

NB: Unofficial translation; legally binding texts are those in Finnish and Swedish

Ministry of the Environment, Finland

**No. 101
GOVERNMENT DECISION
ON OIL WASTE MANAGEMENT**

January 30, 1997

Section 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Decision:

- 1) *oil waste* shall mean used lubricant or industrial oil or other oil consisting wholly or partly of mineral oil or synthetic oil, which has become unfit for its originally intended purpose, or which its holder has discarded, intends to discard, or is required to discard; oil wastes referred to in this Decision are listed in the Annex to the Ministry of the Environment Decision on the List of the Most Common Wastes and of Hazardous Wastes (867/1996), specifically under categories 05 00 00, 12 00 00, 13 00 00 and 16 00 00;
- 2) *oil waste management* shall mean the collection, transport, recovery and disposal of oil waste;
- 3) *recovery of oil waste* shall mean operations aimed at leading to the separation and further use of the material or the energy of the oil waste;
- 4) *regeneration of oil waste* shall mean activities whereby base oil is produced from oil waste by removing contaminants, oxidation products and additives;
- 5) *disposal of oil waste* shall mean operations aimed at rendering the oil waste harmless or permanently depositing it;
- 6) *collection of oil waste* shall mean the gathering, sorting or mixing of oil waste for transportation or for on-site recovery or disposal.

Section 2

General duties concerning oil waste management

Oil waste shall be recovered if this is technically feasible and does not entail excessive additional costs compared with some other form of oil waste management. First priority shall be given to the regeneration of oil waste, and second priority to the recovery of energy contained in it.

If oil waste is not regenerated or the energy contained in it is not recovered because this is not feasible for a reason referred to in paragraph 1, it shall be disposed of in a manner that causes no hazard or harm to human health or the environment.

Section 3

Deposit or delivery of oil waste at an appropriate facility

Any holder of oil waste who does not himself recover or dispose of the oil waste shall deposit or have it delivered for recovery or disposal by a consignee referred to in section 15, paragraph 1, or section 78, paragraph 5, of the Waste Act (1072/1993).

Section 4

Prohibitions and restrictions concerning recovery and disposal of oil waste

Oil waste shall not be released into a water body, sea, groundwater or a sewer system.

Oil waste shall not be recovered or disposed of in a way that contaminates soil or causes a risk thereof.

Abandonment or unsupervised disposal of oil waste and any residue arising from its recovery or disposal is prohibited.

Section 5

Mixing prohibition

No other waste or substance shall be mixed with oil waste if this may cause harm to human or the environment, or hamper oil waste management. Nor shall different types of oil waste be mixed with one another unnecessarily.

Section 6

Restriction on incineration of oil waste

No fuel used in a boiler or other plant with a fuel capacity effect of 5 megawatts (MW) or less, which is not subject to the air permit referred to in the Air Pollution Control Act (67/1982), shall contain oil waste.

Section 7

Emission limits

Section 7 has been repealed. (15.5.2003/362)

Section 8

Provisions on the composition of regenerated oil and oil waste

Regenerated oil or oil waste that is to be incinerated may not contain any other waste or substance in such quantities and concentrations as to pose a hazard to health or the environment, or more than 10 ppm (mg/kg) of polychlorinated biphenyls or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB and PCT).

The restrictions specified above in paragraph 1 shall not apply to oil waste to be incinerated if a waste permit referred to in the Waste Act has been granted for the recovery or disposal of oil waste containing substances referred to in paragraph 1, or if said activity is approved under section 78 of the Waste Act.

Section 9

Keeping of records, provision of information, labelling and registration

An undertaking, local authority or other corporation which produces, collects, regenerates, recovers or disposes of oil waste shall keep a record of the quantity, quality, origin and storage of the oil waste. What is provided in the Government Decision on Information to be Provided on Hazardous Waste and on the Packing and Labelling of Hazardous Waste (659/1996) shall apply to oil waste consignments. All relevant information on the oil waste shall be submitted to the authority in charge of the supervision of oil waste management upon request.

The regional environment centre shall keep a list of undertakings, local authorities and other corporations engaging in the collection, regeneration, recovery and disposal of oil waste.

Section 10

Coercive measures and sanctions

Whosoever fails to comply with the provisions of this Decision shall be subject to the coercive measures and sanctions prescribed in chapter 10 of the Waste Act and chapter 6 of the Air Pollution Control Act.

Section 11

Inspections

The local environmental authority shall, at least once every three years, inspect the oil waste reception, recovery or disposal facility of an undertaking, local authority or other corporation engaged in oil waste management.

Section 12

Entry into Force

This Decision comes into force on March 1, 1997.

This Decision repeals the Government Decision on Oil waste Management of April 17, 1993 (541/1993).

The Government Decision on Incineration of waste (362/2003) repealing Section 7 of this Decision came into force on June 1, 2003

Council Directive 75/439/EEC as amended by Council Directive 87/101/EEC