**Full text of the National Technical Regulation QCVN 33: 2018 / BTNMT on environment for paper scrap imported as raw production materials**

**QCVN 33: 2018 / BTNMT**

NATIONAL TECHNICAL REGULATION ON ENVIRONMENT FOR PAPER SCRAP FOR IMPORTED AS PRODUCTION RAW MATERIALS

*National technical regulation on environment for imported paper scraps for production*

**Preface**

**QCVN 33: 2018 / BTNMT replaces QCVN 33: 2010 / BTNMT**

**QCVN 33: 2018 / BTNMT** by the Vietnam Environment Administration, submitted by the Department of Science and Technology and the Legal Department; The Ministry of Science and Technology appraises and is issued under the Circular No. [08/2018 / TT-BTNMT](https://vanbanphapluat.co/thong-tu-08-2018-tt-btnmt-quy-chuan-ky-thuat-quoc-gia-ve-moi-truong-doi-voi-phe-lieu-sat) dated September 14, 2018 of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment.

**NATIONAL TECHNICAL REGULATION ON ENVIRONMENT FOR PAPER SCRAP FOR IMPORTED AS PRODUCTION RAW MATERIALS**

***National technical regulation on environment for imported paper scraps for production***

**1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**1.1. Scope:**

1.1.1. This regulation prescribes types of paper scrap permitted to be imported as raw production materials; types of paper scrap not permitted to be imported; impurities must not be mixed in import paper scrap; unwanted unwanted impurities are allowed to mix in import paper scrap; Other technical requirements for paper scrap imported from abroad.

1.1.2. This regulation does not apply to paper scrap imported from enterprises in the non-tariff area in the territory of Vietnam.

**1.2. Subjects of application:**

1.2.1. This regulation applies to organizations and individuals that import and use imported paper scrap as raw production materials; State management agencies related to the import and use of imported paper scrap as raw production materials; organizations assessing the suitability related to the import of paper scrap from abroad.

1.2.2. This regulation does not apply to organizations and individuals importing paper scrap arising from production activities of enterprises in the non-tariff area on the territory of Vietnam.

**1.3. Interpretation of terms:**

In this Regulation, the following terms are construed as follows:

1.3.1. *Impurities* are substances and materials other than paper mixed in import paper scrap, including substances, materials adhering or not adhering to imported paper scrap.

1.3.2. *Hazardous impurity* means waste which has been classified as hazardous waste in accordance with the law on environmental protection.

1.3.3. *HS* code is the code for classifying import and export goods stated in the List of exported and imported goods promulgated by the Ministry of Finance and the List of scraps permitted to be imported from abroad for use as raw production materials issued by the Prime Minister. government issued.

1.3.4. *A batch of imported paper scrap* is a volume of paper scrap registered by a import organization or individual for state inspection of quality of imported paper scrap (hereinafter referred to as inspection registration) once for being imported into Vietnam; a batch of imported paper scrap cargo may consist of one or several blocks of paper scrap cargo with different HS codes.

1.3.5. *The block of import paper scrap cargo* is the quantity of paper scrap which has been selected and classified separately according to a certain HS code, belonging to the batch of paper scrap cargo registered by an organization or individual to register for inspection; paper scrap cargo block may be part or whole of the import paper scrap cargo block.

1.3.6. *The agency performing the state inspection of the quality of imported paper scrap in accordance with the national technical regulation on environment* is the Department of Natural Resources and Environment where the factory or production establishment uses imported paper scrap as a production raw materials (hereinafter referred to as inspection agencies).

1.3.7. *Appraised inspection* organization is an inspection organization that has been granted an inspection registration certificate according to the Government's Decree No. [107/2016 / ND-CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-107-2016-nd-cp-quy-dinh-kinh-doanh-dich-vu-danh-gia-su-phu-hop-2016) of July 1, 2016, on conditions for conducting business of conformity assessment services (hereinafter referred to as Decree No. [107/2016 / ND-CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-107-2016-nd-cp-quy-dinh-kinh-doanh-dich-vu-danh-gia-su-phu-hop-2016) ) and on the list of designated assessment organizations under the authority of the Minister of Natural Resources and The environment specified in the Government's Decree No. [74/2018 / ND-CP of](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-74-2018-nd-cp-sua-doi-13-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) May 15, 2018 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree No. [132/2008 / ND-CP of](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-132-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) December 31, 2008 of The Government details the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Product and Goods Quality (hereinafter called Decree No. for short)[74/2018 / ND-CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-74-2018-nd-cp-sua-doi-13-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) ). The designation and recognition of foreign assessment organizations conducting the assessment of imported scrap quality in accordance with the national technical regulations on environment on Vietnamese territory shall comply with the provisions of law.

**2. TECHNICAL REGULATIONS**

**2.1. Regulations on classification and cleaning of scrap:**

2.1.1. Scraps of import paper include one or several blocks of paper scrap cargo that have been classified separately according to each HS code on the List of scrap permitted to be imported from abroad as production materials promulgated by the Prime Minister. .

2.1.2. Each block of import paper scrap cargo must be arranged separately in the import goods lot or container to facilitate the inspection at the place of registration for inspection in accordance with law.

2.1.3. In each block of import paper scrap cargo are allowed to mix the amount of paper scrap with a different HS code (on the List of paper scrap permitted to be imported) compared with the HS code declared in the import dossier. The ratio of weight of paper scraps with other HS codes shall not exceed 20% of the total weight of imported paper scrap cargo volume.

2.1.4. Scraps of import paper must be removed from substances, materials and goods banned from import according to the provisions of Vietnamese law and international treaties to which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a member. meet the requirements of Section 2.3 and Section 2.4.

**2.2. Provisions on types of paper scrap permitted for import:**

2.2.1. Paper waste (including surface-coated paper) and cardboard, selected, graded from used and pasted paper or cardboard in the manufacturing process, graded Processing, printing is used to reproduce into paper and cardboard.

2.2.2. The types of paper specified in Section 2.2.1 must meet the requirements specified in Section 2.4.

**2.3. Provisions on types of paper scrap not permitted to be imported:**

2.3.1. Used paper packaging covers for oils, grease, chemicals, foodstuffs; Paper packaging types are still closed.

2.3.2. Used paper or cardboard with flame retardant composition (PBDE compound (PolyBrominated Diphenyl Ether), PBB compound (PolyBrominated Biphenyl), phthalate-based compounds).

2.3.3. Paper or cardboard has been burnt badly.

**2.4. Impurities must not be mixed in import paper scrap:**

2.4.1. Chemicals, flammable substances, explosive substances, hazardous medical wastes.

2.4.2. Materials containing or contaminated with radioactive substances in excess of the exemption specified in QCVN 05: 2010 / BKHCN - National technical regulation on radiation safety - exemption from declaration and licensing issued together with Circular No. [15/2010 / TT-BKHCN](https://vanbanphapluat.co/thong-tu-15-2010-tt-bkhcn-quy-chuan-ky-thuat-quoc-gia-an-toan-buc-xa) September 14, 2010 by the Minister of Science and Technology.

2.4.3. Harmful impurities.

**2.5. Unwanted impurities allowed to be mixed in import paper scrap:**

2.5.1. Adhesive impurities such as dust, soil, sand; fasteners and materials used to bale imported paper scrap.

2.5.2. Residues of anti-fungal, mold and insecticide chemicals used to preserve paper scrap before transporting.

2.5.3. Other residual impurities that are often used with paper such as: pins, nylon, glue and other materials (except Section 2.5.1 and Section 2.5.2) are still adhering or detached from imported paper scrap. password meets the requirements of Section 2.4. In each shipment of imported paper scrap, the total volume of impurities prescribed in this Section 2.5.3 shall not exceed 2% of the weight of the goods lot.

**2.6. Imported paper scrap must have moisture: not exceeding 20%.**

**3. EXAMINATION PROCESS, INSPECTION AND DETERMINATION METHODS**

**3.1. Inspection and inspection process for imported paper scrap:**

The inspection and examination of imported paper scrap shall be conducted through visual inspection or analytical sampling. The inspection agency and the designated inspection organization, when performing the inspection and examination of imported paper scrap must comply with the inspection and examination process in Section 3.1.1 and Section 3.1.2.

3.1.1. Process of inspection and examination at the scene:

a) Field inspection and examination activities shall be carried out by visual inspection of all containers or bulk cargo volumes of imported paper scrap cargo batch; estimating the impurity ratio and combining with the equipment to quickly measure some parameters for the paper scrap shipment.

b) The inspection process at the scene is done as follows:

- General inspection of shipment: type, volume of scrap, quality of imported scrap;

- Take photos of test locations;

- Check some parameters by quick-measuring device in the field (for cases where quick measurement is made in the field);

- Checking the impurity rate: determining the type of accompanied impurities, estimating the percentage (%) of the attached impurity volume.

c) Results of inspection and examination at the scene shall be handled in one of the following cases:

- In case a batch of imported paper scrap cargo is inspected and assessed in accordance with Section 2 of this Regulation, the designated assessment organization shall supply a document on the assessment results (assessment certificate) of the goods lot. paper scrap for organizations and individuals requesting expertise and inspection agencies, serving as a basis for inspection agencies to issue notices of state inspection results on the quality of imported paper scrap cargo lots for manual handling. customs clearance according to regulations;

- If the batch of imported scrap cargo does not comply with Section 2 of this Regulation, the designated assessment organization shall supply documents on the results of the inspection (assessment certificate) of the paper scrap shipment to the organization. , the individual who requests inspection and the inspection agency, to proceed with as prescribed;

- If the import paper scrap shipment has not been identified in accordance with Section 2 of this Regulation, Section 3.1.2.

3.1.2. Procedures for checking and inspecting through analytical sampling:

a) Sampling for analysis and assessment of quality of imported paper scrap in accordance with Section 2 of this Regulation is carried out as follows:

- Taking samples for batch of paper scrap imported by the method in Section 3.2.1. Take photos of all test locations and sampling locations;

- Determine and assess the technical requirements prescribed in Section 2 of this Regulation. Where analytical results of testing organizations are used, these results should be performed by the organization specified in Section 4.4;

- For imported paper scrap cargo lots which must take two or more representative samples as prescribed in Section 3.2.1, the assessment results for the imported paper scrap cargo batch are the average value of the results. representative sample analysis.

b) Results of inspection and sampling of quality analysis of imported paper scrap are handled in one of the following cases:

- In case a batch of imported paper scrap cargo is inspected and assessed in accordance with Section 2 of this Regulation, the designated assessment organization shall supply a document on the assessment results (assessment certificate) of the goods lot. paper scrap for organizations and individuals requesting expertise and inspection agencies, serving as a basis for inspection agencies to issue notices of state inspection results on the quality of imported paper scrap cargo lots for manual handling. customs clearance according to regulations;

- In case the batch of imported paper scrap cargo does not comply with Section 2 of this Regulation, the designated assessment organization shall supply a document on the assessment result (assessment certificate) of the paper scrap shipment to the group. organizations and individuals requesting expertise and inspection agencies, to conduct handling according to regulations.

**3.2. Methods of sampling and determining the proportion of mass and impurity composition:**

3.2.1. Sampling method:

a) Method of sampling to determine the proportion of mass and impurity content:

a1. For batch of imported paper scrap cargo is bulk cargo (not contained in a container)

A representative sample is a sample randomly taken at any 5 positions at different points of the shipment of imported paper scrap (with the distance between sampling points being relatively uniform to ensure representativeness, according to one of shapes: rectangle, square, triangular pyramid, Z shape, ...). The total weight of representative sample is 50 kg. In case of suspicion that the import paper scrap cargo shipment does not meet the requirements specified in Section 2 of this Regulation, the inspecting agency shall decide to supplement the representative sample of the consignment according to the sampling method specified in this Section. , but not more than 03 representative samples.

a2. For shipments of imported paper scrap contained in containers

Quality assessment of imported paper scrap is conducted on the basis of taking and analyzing representative samples. A representative sample consists of one or several random samples mixed together, then 10 kg from the well-mixed mass to represent a representative sample (10 kg mass).

- Random samples are samples taken at any 5 positions at different points of a selected container (with the distance between sampling locations relatively uniform to ensure representativeness, according to one of shapes: rectangle, square, triangular pyramid, Z shape, ...). The weight of a random sample is 10 kg;

- For batch of imported paper scrap cargo with less than 05 containers, select 01 container to take random samples and be a representative sample of imported paper scrap cargo;

- For batch of imported paper scrap cargo with from 05 to less than 20 containers, select 2 containers for random sampling. A representative sample is a mix of 2 random samples;

- For a batch of imported paper scrap cargo with 20 containers or more, 10% of the containers shall be selected for taking random samples (number of random samples rounded off). Where the number of random samples is less than 10, these samples are mixed together into a representative sample. Where the number of random samples is greater than 10 samples, then every 10 random samples are mixed into a representative sample; The remaining odd random sample (if any) is mixed into a representative sample. A shipment of imported paper scrap may have one or several representative samples.

b) The sampling method to determine the proportion of paper scrap with HS codes is different from the declared HS codes:

Randomly select a block of imported paper scrap cargo declared for representative sample. A representative sample is taken at any 5 positions at different points (with the distance between sampling points relatively uniform to ensure the representativeness, according to one of the figures: rectangle, square, pyramid triangles, Z-shaped, etc.) of a random container or a bulk cargo container shall be decided by the Inspection Agency and mixed together into a representative sample of the imported paper scrap cargo. . The representative sample weight is 10 kg.

3.2.2. Method of determining the impurity ratio:

Conducting separation and classification of impurities by physical and mechanical methods to separate impurities from paper and weigh them.

Impurity ratio is the ratio of the amount of impurities to the total mass of the test sample, expressed as a percentage (%).

3.2.3. The method of determining the proportion of paper scraps with HS codes is different from the HS codes declared in import dossiers:

Conduct classification of paper scrap with HS code different from the declared HS code.

The percentage (%) of paper scraps with HS codes different from the HS codes declared is the weight ratio of paper scraps with HS codes different from the total weight of the test samples.

3.2.4. Method of determining the impurity composition:

a) Determination of radioactivity concentration of import paper scrap shipment shall comply with ISO 11932: 2005 - National standards of radiation safety - Measurement of activity of solid materials treated as non-radioactive waste for recycling, reuse or burial.

b) The determination of hazardous waste threshold in the amount of impurities separated from imported paper scrap complies with QCVN 07: 2009 / BTNMT- National technical regulation on hazardous waste threshold promulgated together with the Circular No. [25/2009 / TT-BTNMT of](https://vanbanphapluat.co/thong-tu-25-2009-tt-btnmt-quy-chuan-quoc-gia-moi-truong) November 16, 2009, of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment and the detailed list of hazardous wastes and potentially hazardous wastes, prescribed in the Appendix. 1 Circular No. [36/2015 / TT-BTNMT](https://vanbanphapluat.co/thong-tu-36-2015-tt-btnmt-quan-ly-chat-thai-nguy-hai) dated June 30, 2015 of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment on hazardous waste management.

3.2.5. The determination of moisture content in a batch of imported paper scrap cargo is carried out in accordance with ISO 287: 2009 - National standard of paper and cardboard - Determination of moisture content of a batch - Drying method .

**4. MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS**

4.1. Scraps of paper imported as raw production materials are goods of group 2 imported, subject to state inspection of quality of imported goods as prescribed in Decree No. [132/2008 / ND-CP of](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-132-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) December 31 In 2008, the Government details the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Product and Goods Quality (hereinafter referred to as Decree No. [132/2008 / ND-CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-132-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) ) and Decree No. [74/2018 / ND- CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-74-2018-nd-cp-sua-doi-13-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) and related laws.

4.1.1. Organizations and individuals importing paper scrap as raw production materials must carry out the procedures for state inspection of the quality of imported paper scrap according to law, specifically as follows:

a) Registering the state inspection of quality of imported paper scrap at the inspection agency. A dossier of registration for state inspection comprises: documents specified at Point a, Clause 2c, Article 7 of Decree No. [132/2008 / ND-CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-132-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) amended and supplemented in Clause 3, Article 1 of Decree No. [74 / 2018 / ND-CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-74-2018-nd-cp-sua-doi-13-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) and other papers related to scrap import activities in accordance with the law on environmental protection;

b) Send a written notice to the customs authority, inspection authority and designated inspection organization about the time and place of inspection and sampling to assess the quality of imported paper scrap as prescribed by law;

c) Cooperate with inspection agencies and relevant agencies in the process of examining and assessing the quality of imported paper scrap.

4.1.2. The inspection agency receives, inspects and processes the state inspection registration dossier for the quality of imported paper scrap as prescribed in Clause 2c, Article 7 of Decree No. [132/2008 / ND-CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-132-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) amended , supplemented at Clause 3 Article 1 of Decree No. [74/2018 / ND-CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-74-2018-nd-cp-sua-doi-13-2008-nd-cp-huong-dan-luat-chat-luong-san-pham-hang-hoa) , specifically as follows:

a) Receiving registration documents for state inspection of quality of imported paper scrap;

b) Preside over and cooperate with customs authorities, appointed inspection organizations and relevant agencies to carry out inspection and sampling (in case of sampling) to assess the quality of goods lots. scrap paper imported under the provisions of law;

c) Notify the result of state inspection of quality of imported paper scrap to organizations and individuals registering for inspection in accordance with law.

4.2. Shipments of paper scrap imported into Vietnam must be inspected, assessed and assessed in conformity with the technical regulations in Section 2 of this Regulation, serving as a basis for inspection agencies to handle according to regulations. under the law.

4.3. Inspection of imported paper scrap shall be conducted by an appointed assessment organization or recognized in accordance with law.

4.4. The determination of concentration and concentration of environmental parameters must be done by organizations that have been granted certificates of eligibility for environmental monitoring service activities according to the provisions of Decree No. [127/2014 / ND -CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-127-2014-nd-cp-quy-dinh-dieu-kien-to-chuc-hoat-dong-dich-vu-quan-trac-moi-truong) dated December 31, 2014 of the Government stipulating conditions of organizations conducting environmental monitoring services. The determination of the mass ratio, the impurity content and other parameters is done by the organization that has been granted the trial operation registration certificate according to the provisions of Decree No. [107/2016 / ND-CP](https://vanbanphapluat.co/nghi-dinh-107-2016-nd-cp-quy-dinh-kinh-doanh-dich-vu-danh-gia-su-phu-hop-2016) .

4.5. The designated inspection organization shall provide documents about the results of inspection of paper scrap cargo (inspection certificate) to the organization or individual requesting the assessment and the inspection agency. In particular, the content of inspection certificate must fully show results of mass ratio, impurity content and other technical regulations in Section 2 of this Regulation (enclosed with: photos of the units). inspection positions and sampling locations are stored on CD / DVDs; return of analysis and testing results of representative samples provided by organizations that have been granted certificates of eligibility for translation activities Department of environmental monitoring or Certificate of registration of testing activities).

**5. ORGANIZATION OF IMPLEMENTATION**

5.1. State management agencies on environmental protection and organizations and individuals involved in the import of paper scrap from abroad must comply with the provisions of this Regulation.

5.2. State management agencies in charge of environmental protection shall guide and inspect the implementation of this Regulation.

5.3. In case the legal documents cited in this Regulation are amended, supplemented or replaced, the provisions of the new document will apply. In case the standards cited in this Regulation are amended, supplemented or replaced, the new documents will be applied./.