelt pretensioners of classes 1.4G or 1.4S:	any	5.0 kg (gross weight) per package
(b) cable cutters of class	any	5.0 kg (gross

	1.4S (UN 0070):	weight) per package	
(c)	power device cartridges of class 1.4S (UN 0323):	any package	5.0 kg (gross weight) per
(d)	signal or shock tube of class 1.4S (UN 0349):	any package	5.0 kg (gross weight) per
(e)	cassette degradation devices of class 1.4S (UN 0432):	any package	5.0 kg (gross weight) per
(f)	emergency flares and signalling devices of classes 1.3G, 1.4G, and 1.4S:	any package	5.0 kg (gross weight) per
(g)	model rocket motors of classes 1.4G and 1.4S:	any package	5.0 kg (gross weight) per
(h)	igniting fuzes of class 1.4G (UN 0317):	any package	5.0 kg (gross weight) per
(i)	igniters of class 1.4S (UN 0454)	any package	5.0 kg (gross weight) per
	The rest of class 1 except---	any	any amount
(a)	fireworks subject to the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001:		
(b)	safety ammunition, including preprimed cartridges and primers of class 1.4S		
2.1.1A	gas		0.2 kg
	permanent gas		0.2 m ³
2.1.1B	gas		0.5 kg
	permanent gas		0.5 m ³
2.1.2A	gas		1.0 L aggregate water capacity
3.1A	liquid		0.5 L
3.1B	liquid		1.0 L
3.1C	liquid		5.0 L
3.1D	liquid		50.0 L
3.2A, 3.2B, 3.2C	liquid		any amount
4.1.1A	solid		0.5 kg
4.1.1B	solid		3.0 kg
4.1.2A, 4.1.2B, 4.1.2C, 4.1.2D, 4.1.2E, 4.1.2F, 4.1.2G	solid or liquid		any amount
4.1.3A, 4.1.3B, 4.1.3C	solid or liquid		any amount
4.2A	solid or liquid		any amount
4.2B	solid		0.5 kg
4.2C	solid		3.0 kg
4.3A	solid or liquid		any amount
4.3B	solid		0.5 kg

	liquid	0.5 L	
4.3C	solid	1.0 kg	
	liquid	1.0 L	
5.1.1A	solid or liquid	any amount	
5.1.1B	solid	0.5 kg	
	liquid	0.5 L	
5.1.1C	solid	1.0 kg	
	liquid	1.0 L	
5.1.2A	non-permanent	1.0 kg	
	gas		
	permanent gas	1.0 m3	
5.2A	permanent gas	1.0 m3	
5.2B, 5.2C, 5.2D, 5.2E, and 5.2F	solid or liquid	any amount	
requiring temperature control under the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001			
5.2B and 5.2C not requiring temperature control under the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001	solid	0.1 kg	
	liquid	25.0 mL	
5.2D, 5.2E, and 5.2F not requiring temperature control under the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001	solid	0.5 kg	
	liquid	125.0 mL	
5.2G	solid	50.0 kg	
	liquid	50.0 L	
6.1A, 6.1B	solid, liquid, or gas	any amount	
6.1C, 6.6A, 6.7A, 6.8A, 6.9A	solid	0.5 kg	
	liquid	0.1 L	
	non-permanent gas	0.1 kg	
	permanent gas	0.1 m3	
6.1D, 6.5A, 6.5B, 6.6B, 6.7B, 6.8B, 6.8C, 6.9B	solid	3.0 kg	
	liquid	1.0 L	
	non-permanent gas	1.0 kg	
	permanent gas	1.0 m3	
6.1E, 6.3A, 6.3B, 6.4A	solid	50.0 kg	
	liquid	50.0 L	
8.1A, 8.2C, 8.3A	solid	2.0 kg	
	liquid	1.0 L	
	non-permanent gas	1.0 kg	
	permanent gas	1.0 m3	
8.2A	solid, liquid, or gas	any amount	
8.2B	solid	1.0 kg	
	liquid	0.5 L	
	non-permanent gas	0.5 kg	
	permanent gas	0.5 m3	
9.1A, 9.1B, 9.1C, 9.2A, 9.2B, 9.2C,	solid	5.0 kg	
9.3A, 9.3B, 9.3C, 9.4A, 9.4B, 9.4C	liquid	5.0 L	
9.1D, 9.2D	solid	50.0 kg	

liquid 50.0 L

Schedule 2: substituted, on 23 September 2004, by regulation 5 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Amendment Regulations 2004 (SR 2004/251).

Martin Bell,
Acting for Clerk of the Executive Council.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in Gazette: 31 May 2001.

Index to notes

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Notes

- 1 General

This is a reprint of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001 as at 9 June 2005, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of this reprint.

- 2 Status of reprints

Under section 29A of the Evidence Act 1908, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint. For an outline of editorial changes made in reprints, see below.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

- 3 How reprints are prepared

The following conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints generally, and they have been followed, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- o the enacting words have been omitted
 - o provisions that have been repealed or revoked are omitted, but a note indicates the repealing enactment or revoking provision
 - o footnotes are included to indicate where---
 - o words, phrases, or provisions have been inserted or substituted, the commencement date of the amend- ment, and the particular enactment responsible for the change
 - o references in a reprinted enactment to any repealed enactment have been replaced with a reference to any enactment that replaces, or corresponds to, the repealed enactment, in reliance on section 22(2) of the Interpretation Act 1999
 - o any term used in a reprinted enactment that has been deemed, by another enactment, to be read as if it were another term has been replaced by that other term
 - o references in a reprinted enactment to amounts in pounds, shillings, and pence have been replaced by a reference to the equivalent amount in decimal currency (dollars and cents), in reliance on section 7 of the Decimal Currency Act 1964
 - o where the principal enactment has made a textual amendment to another enactment, and the amendment has been incorporated in a reprint of that other enactment, the text of the amendment is not reprinted in full in the reprint
 - o where a provision of an amending enactment has made a textual amendment to the principal enactment, the provision of the amending enactment is not reprinted.
- 4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would change the effect of the legislation are not permitted.

A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000.

Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current legislative drafting practice.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are as follows, and they have been followed, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- o unnecessary referential words (such as "of this section" and "of this Act") have been omitted
- o typeface and type size have been changed to accord with current drafting practice (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point with 13.5 point leading)
- o the setting out of provisions has been changed to accord with current drafting practice. These changes include---
 - o changes to the indenting and layout of provisions
 - o the repositioning of section headings, so that the number and heading appear above the section
 - o the reformatting of definitions, so that the defined term appears in bold type, without quotation marks
- o dates are expressed in a manner consistent with current drafting practice (eg, a date formerly expressed as "the 1st day of January 1999" is now expressed as "1 January 1999")
- o the date of assent has been repositioned so that it appears on the front page of each Act
- o punctuation is consistent with current drafting practice (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- o Parts numbered with roman numerals have been replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references changed accordingly
- o the case and appearance of letters and words have been changed to accord with current drafting practice
- o headings have been reformatted (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capitals have been changed so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper names) appearing with an initial capital)
- o letters appearing in small capitals in section and subsection references have been changed to capital letters (eg, "section 7---a" is now expressed as "section 7A")
- o schedules have been renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references changed accordingly
- o running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page) have been altered to accord with current drafting practice.

Two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals, have been reformatted, and rearranged into alphabetical order (rather than chronological), to accord with current drafting practice.

(most recent first)

Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Amendment Regulations 2004 (SR 2004/251)

Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Amendment Regulations 2003 (SR 2003/182)

The Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001 are administered in the Ministry for the Environment.