REFERENCE OF TENDER	DESCRIPTION OF TENDER	TIME PERIOD OF TENDER	DEPARTMENT/ DIVISION/UNIT REQUESTING TENDER	FEES	CLOSING DATE NOT LATER THAN 2.00PM	FOCAL PERSON
KK/176/2024/ESTETMOH	TERM CONTRACT FOR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE INCLUDING COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND INCINERATE SERVICES FROM RIMBA DIALYSIS CENTRE AND KIARONG DIALYSIS CENTRE FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR Eligibility For Tenderers: Registered With Ministry Of Health And Department of Environment, Park and Recreation (JASTRE), Ministry of Development	1 YEAR	ESTET MANAGEMENT & PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	\$30.00	3 RD SEPT 2024	Acting Assistant Director of Project Development Estet Management & Project Development Ministry of Health Negara Brunei Darussalam Contact No: 2381640 ext 7926/7924/7928

NOMBOR TAWARAN: KK/176/2024/ESTETMOH

KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

TERM CONTRACT FOR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE INCLUDING COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND INCINERATE SERVICES FROM RIMBA DIALYSIS CENTRE AND KIARONG DIALYSIS CENTRE FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR

YURAN TAWARAN: \$30.00

NOMBOR RESIT :

TARIKH TUTUP : HARI SELASA, 3HB SEPTEMBER 2024

JAM : 2.00 PETANG

KEPADA:

PENGERUSI LEMBAGA TAWARAN KECIL
PETI TAWARAN, TINGKAT BAWAH
BANGUNAN KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN
COMMONWEALTH DRIVE
BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN BB 3910
NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

(CLUSTERING)

SECTION 2

SPECIFICATIONS

TENDER REFERENCE NO.: KK/176/2024/ESTETMOH(TC)

INVITATION TO TENDER

TERM CONTRACT FOR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE INCLUDING COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND INCINERATE SERVICES FROM RIMBA DIALYSIS CENTRE AND KIARONG DIALYSIS CENTRE FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR

1.0 GENERAL

- 1.1 Tenderers are sought from suitably qualified contractors who wish to be considered for the provision of disposal services (hereinafter referred to as "Disposal Services") for clinical wastes at the following sites (hereinafter referred to as "Dialysis Centre"):
 - Rimba Dialysis Centre
 - Kiarong Dialysis Centre
- 1.2 The duration of the Disposal Services is for **ONE (1) year** OR upon reaching **10,000 kg** quota whichever comes first.
- 1.3 The Contractor shall warrant that he shall be registered and/or be permitted by the Department of Environment, Park and Recreation within a grace **one (1) year period** starting from the duration of duration of this Contract to obtain authorization/permission to conduct incineration activities. This shall also apply in obtaining a valid Builder's License possessing suitable class and category for the nature of this work from the Authority for Building Control and Construction Industry (ABCi), Ministry of Development.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

- 2.1 The Contractor shall provide Disposal Services which shall include collection of Clinical Waste at Hospital, transportation of said waste away from Hospital, incinerate and finally treatment and disposal of the waste at an approved facility.
- 2.2 The offsite transportation, including logistic staff, vehicles requirements, labelling of the transport vehicle and transport documentation, shall be in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Ministry of Health's Guidelines on Healthcare Waste Management (version October 2019).
- 2.3 The Site shall be a facility that has been approved by the Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation. The treatment and disposal methods shall be one or more of the recommended treatment and disposal options listed in the Ministry of Health's Guidelines on Healthcare Waste Management (version October 2019).
- 2.4 Contractor shall, at all times and at his own due diligence, adhere to the relevant guidelines, directives and regulations issued by the relevant government agencies and/or authorities, including among others, Ministry of Health, Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation and Safety, Health and Environment National Authority (SHENA).

- 2.5 The designated collection point (hereinafter referred to as "Collection Point") for the Clinical Waste are as follows:
 - 1. Rimba Dialysis Centre
 - 2. Kiarong Dialysis Centre

During the Contract period, the collection point may be changed whenever required/directed by the Ministry and no additional charges shall be claimed by the Contractor.

- 2.6 The Contractor shall ensure his workers are trained for the proper handling of Clinical Waste and adhere to enforced protocols/procedures to prevent infection.
- 2.7 The Contractor shall weigh the Clinical Waste collected prior to incineration. All original receipt or documentation produced during the weighing shall be attached with the progress payment claim.
- 2.8 The Contractor must ensure his incinerator and all other equipment are well maintained and kept in good condition for the efficient incineration of Clinical Waste. This shall also include ensuring the emissions from the incineration standards meet the requirements set by Department of Environment, Park and Recreation.
- 2.9 The Contractor shall ensure Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test are conducted periodically to certify that the ashes/solid product from the incinerator meet the standards set by Department of Environment, Park and Recreation prior to disposing at approved facility.
- 2.10 A copy of the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test result shall be submitted together during every payment claim.
- 2.11 The Contractor shall also attach a copy of consignment note after disposal of solid waste/ashes at approved facility.

3.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- 3.1 The Contractor shall at his/her its own expense, supply its personnel and sub-contractor's personnel, required in connection with the safe performance of the work, with adequate protective personal clothing and other protective equipment which shall be maintained in good condition or replaced and shall be worn on relevant occasions as indicated by notices, instructions and good practice.
- 3.2 The S.O. have the right to stop the work or does not allow entry to Hospital if the PPE worn by the workers assigned is deemed unsatisfactory.
- 3.3 The PPE stated below are **mandatory** to be worn by the Contractor's workers during collection of Clinical Wate:
 - 1. Helmets, with or without visors depending on the activity
 - 2. Face masks obligatory
 - 3. Eye protectors (safety goggles) obligatory
 - 4. Overalls (coveralls) obligatory
 - 5. Industrial aprons (length until shin) obligatory
 - 6. Leg protectors and/ or industrial boots obligatory
 - Disposable gloves (for medical staff) or heavy duty/ cut resistance gloves (for waste workers) – obligatory
- 3.4 The PPE shall be cleaned by washing each time after collection. Disposable PPE shall not be reused.

3.5 A penalty shall be imposed on the Contractor if the PPE worn are not adequate.

4.0 TRANSPORT

- 4.1 Any vehicle used to transport healthcare waste should fulfill several design criteria:
 - The body of the vehicle should be of a suitable size commensurate with the design of the vehicle.
 - 2. There should be a bulkhead between the driver's cabin and the vehicle body, which is designed to retain the load if the vehicle is involved in a collision.
 - 3. There should be a suitable system for securing the load during transport.
 - 4. Empty plastic bags, suitable protective clothing, cleaning equipment, tools and disinfectant, special kits for dealing with liquid spillages, should be carried in a separate compartment in the vehicle.
 - 5. The internal finish of the vehicle should allow it to be steam-cleaned and internal angles should be rounded to eliminate sharp edges to permit more thorough cleaning and prevent damage to waste containers.
 - 6. The vehicle should be marked with the name and address of the waste carrier
 - 7. An international hazard sign should be displayed on the vehicle and containers, as well as an emergency telephone number.
- 4.2 Vehicles or containers used for transporting healthcare waste should not be used for transporting any other materials. Vehicles should be kept locked at all times, except when loading and unloading, and kept properly maintained.
- 4.3 Contractor shall ensure clinical waste collected are secured, placed in container/bin/others suitable during collection and concealed using canvas/others from public during transport.
- 4.4 Vehicles and transporting containers used for the transportation of waste should be cleaned and disinfected daily after use. Mechanical cleaning, combined with soaps and detergents, which act as solubility promoting agents, can be used. Cleaning and disinfection have to be carried out in a standardized manner or by automated means that will guarantee an adequate level of cleanliness.

5.0 **DISPOSAL SERVICE**

- 5.1 The Contractor shall be made aware that the average daily Clinical Waste produced is **2.0** tons per day (from both Rimba Dialysis and Kiarong Dialysis Centre)
- 5.2 The Contractor is required to collect the Clinical Waste from Dialysis Centre on a daily basis including off day or public holiday at no extra charges.
- 5.3 The collection interval shall be at least **2 trips** per day and/or until fully cleared during office hours and at similar time during Friday, Sunday and Public Holiday.
- 5.4 The Contractor shall be responsible in ensuring the clinical waste at Collection Point are fully cleared/emptied on a daily basis.
- 5.5 The S.O. may instruct at any time to collect additional clinical waste as an adhoc request whenever necessary at no additional charges.

5.6 The Contractor shall submit daily report on the collected waste.

6.0 PENALTIES

- A penalty of **B\$100.00** per day shall be imposed if the Contractor failed to collect the Clinical Waste each day without informing the S.O or without justified reasons (Clause 4.2, Section 2) and shall be deducted from the amount payable to the Contractor
- 6.2 A penalty of **B\$50.00** shall be imposed for each non-compliance to PPE requirements found during the collection of Clinical Waste which shall be deducted from the amount payable to the Contractor.

7.0 CONTRACT PRICE AND PAYMENTS

- 7.1 The proposed Contract Sum shall be deemed to cover all costs involved in performing the Disposal Services including all costs, charges and expenses for labour, materials, consumables, tools, equipment, transport, documentation, insurance, taxes, duties, overheads and any other necessary items. This proposed Contract Sum shall remain fixed and firm for the contract duration.
- 7.2 The Contractor shall submit the invoice of the previous month on the first week of the following month. All claims shall be addressed to:

Officer in-charge
Estate Maintenance Section
Estate Management and Project Development Section
Ministry Of Health
Negara Brunei Darussalam

- 7.3 All progress payment claim shall consists of the following:
 - 1. Service report consisting of the weigh of clinical waste collected per day.
 - 2. Original weighing receipt/documentation.
 - 3. TCLP test results.
 - 4. Original consignment notes to approved landfill facilities.

8.0 USE OF SITE

- 8.1 The Contractor shall keep both his site and Dialysis Centre clinical waste disposal clean and tidy at all times.
- 8.2 Any damages to the Dialysis Centre assets found on site shall be reported to the S.O. and if the damages occurred is due to negligence during the contract period, it shall be reinstated by the Contractor at no extra cost.
- 8.3 Any job done which are not within the contract scope and done without S.O.'s approval shall not be claimed and will not be entertained due to negligence of contractor.

9.0 SUPERVISION AND PERSONNEL

9.1 The Contractor shall provide and employ qualified and competent workers to perform the Disposal Services.

9.2 The Contractor shall ensure that such personnel are properly trained, possess suitable work pass endorsed by the relevant Department or Authority, Brunei Darussalam and employed by the Contractor throughout the contract period.

10.0 INSURANCES

- 10.1 The Contractor shall warrant that he will maintain at his own expense insurances such as workers' compensation for the duration of this Contract.
- 10.2 If the Contractor by default have been insured by the required insurance, he shall clarify whether the coverage is inclusive of this Contract and shall furnish certificates/documents showing that such insurance is in effect and sufficient.
- 10.3 In the event where the Contractor do not possess such insurance, his quoted price shall be deemed to have included the cost or obtaining such insurance and shall without failure submitted to the S.O. for verification during the tender award stage.

11.0 SECURITY

- 11.1 Where the Maintenance Services is to be carried out within a secure area, the Contractor shall provide to the Superintending Officer full details of all his personnel and vehicles requiring access to the site, not less than seven (7) days before entry is required. Details shall include the following particulars:
 - o Name
 - Address
 - Identity card number / passport number
 - Gender
 - Citizenship
 - Expiry date of work pass (for foreign workers)
- 11.2 Where security passes are issued to the Contractor's personnel, the Contractor is responsible for the proper use of the passes.
- 11.3 The Contractor shall ensure that the passes are immediately returned to the authorities when they are no longer required due to the employee not being engaged to work at the secured area, or if the employee has left the Contractor's employment.

12.0 REPORTS

- 12.1 A record of the the Disposal Services shall be logged which shall contain:
 - Name of workers who are collecting the clinical waste
 - Plate license of the vehicle used
 - Date and time of collection
- 12.2 The log book must be available for inspection by the Superintending Officer at any time.
- 12.3 Before sending hazardous healthcare wastes offsite, transport documentation (commonly called a 'consignment note' or 'waste tracking note') should be prepared and carried by the driver. The consignment note for a vehicle carrying hazardous healthcare waste should include the following information in case of accidents or official inspection:

- 1. Waste classification
- 2. Waste sources
- 3. Pick-up date management of wastes from healthcare activities
- 4. Destination
- 5. Driver name
- 6. Number of containers or volume
- 7. Receipt of load received from responsible person at pick-up areas
- 12.3 This information allows quick and effective counter measures to be taken in the event of an accident or incident. Weight of wastes is useful for commercial treatment and disposal operators who bill healthcare facilities for their waste services.

13.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE, NOISE CONTROL, etc.

- 13.1 The Contractor shall provide all necessary measures to comply with all health and safety regulations and rules currently in place. The Contractor shall also comply with all orders and instructions given to him from time to time by the Superintending Officer with regards to health and safety of persons in the vicinity of any site, site regulations and the work in general.
- 13.2 The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent loss or damage by fire, comply with existing fire regulations and all instructions given to him by the Superintending Officer with regards to fire precautions and prevention.
- 13.3 The Contractor shall also ensure that all measures are taken to control noise levels produced during the Disposal Services.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Environmental impacts can be mitigated by ensuring that any development is sited in a designated area and pollution control measures are incorporated in its design.
- 1.2 The purpose of the guidelines are to serve as quick reference on pollution control requirements of the Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation for industrial development being proposed or submitted through the industry/land development authority. It is hoped that the guidelines would assist industrialists, architects, professional engineers and consultants in the design and operation of industrial premises.
- 1.3 These requirements are based on the proposed Environment Order for Brunei Darussalam and complement other pollution control related requirements that may be set by the industry, land and/or building development control authorities. The type of industrial premises covered by the guidelines is for premises listed in **Appendix 1**.
- 1.4 To ascertain the impact of the development in relation to the surrounding environment and vice versa the project proponent or developer need to submit via the industry/land development authority the following details for review by the Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation:
 - (i) The trade or industry process proposed to be carried in or on the premises;
 - (ii) The measures the applicant undertakes to adopt to control land, air, water and noise pollution from the premises; and
 - (iii) The measures the applicant undertakes to adopt to manage solid waste, hazardous substances and to treat and dispose of toxic substances originating from or stored within the premises.

2.0 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

- 2.1 General requirements for water pollution control are:
 - 2.1.1 Trade effluent shall be treated to the allowable limits before discharge into a public sewer or watercourse. The recommended standards for industrial effluents to sewers that discharge themselves to a sewage treatment plant and direct discharges to the environment are given in Appendix 2 & 3 respectively.
 - 2.1.2 Rainwater shall not be discharged into a public sewer. It shall be channelled into a watercourse. Contaminated rainwater from process areas shall be collected and treated before discharge into the watercourse.

2.1.3 Secondary containment facilities shall be provided for storage tanks containing oils and chemicals to contain accidental release of the entire content of the largest storage tank.

2.2 Specific Requirements for certain operations are as follows:

2.2.1 Chemical/Oil Store

A chemical/oil store shall be provided with facilities to contain any leak and spillage. Such an area shall not have any outlet/opening leading to a storm water drain or a sewer. All leaks and spillage shall be collected for proper disposal as toxic industrial wastes.

2.2.2 Chemical/Oil Bulk Storage Tanks

A full containment facility shall be provided for underground or above ground bulk storage tanks (including skid tanks). The capacity of the containment facility shall not be less than the capacity of the largest tank.

2.2.3 Chemical Warehouses

- (i) Separate fire compartments shall be provided for the storage of substances that can react dangerously with one another. Substances in the same hazard categories may be stored together as long as the compartment is protected against the most hazardous substance.
- (ii) A retention basin for fire fighting water shall be provided for the storage of hazardous substances.
- (iii) The floor of the chemical warehouse shall be coated with a layer of chemical-resistant material.

2.2.4 Laboratory

- (i) Wastewater generated from a chemical analysis laboratory shall be discharged into a sewer via a balancing tank, which is also known as a dilution tank.
- (ii) Wastewater generated from a biological/food analysis laboratory, however, shall be discharged directly into a sewer.

2.2.5 Aquaculture Farm

- (i) Trade effluent generated from aquaculture farms shall be treated to comply with the allowable limits before it is discharged into a watercourse. If the trade effluent does not include rainwater, it may be treated for discharge into a public sewer.
- (ii) Sludge, if generated, shall be stabilised, dewatered and disposed of as solid waste.

2.2.6 Livestock Farm

- (i) Trade effluent generated shall be collected and treated to comply with the allowable discharge limits before discharging into a public sewer or watercourse where a public sewer is not available.
- (ii) Animal wastes and sludge generated from wastewater treatment shall be stabilised, dewatered and disposed of as solid waste.
- (iii) Poultry wastes may be collected for disposal as solid wastes. The wastes shall be stored inside a storage shed with a containment facility.

2.2.7 Horticultural Farm

Pesticides and fertilizers that are approved by the Agriculture Department shall be used. The pesticides and fertilizers shall be applied strictly in accordance with the guidelines of the manufacturers or distributors to prevent pollution of surface water.

3.0 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

- 3.1 Trade and industrial premises, which carry out activities that can generate air impurities, are required to install, operate and maintain air pollution control equipment properly and efficiently. The pollution control equipment shall be designed to comply with the allowable emission standards. The recommended emission standards for air impurities are given in Appendix 4. For air impurities with no prescribed emission standards, the best practical means shall be adopted to minimise air pollution. Exhaust gases from the pollution control equipment shall be emitted into the atmosphere through a discharge stack.
- 3.2 The use of open fire to dispose of waste wood, timber and other combustible wastes is prohibited.

- 3.3 Fuel burning equipment shall be efficiently operated and maintained. A chimney of an agreed height shall be provided for the safe dispersion of flue gases from fuel burning equipment. The minimum height shall be at least 3m above roof level of the factory building or 15m measured from ground level whichever is the higher.
- 3.4 Monitoring equipment shall be provided at the discharge stacks and chimneys to monitor air impurities emitted. The monitoring equipment shall be installed in accordance with the technical specifications of the equipment supplier to give accurate readings. If sampling ports are provided for manual installation of portable sampling equipment, the ports shall be installed such that they are accessible. As an alternative to monitoring the emission of air impurities at discharge stacks or chimneys, equipment may be provided to monitor the performance of automatic devices used to secure more efficient operation of any pollution control or fuel burning equipment.

4.0 NOISE POLLUTION CONTROL

- 4.1 All practical noise abatement measures shall be adopted to comply with the allowable boundary noise levels. The recommended boundary noise levels are given in **Appendix 5**.
- 4.2 Mechanical equipment such as air compressors, chillers, cooling towers and airconditioners, etc. shall be sited as far away as practical from the noise-sensitive and residential buildings. Noise abatement measures, if required, shall be provided to comply with the allowable boundary noise levels.

5.0 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CONTROL

5.1 Industries that need to import, store and use hazardous substances are required to obtain approval from the Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation as well as submit to the Department the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the substances. This is in addition to obtaining the necessary approval/license/permit for the import, store and use of the substances as may be specified by the relevant authority, laws and regulations covering that specific substance (e.g. Poisons Act). Storage and handling of the substance must be in accordance with the MSDS. Depending on the quantity and substance, the Fire Services Department and Police Department may also need to be notified prior to transporting the hazardous substances. **Appendix 6** is a list of Hazardous Substances.

- 5.2 Preventive measures to minimise accidental releases of hazardous substances into the environment need to be taken and emergency response plans need to be put in place to deal with all credible accident scenarios of release of hazardous substances. The preventive measures include the following:
 - (i) containers constructed and inspected in accordance with internationally acceptable standards are used for the storage of hazardous substances and affixed with approved labels;
 - (ii) storage areas are equipped with containment as well as disposal facilities to deal with any accidental release of hazardous substances;
 - (iii) route and time of transportation are specified for the transportation of hazardous substances:
 - (iv) Drivers of vehicles carrying hazardous substances need to be knowledgeable and trained on safety requirements and precautions, first aid and fire fighting.
- 5.3 Companies that store and use hazardous substances should carry out a safety audit to systematically identify and rectify weakness in their management systems and practices for handling hazardous substances on a regular basis.

6.0 HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTROL

- 6.1 Factories are required to ensure that their hazardous wastes are treated and disposed in an environmentally safe manner. Examples of hazardous industrial wastes are listed in **Appendix 7**.
- 6.2 Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation need to be notified should the factory want to engage the services of industrial waste collectors to collect their wastes for recycling or treatment for safe disposal inside or outside the country.
- 6.3 Operators of specialised hazardous waste recycling, treatment and disposal plants are required to obtain approval from Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation to collect, treat and dispose of hazardous industrial wastes from industries. They are also required to inform the Fire Services Department when transporting the hazardous industrial wastes. The operators are required to maintain a proper record on collection, treatment and disposal of hazardous industrial wastes.

7.0 SELF-MONITORING AND SUBMISSION OF RESULTS

- 7.1 The owner or occupier of any industrial premises from which any air impurity, trade effluent or hazardous substances is generated and emitted into the atmosphere, discharged into the environment need to install suitable monitoring equipment or system, agreed by the Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation, at any point along the line of discharge, to monitor the quality and quantity of such emission or discharge or both.
- 7.2 The owner or occupier of the industrial premises with monitoring equipment or systems installed shall:
 - (i) ensure that such equipment or system is working in a proper and efficient manner;
 - (ii) Keep a proper record of all monitoring results; and
 - (iii) Submit the records to the Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation on a quarterly basis and as and when may be required.
- 7.3 The owner or occupier of the industrial premises with monitoring equipment or systems installed shall report to the Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation should the level of emission or discharge fails to comply with the recommended standards or requirements.

8.0 COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

- 8.1 Every new facility shall comply with the guideline's recommended standards.
- 8.2 The Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation retains the right to modify the standards. Additional standards may be introduced or specified for specific activities and circumstances.
- 8.2 Every existing facility that does not meet the guideline's recommended standards are required to operate and comply with a provisional standard agreed by the Department of Environment, Parks and Recreation within a specified time period. During such time the owner or occupier of the industrial premises that house the facility is required to report on progress of improvements made to meet the recommended standards.

9.0 USE OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

- 9.1 The use of ozone depleting substance (ODS) free technology is encouraged in industrial applications. ODS are also categorised as hazardous substances in **Appendix 6**, hence requirements set in part 5.0 of this guideline also applies.
- 9.2 The production of CFCs and use of CFC dependent technology is not permitted.
- 9.3 Installation of halon fire-fighting system is not allowed except when the use is deemed essential for the protection of human health or safety and no alternatives are available.

- end -

PREMISES COVERED UNDER THE POLLUTION CONTROL GUIDELINES FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Industrial Premises are any premises —

- (a) being used for
 - (i) cement works, being works for the manufacture or packing of portland cement, similar cement or pozzolanic materials;
 - (ii) concrete works, being works for the manufacture of concrete and of each batch capacity greater than 0.5 cubic metre;
 - (iii) asphalt works, being works for the manufacture of asphalt or tarmacadam:
 - (iv) ceramic works, being works in which any products such as bricks, tiles, pipes, pottery goods, refractories or glass are manufactured in furnaces or kilns fired by any fuel;
 - chemical works, being works in which acids, alkali, chemical fertilizer, soap, detergent, sodium silicates, lime or other calcium compounds, chlorine, chemicals or chemical products are manufactured;
 - (vi) coke or charcoal works, being works in which coke or charcoal is produced and quenched, cut, crushed or graded;
 - (vii) ferrous and non-ferrous metal works, being works in which metal melting process for casting and/or metal coating are carried out;
 - (viii) gas works, being works in which coal, coke, oil or other mixtures or derivatives are handled or prepared for carbonisation or gasification and in which such materials are subsequently carbonised or gasified;
 - (ix) crushing, grinding and milling works, being works in which rock, ores, minerals, chemicals or natural grain products are processed by crushing, grinding, milling or separating into different sizes by sieving, air elutriation or in any other manner;
 - (x) petroleum works, being works in which crude or shale oil or crude petroleum or other mineral oil is refined or reconditioned;

- (xi) scrap metal recovery works, being works in which scrap metals are treated in any type of furnace for recovery of metal irrespective of whether this is the primary object of any specific premises or not;
- (xii) primary metallurgical works, being works in which ores are smelted or converted to metal of any kind;
- (xiii) pulping works, being works in which wood or cellulose material is made into pulp;
- (xiv) abrasive blasting works, being works in which equipment or structures are cleaned by abrasive blasting;
- (xv) aquaculture, livestock and horticulture farms;
- (xvi) food industry, in which slaughtering, preparing and preserving meat, manufacture of dairy products, canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, canning, preserving and processing of fish, crustaceans and similar food, manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats, grain mill products, sugar factories and refineries, manufacture of or production of animal feed are carried out.
- (xvii) vehicle manufacturing, repair and servicing and maintenance of engines, motors and mechanical pumps;
- (xviii) waste recycling, treatment and disposal;
- (b) on which there is erected any boiler of steam generating capacity of 2,300 kilogrammes or more per hour, incinerator or furnace burning 500 kilogrammes or more of solid combustible material per hour or 220 kilogrammes or more of liquid material per hour;
- (c) being used or intended to be used for storing
 - (i) more than 100 tonnes of one or more of the following substances: chemicals, chemical products, hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon products which are toxic or which produce toxic gases on burning or on contact with water or air; or
 - (ii) more than 1,000 tonnes of one or more of the following substances: chemicals, chemical products, hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon products with a flash point lower than 55°C.

RECOMMENDED STANDARDS FOR INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS TO SEWERS THAT DISCHARGE TO SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS

Parameters	
Temperature (°C)	45
Ph	6-9
SS	1000
TDS	3000
Colour	Not Objectionable
BOD	2000
COD	4000
Amm N	50
Aluminium (as Al)	2
Arsenic (as As)	1
Barium (as Ba)	10
Boron (as B)	5
Cadmium (as Cd)	0.1
Chloride	1000
Chlorine (free)	0.5
Chromium 3 ⁺ (as Cr)	2
Chromium 6 ⁺ (as G)	1
Copper (as Cu)	5
Cyanide (as CN)	2
Fluoride (as F)	10
Hydrocarbons	20
Iron (as Fe)	20
Lead (as Pb)	5
Manganese (as Mn)	10
Mercury (as Hg)	0.1
Nickel (as Ni)	5
Oil and Grease	50
Phenois	20
Total Phosphorous (as P)	10
Selenium (as Se)	2
Sulphate (as SO ₄)	1000
Sulphide (as S)	5
Synthetic Detergents	20
Tin (as Sn)	10
Zinc (as Zn)	10

All limits are given in mg/l except pH, temperature and colour. Note: Values are 95 percentiles based on spot samples.

Note: Other restrictions could be introduced covering other specific, and potentially troublesome, constituents. The Government retains the right to modify the proposed standards.

RECOMMENDED EFFLUENT STANDARDS FOR DIRECT DISCHARGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Parameters	To Inland V	/atercourse	To Estuary	To SEA
	Above Potable Water Abstraction	Not Affecting Potable Water Abstraction	, o _o,	
Ph	6-9	6-9	6-9	6-9
Temperature (°C)	40	40	40	45
Colour	No Change	Not Objectionable	Not Objectionable	Not Objectionable
BOD₅	20	20	50	-
COD	150	150	200	-
SS	30	30	50	No identifiable sewage solids
TDS	2000	2500	3000	-
Aluminium (as Al)	5	5	10	-
Arsenic (as As)	0.1	0.5	0.5	1
Barium (as Ba)	2	5	10	20
Beryllium (as Be)	0.5	1	1	2
Cadmium (as Cd)	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chromium 3 ⁺ (as Cr 3 ⁺)	0.5	1	2	2
Chromium 6 ⁺ (as Cr 6 ⁺)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chloride (as CI)	500	750	2000	5000
Free Chlorine (as CI)	0.5	0.5	1	2
Cobalt (as Co)	0.1	0.2	0.5	2
Copper (as Cu)	0.5	0.5	1	1
Cyanide (as CN)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
Synthetic Detergents (as ABS)	1	1	2	4
Fluoride (as F)	1.5	2	3	3
Oil and Grease	2	5	5	50
Hydrocarbons	5	5	10	30
Iron (as Fe)	1	5	5	20
Lead (as Pb)	0.1	0.5	1	1
Lithium (as Li)	5	5	10	10
Manganese (as Mn)	1	5	5	10
Mercury (as Hg)	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Molybdenum (as Mo)	0.5	1	1	2
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (as N)	5	50	50	100
Nickel (as Ni)	0.2	0.5	1	2
Nitrate (as N)	10	20	30	50
Nitrite (as N)	0.5	1.0	2	5
Total Nitrogen (as N)	15	50	50	100
Phenois	0.1	0.5	0.5	1
Total Phosphorous (as P)	30	30	30	30
Radioactive Material	In accordance with limits and regulations set by the International Atomi Energy Agency			rnational Atomic

Selenium (as Se)	0.05	0.1	0.1	1
Sulphate (as SO ₄)	200	400	500	1000
Sulphide (as S)	0.5	1	1	5
Vanadium (as Va)	0.1	0.2	0.5	1
Zinc (as Zn)	1	2	5	5

All limits are given in mg/l except pH, temperature, colour and radioactive material.

Note: Values are 95 percentiles based on spot samples.

RECOMMENDED STANDARDS FOR AIR EMISSIONS

Substance	Trade, industry, process, fuel burning equipment or industrial plant	Emission limits
(a) Ammonia and ammonium compounds	Any trade, industry or process	76 mg/Nm ³ expressed as ammonia
(b) Antimony and its compounds	Any trade, industry or process	3 mg/Nm ³ expressed as antimony
(c) Arsenic and its compounds	Any trade, industry or process	1 mg/Nm ³ expressed as arsenic
(d) Benzene	Any trade, industry or process	5 mg/Nm ³
(e) Cadmium and its compounds	Any trade, industry or process	3 mg/Nm ³ expressed as cadmium
(f) Carbon monoxide	Any trade, industry, process or fuel burning equipment	625 mg/Nm ³
(g) Chlorine	Any trade, industry or process	32 mg/Nm ³
(h) Copper and its compounds	Any trade, industry or process	5 mg/Nm ³ expressed as copper
(i) Dioxins and furans	Any waste incinerator	0.1 ng TEQ/Nm ³
(j) Ethylene oxide	Any trade, industry or process	5 mg/Nm ³
(k) Fluorine, hydrofluoric acid or inorganic fluorine compounds	Any trade, industry or process	50 mg/Nm3 expressed as hydrofluoric acid
(I) Formaldehyde	Any trade, industry or process	20 mg/Nm ³
(m) Hydrogen chloride	Any trade, industry or process	200 mg/Nm ³
(n) Hydrogen sulphide	Any trade, industry or process	7.6 mg/Nm ³

Substance	Trade, industry, process, fuel burning equipment or industrial plant	Emission limits
(o) Lead and its compounds	Any trade, industry or process	5 mg/Nm ³ expressed as lead
(p) Mercury and its compounds	Any trade, industry or process	3 mg/Nm ³ expressed as mercury
(q) Oxides of nitrogen	Any trade, industry, process or fuel burning equipment	700 mg/Nm³ expressed as nitrogen dioxide
(r) Particulate substances including smoke, soot, dust, ash, fly-ash, cinders, cement, lime, alumina, grit and other solid particles of any kind	Any trade, industry, process, fuel burning equipment or industrial plant (except for any cold blast foundry cupolas)	 (ii) where there is more than one flue, duct or chimney in any scheduled premises, the total mass of the particulate emissions from all of such flue, duct or chimney divided by the total volume of such emissions shall not exceed 100mg/Nm³ and the particulate emissions from each of such flue, duct or chimney shall not exceed 200 mg/Nm³ at any point in time. (iii) Ringelmann No.1 or equivalent opacity (Not to exceed more than 5 minutes in any period of one hour)
(s) Styrene monomer	Any trade, industry or process	100 mg/Nm ³
(t) Sulphur dioxide (non- combustion sources	Any trade, industry or process	500 mg//Nm ³
(u) Sulphur trioxide and other acid gases	The manufacture of sulphuric acid	500 mg/Nm³ expressed as sulphur trioxide. Effluent gases shall be free from persistent mist.

Substance	Trade, industry, process, fuel burning equipment or industrial plant	Emission limits
(v) Sulphur trioxide or sulphuric acid mist	Any trade, industry or process, other than any combustion process and any plant involving the manufacture of sulphuric acid	100 mg/Nm ³ expressed as sulphur trioxide
(w) Vinyl chloride monomer	Any trade, industry or process	20 mg/Nm ³

Note: The concentration of any substance specified in the first column emitted from any operation in any trade, industry, process, fuel burning equipment or industrial plant specified in the second column shall not at any point before admixture with air, smoke or other gases, exceed the limits specified in the third column.

"dioxins and furans" means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDD) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDF), being tricyclic and aromatic compounds formed by 2 benzene rings which are connected by 2 oxygen atoms in PCDD and by one oxygen atom in PCDF and the hydrogen atoms of which may be replaced by up to 8 chlorine atoms;

[&]quot;TEQ" means Toxic Equivalent, being the sum total of the concentrations of each of the dioxin and furan compounds specified in the first column of the table below multiplied by their corresponding TEF specified in the second column thereof:

Dioxin/Furan	TEF
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.01
Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.0001
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	0.01
Octachlorodibenzofuran	0.0001

[&]quot;mg" means milligram;

[&]quot;ng" means nanogram;

[&]quot;Nm 3" means normal cubic metre, being that amount of gas which when dry, occupies a cubic metre at a temperature of 0 degree Centigrade and at an absolute pressure of 760 millimetres of mercury;

[&]quot;TEF" means Toxic Equivalency Factor;

RECOMMENDED BOUNDARY NOISE LEVELS

Type of affected premises	Maximum permitted noise level (reckoned as the equivalent continuous noise level over the specified period) in decibels (dBA)		
	Day	Evening	Night
	7 am - 7 pm	7 pm – 11 pm	11 pm -7 am
Noise Sensitive Premises	60	55	50
Residential Premises	65	60	55
Commercial Premises	70	65	60

Type of affected premises	Maximum permitted noise level (reckoned as the equivalent continuous noise level over 5 minutes) in decibels (dBA)		
	Day 7 am - 7 pm	Evening 7 pm – 11 pm	Night 11 pm -7 am
Noise Sensitive Premises	65	60	55
Residential Premises	70	65	60
Commercial Premises	75	70	65
Factory Premises	75	70	65

LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Part I - Hazardous Substances

Substance	Exclusion
Acetic acid	Substances containing not more than 80%, weight in weight, of acetic acid;
	Preparations and solutions for photographic use.
Acetyl bromide	
Alkali metal bifluorides; Ammonium bifluoride; Potassium fluoride; Sodium fluoride; Potassium silicofluoride; Sodium silicofluoride; Silicofluoric acid	Preparations containing not more than 0.3%, weight in weight, of potassium fluoride in radiator protectors;
	Preparations containing not more than 0.96%, weight in weight, of potassium fluoride in photographic chemicals;
	Substances containing not more than 3%, weight in weight, of sodium fluoride or sodium silicofluoride as a preservative;
	Substances containing sodium fluoride intended for the treatment of human ailments.
Ammonia	Preparations and solutions of ammonia containing not more than 10%, weight in weight, of ammonia;
	Refrigeration equipment;
	Photographic and plan developers;
	Hair colour dyes;
	Perm lotions;
	Smelling bottles.
Ammonium chlorate	
Ammonium perchlorate	

Substance	Exclusion
Anionic surface active agents	Preparations containing less than 5% by
	weight of anionic surface active agents;
	Preparations containing anionic surface
	active agents which are not less than 90%
	biodegradable under a test carried out in
	accordance with that part of the OECD method which is referred to as "Confirmatory
	Test Procedure" in European Communities
	Council Directive No. 73/405/EEC (C) or
	other equivalent test methods acceptable to
	the Director.
Antimony pentachloride	Polishes
Arsenical substances, the following:	Pyrites ores or sulphuric acid containing
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	arsenical poisons as natural impurities;
	Animal feeding stuffs containing not more
Arsenic acid	than 0.005%, weight in weight, of 4-hydroxy- 3-nitrophenyl-arsonic acid and not containing
Arsenic sulphide	any other arsenical poison;
·	
Arsenic trichloride	Animal feeding stuffs containing not more
Arsine	than 0.01%, weight in weight, of arsanilic acid and not containing any other arsenical
7 11 5111 6	poison;
Calcium arsenite	
Copper arsenate	Animal feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.0375%, weight in weight, of
Copper arsenate	carbarsone and not containing any other
Copper arsenite	arsenical poison.
Lead arsenate	
Organic compounds of arsenic	
Oxides of arsenic	
Potassium arsenite	
Sodium arsenate	
Sodium arsenite	
Sodium thioarsenate	
Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite,	Asbestos products containing chrysotile other
chrysotile and amphiboles and products	than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling
containing these forms of asbestos	boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors,
	paints, cement, floor tiles and putty;
	Asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any
	vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in
	any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle
	brake or clutch lining is affixed with the

Substance	Exclusion
	appropriate label.
Benzene	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of benzene.
Boric acid; Sodium borate	Boric acid or sodium borate in medicinal
	preparations, cosmetics, toilet preparations
	and substances being preparations intended for human consumption;
	Preparations containing boric acid or sodium
	borate or a combination of both where water or solvent is not the only other part of the
	composition.
Boron trichloride	
Boron trifluoride	
Bromine; Bromine solutions	
Cadmium-containing silver brazing alloy	
Captafol	
Carbamates	Benomyl;
	Carbendazim;
	Chlorpropham;
	Propham;
	Thiophanate-methyl;
	Preparations containing not more than 1%,
	weight in weight, of propoxur and not containing any other carbamate;
	Preparations containing not more than 1%,
	weight in weight, of methomyl and not
	containing any other carbamate.
Carbon tetrafluoride	
Chlorinated hydrocarbons, the following:	Paper impregnated with not more than 0.3%, weight in weight, of benzene hexachloride or
Aldrin	gamma - BHC provided it is labelled with directions that no food, wrapped or unwrapped, or food utensils are to be placed on the treated paper, and that it is not to be
Benzene hexachloride (BHC)	
Bromocyclen	used where food is prepared or served.
Camphechlor	

Substance	Exclusion
Chlorbenside	
Chlorbicyclen	
Chlordane	
Chlordecone	
Chlorfenethol	
Chlorfenson	
Chlorfensulphide	
Chlorobenzilate	
Chloropropylate	
Dicophane (DDT)	
pp'-DDT	
Dicofol	
Dieldrin	
Endosulfan	
Endrin	
Fenazaflor	
Fenson	
Fluorbenzide	
Gamma benzene hexachloride (Gamma - BHC)	
HEOD [1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-1, 4 (exo): 5,8 (endo)-dimethano naphthalene]	
HHDN [1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4 (exo):5,8 (endo)-dimethano naphthalene]	
Heptachlor	
Isobenzan	

Substance	Exclusion
Isodrin	
Kelevan	
Methoxychlor [1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-di-(p-methoxyphenyl) ethane]	
Tetrachlordiphenylethane [TDE; 1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis (p- chlorophenyl) ethane]	
Tetradifon	
Tetrasul	
Toxaphene	
Allied chlorinated hydrocarbon compounds used as pesticides (insecticides, acaricides, etc.)	
Chlorine	Chlorine used for chlorination of water in swimming pools.
Chlorine trifluoride	
Chlorobenzenes, the following:	
Monochlorobenzene	
Meta-dichlorobenzene	
Ortho-dichlorobenzene	
Trichlorobenzene	
Tetrachlorobenzene	
Pentachlorobenzene	
Hexachlorobenzene	
Chlorophenols, the following:	Substances containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of chlorophenols.
Monochlorophenol	weight in weight, of chilotophenois.
Dichlorophenol	
Trichlorophenol	
Tetrachlorophenol	
Pentachlorophenol and their salts	

Substance	Exclusion
Chlorophenoxyacids; their salts, esters, amines	
Chloropicrin	
Chlorosilanes, the following: Hexachlorodisilane Phenyltrichlorosilane Tetrachlorosilane	
Chlorosulphonic acid	
Chromic acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of chromic acid;
	Photographic solutions containing chromic acid in individual containers containing not more than 15 kilograms each of such solutions and of aggregate weight of not more than 500 kilograms of such solutions.
Cyanides	Ferrocyanides;
	Ferricyanides.
	Acetonitrile;
	Acrylonitrile;
	Butyronitrile;
	2-Dimethylaminoacetonitrile;
	Isobutyronitrile;
	Methacrylonitrile;
	Propionitrile.
Diborane	
Dibromochloropropane	
Diethyl sulphate	
Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts (such as ammonium salt, potassium salt and sodium salt)")	
Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base	
Dinoseb and its salts and esters, which includes but is not limited to -	
Binapacryl	
Diquat; its salts	
POLLUTION CONTROL GUIDELINES FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELO	ODMENT

Substance	Exclusion
Drazoxolon; its salts	Dressings on seeds.
Dustable powder formulations containing a	
combination of –	
Benomyl at or above 7 per cent, Carbofuran at above 10 per cent, thiram at or	
above 15 per cent	
Endothal; its salts	
Epichlorohydrin	
Ethyl mercaptan	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of ethyl mercaptan
Ethylene dichloride	
Ethylene imine	
Ethylene oxide	Mixtures of inert gases and ethylene oxide comprising not more than 12%, weight in weight, of ethylene oxide contained in cylinders of water capacity less than 47 litres and for aggregate of not more than 3 numbers of such cylinders.
Ferric chloride	
Fipronil	Formulated products containing Fipronil approved for household use and belonging to the WHO Class IV hazards
Fluorine	
Fluoroacetamide	
Formaldehyde	Substances containing not more than 5%, weight in weight, of formaldehyde;
	Photographic glazing or hardening solutions.
Formic acid	Substances containing not more than 5%, weight in weight, of formic acid.
Germane	
Hydrazine anhydrous; Hydrazine aqueous solutions	
Hydrochloric acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of hydrochloric acid.
Hydrofluoric acid	Preparations or solutions containing not more than 2%, weight in weight, of hydrofluoric acid.
Hydrogen chloride	
Hydrogen cyanide; Hydrocyanic acid	Preparations of wild cherry;
POLITICAL CONTROL CONT	

Substance	Exclusion
	In reagent kits supplied for medical or veterinary purposes, substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1%, weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid.
Hydrogen fluoride	
Hydrogen selenide	
Isocyanates	Polyisocyanates containing less than 0.7%, weight in weight, of free monomeric diisocyanates;
	Pre-polymerised isocyanates in polyurethane paints and lacquers;
	Hardeners and bonding agents for immediate use in adhesives.
Lead compounds in paint	Lead compounds in paint in which the lead content is not more than 0.06% by weight of the paint;
	Lead compounds in paint in which the container is affixed with an appropriate label;
	The labels to be used for paints containing lead compounds are in accordance with Part IV of the Second Schedule.
Lead tetra-ethyl and similar lead containing compounds in petrol intended for use in Brunei Darussalam as fuel for motor vehicles	
Mercury compounds including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds, alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds, and other organic compounds of mercury	
Mercuric chloride; Mercuric iodide; Organic compounds of mercury	Dressings on seeds or bulbs;
compounds of mercury	Toilet, cosmetic and therapeutic preparations containing not more than 0.01%, weight in weight, of phenyl mercuric salts as a preservative;
	Antiseptic dressings on toothbrushes; Textiles containing not more than 0.01%, weight in weight, of phenyl mercuric salts as a bacteriostat and fungicide.
Mercury and its compounds in batteries	Batteries other than mercury oxide batteries, zinc carbon batteries containing more than 0.001% by weight of mercury per cell and alkaline batteries, except those in button form, containing more than 0.025% by weight

Substance	Exclusion
	of mercury per cell.
Metanil yellow (sodium salt of metanilylazo- diphenylamine)	Dye-indicators used in laboratories.
Methyl chloride	
Methyl mercaptan	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of methyl mercaptan.
Monomethyltetrachloro diphenyl methane	
Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane	
Monomethyl-dibromodiphenyl methane	
Neonicotinoid compounds used as pesticides, the following:	
Imidacloprid	Formulated products containing Imidacloprid approved for household use and belonging to the WHO Class IV hazards.
Niclofolan	
Nicotine sulphate	
Nitric acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of nitric acid.
Nitric oxide	
Nitrobenzene	Substances containing less than 0.1%, weight in weight, of nitrobenzene;
	Soaps containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of nitrobenzene;
	Polishes and cleansing agents.
Nitrogen trifluoride	
Oleum	
Orange II [sodium salt of p-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthylazo) benzenesulphonic acid]	
Organic peroxides	Car puttys;
	Substances and preparations containing not more than 3%, weight in weight, of organic peroxides;
	Solutions of not more than 60%, weight in weight, of methyl ethyl ketone peroxides and total aggregate weight of less than 50 kilograms of such solutions.

Exclusion
Products containing any ozone depleting substance other than the following products: (a) in the case of chlorofluorocarbons — (i) air-conditioners in vehicles; (ii) equipment for domestic or commercial refrigeration or air-conditioning or heat pump equipment, which contains any chlorofluorocarbon substance as a refrigerant or in any insulating material of such equipment;
 (iii) refrigerators that have a compressor rating which exceeds one horsepower; (iv) non-pharmaceutical aerosol products; (v) insulation boards, panels or pipe covers; (vi) polystyrene sheets or finished products; (b) in the case of Halons, portable fire extinguishers; and (c) in the case of bromotrifluoromethane, fire protection systems.

	Substance	Exclusion
(c)	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons, the following:	
	1,1-dichloro-1-fluoro-ethane	
	1,1-dichloro-2,2,3,3,3- pentafluoropropane	
	1,3-dichloro-1,2,2,3,3- pentafluoropropane	
	1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-ethane	
	Chlorodifluoroethane	
	Chlorodifluoromethane	
	Chlorodifluoropropane	
	Chlorofluoroethane	
	Chlorofluoromethane	
	Chlorofluoropropane	
	Chlorohexafluoropropane	
	Chloropentafluoropropane	
	Chlorotetrafluoroethane	
	Chlorotetrafluoropropane	
	Chlorotrifluoroethane	
	Chlorotrifluoropropane	
	Dichlorodifluoroethane	
	Dichlorodifluoropropane	
	Dichlorofluoroethane	
	Dichlorofluoromethane	
	Dichlorofluoropropane	
	Dichloropentafluoropropane	
	Dichlorotetrafluoropropane	
	Dichlorotrifluoroethane	
	Dichlorotrifluoropropane	
	Hexachlorofluoropropane	
	Pentachlorodifluoropropane	
	Pentachlorofluoropropane	
	Tetrachlorodifluoropropane	
	Tetrachlorofluoroethane	
	Tetrachlorofluoropropane	
	Tetrachlorotrifluoropropane	

	Substance	Exclusion
	Trichlorodifluoroethane	
	Trichlorodifluoropropane	
	Trichlorofluoroethane	
	Trichlorofluoropropane	
	Trichlorotetrafluoropropane	
	Trichlorotrifluoropropane	
(d)	Hydrobromofluorocarbons, the following:	
	Bromodifluoroethane	
	Bromodifluoromethane	
	Bromodifluoropropane	
	Bromofluoroethane	
	Bromofluoromethane	
	Bromofluoropropane	
	Bromohexafluoropropane	
	Bromopentafluoropropane	
	Bromotetrafluoroethane	
	Bromotetrafluoropropane	
	Bromotrifluoroethane	
	Bromotrifluoropropane	
	Dibromodifluoroethane	
	Dibromodifluoropropane	
	Dibromofluoroethane	
	Dibromofluoromethane	
	Dibromofluoropropane	
	Dibromopentafluoropropane	
	Dibromotetrafluoropropane	
	Dibromotrifluoroethane	
	Dibromotrifluoropropane	
	Hexabromofluoropropane	
	Pentabromodifluoropropane	
	Pentabromofluoropropane	
	Tetrabromodifluoropropane	
	Tetrabromofluoroethane	

Substance	Exclusion
Tetrabromofluoropropane	
Tetrabromotrifluoropropane	
Tribromodifluoroethane	
Tribromodifluoropropane	
Tribromofluoroethane	
Tribromofluoropropane	
Tribromotetrafluoropropane	
Tribromotrifluoropropane	
(e) Carbon tetrachloride	
(f) 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	
(g) Methyl bromide	
Organo-tin compounds, the following: Compounds of fentin	
Cyhexatin	
Paraquat; its salts	Preparation in pellet form containing not more than 5%, weight in weight, of salts of paraquat ion.
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of perchloromethyl mercaptan.
Phenols, the following:	Preparations containing less than 1%, weight
Catechol	in weight, of phenols;
Cresol	Phenols which are intended for the treatment of human ailments and other medical
Hydroquinone	purposes;
Octyl phenol	Soaps for washing;
Octyl phenol	Tar (coal or wood), crude or refined;
Phenol	Photographic solutions containing
Resorcinol	hydroquinone in individual containing containing not more than 15 kilograms each of such solutions and of aggregate weight of not more than 500 kilograms of such solutions.
Phosgene	
Phosphides	
Phosphine	
Phosphoric acid	Substances containing not more than 50%, weight in weight, of phosphoric acid.

Substance	Exclusion
Phosphorus compounds used as pesticides	Acephate;
(insecticides, acaricides, etc.), which includes but is not limited to:	Bromophos;
Methamidophos Methyl-parathion	lodofenphos;
Monocrotophos Parathion	Malathion;
Phosphamidon	Pirimiphos-methyl;
	Temephos;
	Tetrachlorvinphos;
	Trichlorfon;
	Preparations containing not more than 0.5%, weight in weight, of chlorpyrifos and not containing any other phosphorus compound;
	Preparations containing not more than 0.5%, weight in weight, of dichlorvos and not containing any other phosphorus compound;
	Materials impregnated with dichlorvos and not containing any other phosphorus compound for slow release;
	Preparations containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of azamethiphos and not containing any other phosphorus compound.
Phosphorus oxychloride	
Phosphorus pentachloride	
Phosphorus pentafluoride	
Phosphorus trichloride	
Polybrominated biphenyls	
Polychlorinated biphenyls	
Polychlorinated terphenyls	
Potassium hydroxide	Substances containing not more than 17%, weight in weight, of potassium hydroxide;
	Accumulators;
	Batteries.
Prochloraz	
Fenvalerate	Formulated products containing Fenvalerate approved for household use and belonging to the WHO Class IV hazards

Substance	Exclusion
Sodium azide	Air bag devices in motor vehicles
Sodium hydroxide	Substances containing not more than 17%, weight in weight, of sodium hydroxide;
	Made-up formulated preparations either liquid or solid for biochemical tests.
Sulphur in diesel intended for use in fuel for motor vehicles or industrial plants	Sulphur in diesel in which the sulphur content is 0.005% or less by weight.
Sulphur tetrafluoride	
Sulphur trioxide	
Sulphuric acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of sulphuric acid;
	Accumulators;
	Batteries;
	Fire extinguishers;
	Photographic developers containing not more than 20%, weight in weight, of sulphuric acid.
Sulphuryl chloride	
Sulphuryl fluoride	
Tetraethyl lead, tetramethyl lead and similar lead containing compounds	
Thallium; its salts	
Titanium tetrachloride	
Tris (2, 3-dibromo-l-propyl) phosphate	

Part II - General Exemptions

Adhesives;

Anti-fouling compositions;

Anti-fouling compositions other than those containing tributyl tin compounds as defined in Part I of this Schedule;

Builders' materials other than those containing asbestos as defined in this List;

Ceramics;

Distempers;

Electrical valves;

Enamels;

Explosives;

Fillers;

Fireworks;

Fluorescent lamps;

Glazes;

Glue;

Inks;

Lacquer solvents;

Loading materials;

Matches;

Motor fuels and lubricants except diesel oil and petrol;

Paints other than paints containing mercury compounds, paints containing lead compounds and paints containing asbestos as defined in Part I of this Schedule;

Pharmaceutical Aerosols

Photographic paper;

Pigments other than those containing tributyl tin compounds as defined in Part I of this Schedule; Plastics;

Propellants other than those containing ozone depleting substances;

Rubber;

Varnishes;

Vascular plants and their seeds.

LIST OF HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL WASTES

SW 1	METAL AND METAL-BEARING WASTES
SW 101	Waste containing arsenic or its compound
SW 102	Waste lead acid batteries, whole or crushed
SW 103	Waste batteries containing cadmium and nickel or mercury or lithium
SW 104	Dust, slag, dross or ash containing oxides or sulphate of metals including lead, cadmium, chromium, nickel, copper, vanadium or beryllium
SW 105	Galvanic sludge
SW 106	Residues from recovery of acid pickling liquor
SW 107	Slag from copper processing for further processing or refining containing arsenic, lead or cadmium
SW 108	Leaching residues from zinc processing, dust and sludge
SW 109	Waste containing mercury or its compound
SW 110	Waste electrical and electronic assemblies containing components such as accumulators, mercury-switches, glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass or polychlorinated biphenyl-capacitors contaminated with cadmium, mercury, lead or polychlorinated biphenyl
SW 2	WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS
SW 201	Asbestos wastes in sludge, dust or fibre forms
SW 202	Waste catalysts
SW 203	Immobilized scheduled waste, including chemically fixed, encapsulated sludge, solidified or stabilized sludge
SW 204	Metal hydroxide, oxide or sulphate sludge containing one or several metals, including chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, lead, cadmium, aluminium, tin, vanadium and beryllium
SW 205	Waste gypsum arising from chemical industry processes
SW 206	Spent inorganic acids

SW 3	WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND INORGANIC MATERIALS
SW 301	Spent organic acids with pH <= 2 which are corrosive or hazardous
SW 302	Sludge containing fluoride from the wastewater treatment system of electronic or semiconductor manufacturing plant
SW 303	Flux waste, containing mixture of organic acids, solvents or compounds of ammonium chloride from fluxing bath of metal treatment process
SW 304	Adhesive or glue waste containing organic solvents, excluding solid polymeric materials
SW 305	Press cake from pre-treatment of glycerol soap lye from detergent soap or toiletries plant
SW 306	Spent lubricating oil from industrial or automotive sources
SW 307	Spent hydraulic oil from machines, including plastic injection moulding machines, turbines and die-casting machines
SW 308	Spent oil-water emulsion used as coolants
SW 309	Oil tanker sludge
SW 310	Oil-water mixtures such as ballast water
SW 311	Sludge from oil storage tank
SW 312	Waste oils or oily sludge from wastewater treatment plant of refinery or crude oil terminal
SW 313	Oily residues from automotive workshop or service station oil or grease interceptor
SW 314	Oil contaminated earth from re-refining of used lubricating oil
SW 315	Oil or sludge from oil refinery maintenance operation
SW 316	Tar or tarry residues from oil refinery or petrochemical plant
SW 317	Acid sludge from the re-refining of used lubricating oil
SW 318	Spent organometallic compounds may be mixed with benzene excluding mercury compound, or residues of organometallic compounds, including tetraethyl lead, tetramethyl lead and organotin compounds from mixing process of anti-knock compound with gasoline
SW 319	Waste, substances and articles containing, consisting of or contaminated with Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) or Polychlorinated Triphenyls (PCT)
SW 320	Waste phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludge
SW 321	Waste containing formaldehyde
SW 322	Rubber or latex wastes containing organic solvents or heavy metals
POLLUTION C August 2002	ONTROL GUIDELINES FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT 34

SW 323	Waste non-halogenated organic solvents			
SW 324	Waste halogenated organic solvents			
SW 325	Waste halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous distillation residues arising from organic solvent recovery process			
SW 326	Uncured resin waste containing organic solvents or heavy metals including epoxy resin, phenolic resin			
SW 327	Waste organic phosphorus compound			
SW 4	WASTES WHICH MAY CONTAIN EITHER INORGANIC OR ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS			
SW 401	Spent alkalis containing heavy metals			
SW 402	Spent alkalis with pH >=11.5 which are corrosive or hazardous			
SW 403	Discarded drugs containing organic solvents, euphoric compounds, living vaccines, biocides or heavy metals			
SW 404	Pathogenic, clinical wastes or quarantined materials			
SW 405	Waste from the pharmaceutical products manufacturing plant or packaging of drugs			
SW 406	Clinker, slag and ashes from scheduled wastes incinerator			
SW 407	Air pollution control system residues containing dioxins, furans and their precursor			
SW 408	Contaminated soil, debris or matter resulting from clean-up of a spill of chemical or mineral oil or scheduled waste			
SW 409	Containers, bags or process equipment contaminated with chemicals or pesticides or mineral oil or scheduled wastes			
SW 410	Rags, plastics, papers or filters contaminated with paint or ink or organic solvent or mineral oil or scheduled wastes			
SW 411	Spent activated carbon excluding from the treatment of potable water and processes of the food industry and vitamin production			
SW 412	Plating bath sludge containing cyanide from metal finishing processes			
SW 413	Spent salt containing cyanide from heat treatment processes			
SW 414	Spent aqueous alkaline solution containing cyanide from treatment process metal or plastic surfaces			
SW 415	Spent quenching oils containing cyanides			
SW 416	Sludge of inks, paints, pigments, lacquer, dye or varnish			
SW 417	Waste of inks, paints, pigments, lacquer, dye or varnish			

SW 5	OTHER WASTE
SW 433	Waste containing, consisting of or contaminated with peroxides
SW 432	Waste thermal (heat transfer) fluids including ethylene glycol
SW 431	Waste from manufacturing or processing or use of explosives
SW 430	Obsolete laboratory chemicals
SW 429	Chemicals that are discarded or off-specification
SW 428	Wastes from wood preserving operation using inorganic salts containing-copper, chromium and arsenic of fluoride compounds or using compound containing chlorinated phenol or creosote
SW 427	Mineral sludge, including calcium hydroxide sludge, phosphate sludge, calcium sulphite sludge and carbonates sludge
SW 426	Off-specification products from the production, formulation, trade or use of pesticides, herbicides or biocides
SW 425	Wastes from the production, formulation, trade or use of pesticides, herbicides or biocides
SW 424	Spent oxidizing agent
SW 423	Spent processing solution, discarded photographic chemicals or discarded photographic wastes from film processing or plates making
SW 422	A mixture of scheduled and non-scheduled wastes
SW 421	A mixture of scheduled wastes
SW 420	Leachate from scheduled waste landfill or leachate from municipal solid waste landfill
SW 419	Spent di-isocyanates and residues of isocyanate compounds excluding solid polymeric material from foam manufacturing process
SW 418	Discarded or off-specification inks, paints, pigments, lacquer, dye or varnish products

Waste that demonstrates one or more hazardous properties by the presence of substance or products that are explosive, oxidising, flammable, toxic, harmful, corrosive,

irritant, carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic.

SW 501

SCHEDULE 1 - TENDER FORM

To:

TENDER OF (name of tenderer)

Company/Business Registration No_____

TENDER REFERENCE NO.: KK/176/2024/ESTETMOH

INVITATION TO TENDER

TERM CONTRACT FOR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE INCLUDING COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND INCINERATE SERVICES FROM RIMBA DIALYSIS CENTRE AND KIARONG DIALYSIS CENTRE FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR

Tender Closing Date:						
Bil.	Keterangan		Kadar	Kuantiti	Jumlah Amount	
No.	Description	Unit	Rate	Quantity	\$	¢
	Note: Rate shall be deemed to have included all preliminaries such as mobilization of manpower, tools, equipment, transport charges, insurance (workmen compensation) and all others necessary for the execution of the services stated in this Tender.					
1.0	DISPOSAL SERVICES					
1.1	To provide Disposal Services of clinical waste by collecting, transporting away from Rimba Dialysis Centre and Kiarong Dialysis Centre, incinerate at Contractor's site/approved facilities and finally disposal at approved facilities. Rate shall also include conducting Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) periodically during the period of this Contract. For one (1) month both location 10,000kg	KG		120,000		
	For one 1) year both location 120,000kg					
	JUMLAH KESELURUHAN BAGI RINGKASAN TAWARAN INI TOTAL AMOUNT FOR THIS SUMMARY OF TENDER					

Note: Contractor shall check and ensure all prices quoted in the Tender Form are same including in words. If found to be not same, this Tender can be treated as invalid (Clause 3.1.4, Financial Regulation 2022).

TOTAL AMOUNT (IN WORDS) IN BRUNEI DOLLARS:

- 1. We offer and undertake on your acceptance of our Tender to provide the above-mentioned services in accordance with your Invitation To Tender.
- 2. Our Tender is fully consistent with and does not contradict or derogate from anything in your Invitation To Tender. We have not qualified or changed any of the provisions of your Invitation To Tender.
- 3. We shall execute a formal agreement in the appropriate form set out in Section 4 Contract of the Invitation to Tender together with such further terms and conditions, if any, agreed between the Government and us.
- 4. OUR OFFER IS VALID FOR <u>SIX (6)</u> CALENDER MONTHS FROM THE TENDER CLOSING DATE.
- 5. When requested by you, we shall extend the validity of this offer.
- 6. We further undertake to give you any further information which you may require.

	Dated this	day of	2024
Signature of authonome: Designation:	orised officer of Ter	nderer	Tenderer's official stamp:

SCHEDULE 2 – INFORMATION SUMMARY

2.1	Tenderers sha	II provide in t	his Schedule the	following information:

- (a) Management summary
- (b) Company profile (including Contractor and sub-contractor(s), if any)
- (c) Years of experience (as of the Tender Closing Date) of the Contractor and sub-contractor(s) in the:
 - Disposal services of clinical waste
- (d) Other information which is considered relevant

SCHEDULE 3 – SUB-CONTRACTS

- 3.1 Tenderers shall complete Table 3.1 with information about all the companies involved in the provision of the services and items specified in this tender. This shall include details about the Contractor and each sub-contractor involved, as well as their respective responsibilities.
- 3.2 Tenderers shall also indicate in Table 3.1 any alliance relationship established with each subcontractor. An alliance is defined as a formal and binding business relationship between the allied parties.

Table 3.1 Responsibility Table

		Alliance Relationship between Contractor and Sub-contractor(s)		
Company Name	Responsibility Description	Alliance Exists? (Y/N)	Date Established	Alliance Description
Contractor				
		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Sub-contractor(s)				

SCHEDULE 4 - COMPANY'S BACKGROUND

4.1	Each of the companies involved in this tender, including Contractor and sub-contractor(s) (if
	any), shall provide information on the company's background, scope of operations, financial
	standing and certified copy of its Certificate of Incorporation or Certificate of Registration (as
	the case may be).

SCHEDULE 5 - REFERENCES

5.1 Tenderers shall submit a list of customers in Table 5.1 to whom the Contractor has provided similar services and items as specified in this tender in the recent 3 years as of the Tender Closing Date.

Table 5.1 References of previous customers

Customer Name and Address	Customer Type (Govt or Quasi Govt)*	Contact Person	Title	Contact Number, Fax Number and E-mail Address

*Note: Tenderers shall indicate whether the customer is a Government or Quasi Government organisation. A Quasi Government is defined as an organisation which (1) is managed and controlled by the Government; or (2) has at least 50% shares being held by the Government. Please leave the column blank if the customer is neither a Government or Quasi Government organisation.

- 5.2 The Ministry of Health shall treat all the information submitted under this schedule in strict confidence.
- 5.3 The Ministry of Health reserves the right to contact the references for tender assessment purposes.

SCHEDULE 6 PENGAKUAN PENENDER TENDERER'S DECLARATION