

Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Regulations Affecting Nickel Production, Trade, Use and Recycling May 2009

Regulations and other Initiatives	Summary	Impact on nickel	Status
<p>Australia</p> <p>Australian Safety & Compensation Council <i>Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment</i> NOHSC:1003 (1995) Information: tel: + 61 2 6121 5317 e-mail: chemicals@dewr.gov.au</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">UPDATED 05-09</p> <p>Occupational, Health and Safety Regulations fall in the States jurisdiction. Under clause 12(4) of <u>the National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances</u>, the employer shall ensure that no employee is exposed to hazardous substances at levels above the appropriate exposure standards for the relevant time as listed in NOHSC:1003(1995). TWA : time weighted average: the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight hour working day for a five-day working week. Carcinogen category 1 : substances known to be carcinogenic to humans.</p>	<p>National exposure standards for nickel (mg/m³) <u>Nickel metal</u>:TWA : 1.0 <u>Nickel, soluble compounds</u>:TWA : 0.1 <u>Nickel carbonyl</u>:TWA: 0.12; (0.05 ppm); <u>Nickel sulphide roasting (fume and dust)</u>: TWA: 1.0; carcinogen cat. 1.</p>	<p>Current.</p>
<p>Australian Safety & Compensation Council <i>List of Designated Hazardous Substances</i> NOHSC:1005 (1994) Information: tel: + 61 2 6121 5317 e-mail: chemicals@dewr.gov.au internet: www.ascc.gov.au</p>	<p>Occupational, Health and Safety Regulations fall in the States jurisdiction. Under clause 5(1) of <u>the National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances</u>, a manufacturer or importer of a substance supplied for use at work shall determine whether it is hazardous in accordance with: - List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1005(1994)], (http://www.hsis.ascc.gov.au); or - Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999).</p>	<p>Included in the Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS) list of soluble compounds are: - Nickel; - Nickel sulphate; - Nickel carbonate; - Nickel (tetra-)carbonyl; - Nickel dihydroxide; - Nickel dioxide; - Nickel monoxide; - Nickel subsulphide; - Nickel sulphide; - Nickel, soluble compounds. - Dinickel trioxide; - Tetrasodium (CAS No 148732-74-5)</p>	<p>Current.</p>

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Regulations and other Initiatives	Summary	Impact on nickel	Status
Australia cont.			
<p>Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989 Manager, Hazardous Waste Section Department of Environment & Water Resources tel: +61 2 6274 1411 fax: +61 2 6274 1164 e-mail: hwa@environment.gov.au</p>	<p>The Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989, as amended, implements in Australia the Basel Convention for the control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. Exports of hazardous wastes, <u>including Nickel Cadmium Batteries and Nickel Metal Hydride Batteries</u> are regulated under the Act to ensure notification of the government of the country of import. Nickel and nickel compounds are, however, not listed as a waste constituent of concern on Annex 1 of the convention. The Australian government is required to ensure the environmental soundness of the disposal or facility receiving the transported wastes in the case of exports. Exports are not permitted under the Act unless the governments of the importing country - and those of any countries of transit- have given their explicit consent.</p>	<p>Exports of batteries are regulated under either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Hazardous Waste Act; - the OECD Decision Regulations (see below); - the Waigani Regulation (see below); or - the East Timor Regulations (see below), <p>depending on their destination country. These batteries are controlled because of the cadmium content or other properties (eg basic pH).</p>	Current.
<p>Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) (OECD Decision Regulations) 1996 Information: Manager, Hazardous Waste Section Contact details: see above</p>	<p>Implements OECD Decision C(92)39/FINAL, as modified by OECD Decision C(2001)107/FINAL, as an arrangement under the Basel Convention and which requires a similar process of prior notification of the governments of importing countries. The regulations only apply to movements of listed wastes destined for recovery in OECD countries. They allow for tacit consent to an import to be assumed for most wastes 30 days after the importing country's government has acknowledged receipt of notification of the movement. Acceptance of the receiving country's government is regarded as sufficient assurance of the recovery facility's operations.</p>	<p>Exports of batteries are regulated under either the Hazardous Waste Act (see above) or the OECD Decision Regulations, Waigani Regulations (see below), or East Timor Regulations (see below).</p>	Current.
<p>Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) (Waigani Convention) Regulations 1990 Information: Manager, Hazardous Waste Section Contact details: see above</p>	<p>Implements a regional agreement, the Waigani Convention, under the Basel Convention in essentially the same way as the Basel Convention but on a regional basis for the Pacific Island Countries. The regulations only apply to movements of listed wastes destined for import into Australia.</p>	<p>Exports of batteries are regulated under either the Hazardous Waste Act (see above) or the OECD Decision Regulations (see above), Waigani Regulations, or East Timor Regulations (see below).</p>	Current.