

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What are hazardous wastes?

Many hazardous wastes are waste materials from the use of familiar products that households and businesses use every day. Hazardous waste can be waste paint, paint thinners, used oil, batteries, and cleaning chemicals, among many others. With certain exceptions, hazardous waste may be described in general as 'waste dangerous goods'.

If a generator first checks whether the material is specifically listed as a dangerous good in the federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations or notices that the product has the dangerous goods safety marks [labels] on the packaging, the waste product is more than likely a hazardous waste. Section 2 of the Hazardous Waste Regulation M.R. 195/2015 specifies the criteria for hazardous waste identification in Manitoba.

2. Is used oil a hazardous waste?

Yes. Used oil is included in Schedule A of the Hazardous Waste Regulation and identified as hazardous waste. Used oil is assigned with the Provincial Waste Code: MHW1.

3. Are used oil filters classified as hazardous waste?

Yes. Used oil filters are included in Schedule A of the Hazardous Waste Regulation and identified as hazardous waste. However, used oil filters that have been drained for 24 hours and crushed to a minimum of 75% volume compaction are not considered to be hazardous waste in Manitoba. Used oil filters are assigned with the Provincial Waste Code: MHW2.

4. Are waste wood products that have been treated with wood preservative hazardous wastes?

These waste wood products are not to be considered as hazardous waste if they have been treated with a wood preservative or wood protection product registered under the Pest Control Products Act (Canada).

5. Is petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soil a hazardous waste in Manitoba?

Petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soil is not a hazardous waste if it meets the requirements specified in sub section 2(2) (d) and (e) of the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

6. Are biomedical waste sharps regulated as hazardous waste under the Hazardous Waste regulation?

Sharps including needles, syringes, blades, lancets or laboratory glass capable of causing punctures or cuts are regulated as hazardous wastes if they show the characteristics of a hazardous waste.

Waste sharps known or believed to contain Class 6.2 Infectious Substances, which meet the criteria of Category A, or Category B waste are regulated as hazardous waste and subjected to the Hazardous Waste Regulation. In addition, if sharps are used in the administration of cytotoxic drugs, the waste sharps may be identified as Class 6.1 Toxic Substances and regulated as hazardous waste.

The generator is responsible for identifying the hazardous wastes. In the case of infectious substances, this decision can be made by the generator in consultation with medical doctor, veterinarian, pathologist, nurse, coroner or a laboratory technologist.

7. What do the letters "N.O.S." mean?

N.O.S. means "Not Otherwise Specified". For example, even though gasoline is a flammable liquid, the shipping name "FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S." cannot be used because gasoline is otherwise specified.

8. At what point is a company required to register as a hazardous waste generator?

In accordance with the Hazardous Waste Regulation, a generator of hazardous waste must register and receive a registration number when:

1. the quantity of hazardous waste generated in a month is equal to or greater than the Registerable Quantity specified in the Schedule F of the Regulation; or
2. hazardous waste in quantities greater than 5 L or 5 kg (or 500 g of PCB mixture) is to be removed from the premises where it was generated; or
3. hazardous waste in quantities equal to or greater than the amount specified in Schedule G of the Regulation is to be removed from the premises where it was generated; or
4. store or provide storage facilities for hazardous waste generated by another person.

The prescribed quantity of a hazardous waste that must be registered is usually called the registerable quantity. This quantity varies according to the hazard of the waste. Registration quantities are listed in Schedule F – Amount of Hazardous Waste Requiring Registration of the Hazardous Waste Regulation.

9. How do I apply for a Manitoba generator number (MBG no.) for hazardous waste?

You must register as a hazardous waste generator by submitting a completed Hazardous Waste Registration Form to Manitoba Environment and Climate Change. An online e-form can be found on the [Hazardous Waste Program website](#). Once the registration is approved, a hazardous waste generator number (Provincial ID No.) will be issued to the generating company.

10. Is there an application fee to apply for a generator or carrier registration number?

No.

11. Do I have to register for a one-time generation of hazardous waste?

Yes, registration is required for a one-time generation of a regulated quantity of hazardous waste.

12. If our company moves to a new location, can we continue to use the registration number that was issued for our former location?

No. Manitoba hazardous waste generator registration numbers are site specific, i.e., they are identified with your site location. Therefore, if you move your operation, you must submit a new registration form for your new location. At the same time, notify the department that you are no longer at your old location and ask that the generator ID number for your old location be inactivated.

13. Can a company use the same generator number if it generates and ships hazardous waste from more than one location in Manitoba?

No. As noted above, the generator numbers are site specific and so a separate generator number is required for each location; hence, a hazardous waste registration form should be completed for each location.

14. Is there a requirement to renew the hazardous waste generator registration on a regular frequency such as annually?

No. There is no such requirement. However, if there are changes to the information provided in the past, in accordance with sub sections 4(5) and 4(6) of the Hazardous Waste Regulation, the registrant must file an amended registration form. An online e-form found on the [Hazardous Waste Program website](#) can be used to amend the registration.

15. Who should I contact to find out if my company has a Manitoba hazardous waste generator registration number?

You may review the “Generator Registration Quarterly Report” found on the [Hazardous Waste Program website](#) or contact the Provincial Hazardous Waste Program at 204-945-7086 or respective regional offices of the [Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Branch](#). Please provide both the company name and the site location.

16. Does Manitoba Environment and Climate Change issue generator numbers to out-of-province companies that send hazardous waste to facilities in Manitoba?

No. Manitoba accepts out-of-province generator numbers for hazardous waste shipments to Manitoba. Out-of-province generators must obtain a generator number from the appropriate authority in their own Province/Territory.

17. Are hazardous waste storage requirements applicable to my operation?

Hazardous waste generators must comply with hazardous waste storage requirements. However, these requirements do not apply

1. to the operator of a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility;
2. to the storage of PCB waste; or
3. to the storage of petroleum or allied petroleum products under the Storage and Handling of Petroleum Products and Allied Products Regulation, Manitoba Regulation 188/2001.

18. What amount of hazardous waste is considered to be a regulated amount during transport?

The regulated amount is 5kg of solid hazardous waste or 5L of liquid hazardous waste or liquid or solid hazardous waste that contains 500 g of PCB mixture. Additionally, hazardous wastes listed in Schedule G of the Hazardous Waste Regulation are regulated when in applicable quantities set out in Column 2 of that schedule.

There are, however, certain exemptions from the hazardous waste requirements. For example, there is an exemption for the transportation of hazardous waste from the scene of an environmental accident provided that it is in compliance with the instructions of an environment officer or inspector.

19. How do I apply for a Manitoba carrier number (MBC no.) for hazardous waste?

You must submit an Application for a Licence to Transport Hazardous Waste to Manitoba Environment Climate Change in accordance with requirements in the Hazardous Waste Regulation. There is no fee for the hazardous waste transporter licence but specific supporting information and documents must accompany the application form. When the licence is issued, a Manitoba carrier number will be provided to the licensee.

20. Does Manitoba Environment and Climate Change issue hazardous waste carrier numbers to out-of-province companies that transport hazardous waste in Manitoba?

The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act recognizes hazardous waste transporter licences issued by other provinces. Hence, a Manitoba carrier number is not required if an out-of-province carrier is only transporting hazardous waste through Manitoba between other jurisdictions; in that case the carrier number, that is issued by the province wherein the carrier is based, is accepted in Manitoba.

However, the recommended procedure is that an out-of-province carrier should apply for a Manitoba carrier number (i.e. submit to Manitoba Environment and Climate Change an application for a licence to transport hazardous waste) if the carrier intends to pick up hazardous waste from generators in Manitoba or transport hazardous waste to receivers in Manitoba.

21. How do I apply for a Manitoba receiver number (MBR no.) for hazardous waste?

Any collection facility that receives hazardous waste from off-site must be licensed or approved in accordance with The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act. The applicant must submit a completed Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act Application Form, along with supporting information (with the exemption of certain facilities), to the Environmental Approvals Branch, Manitoba Environment and Climate Change. A receiver number is assigned to the facility when the licence is issued.

For further information on the Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act Application process, please contact:

Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment and Climate Change
Box 35, 14 Fultz Blvd.
Winnipeg, MB R3Y 0L6
Phone: (204) 945-8321
Email: EABDirector@gov.mb.ca
[Environmental Approvals Branch, Environment and Climate Change](#)

22. I am planning to set up and operate a used oil collection facility. Do I need to apply for a hazardous waste disposal facility licence under the The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act?

A hazardous waste disposal facility licence is not required for a used oil collection facility if the total used oil storage capacity at the facility does not exceed the 5,000 litres. However, these exempted facilities are still required to comply with the applicable regulatory criteria specified in the hazardous waste regulation (specifically the sub sections 10.7 to 10.14 of the regulation).

23. I am planning to set up and operate a used oil burner (space heating) facility. Do I need to apply for a hazardous waste disposal facility licence under the The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act?

A hazardous waste disposal facility licence is not required for a used oil burner or a combination of used oil burners, with a heating capacity that does not exceed 500,000 Btu/hr. However, these exempted facilities are still required to comply with the applicable regulatory criteria specified in the hazardous waste regulation (specifically the sub sections 10.2 to 10.5 of the regulation).

24. What is a hazardous waste movement document?

The hazardous waste movement document, which is also known as the manifest, is a special shipping document for hazardous waste. Each movement document has a unique reference number and is comprised of six copies. This document is used for tracking the movement of hazardous waste from the generation site to the location where it is received for disposal. The generator, carrier and receiver of the waste are each required to complete specific parts of the document.

25. Where can I obtain the hazardous waste movement document?

Hazardous waste movement document forms may be purchased from:

Canada Map Sales
14 Fultz Blvd., Winnipeg, MB R3Y 0L6
Tel: (204) 945-6666
Toll free: 1-877-627-7226
Fax: 204-945-1365
Email: mapsales@gov.mb.ca
<http://www.canadamapsales.com/en/index.html>

26. I am a registered hazardous waste generator. Do I need to send copy 1 of the movement document to the department when the hazardous waste was accepted by the carrier for shipment?

No. A registered generator does not need to send copy 1 of the movement document to the department. Instead, you will retain this copy for at least two years.

27. My company is a registered hazardous waste receiver (having a licence to operate a hazardous waste disposal facility). Do I need to send copy 3 of the movement document to the department when the hazardous waste was accepted from the carrier?

No. You as a registered receiver need not send copy 3 of the movement document to the department. Instead, you will retain this copy for at least two years.

28. The Federal Cross-border Movement of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations (SOR/2021-25) requires the consignors and consignees of hazardous wastes or hazardous recyclable materials to provide copies of the movement document to the authorities of the province where the shipping or receiving facility is, if those authorities ask for it. Does Manitoba Environment and Climate Change require copies of the movement document from the consignors and consignees?

Manitoba Environment and Climate Change does not require the hazardous waste generators and receivers involved in the cross border movement of hazardous waste to submit copies of movement documents (Copy 1 and Copy 3) to the department. As per the Hazardous Waste Regulation, M.R. 195/2015 the copies of the movement document will have to be retained by the consignors and consignees for at least two years.

29. What is a Waste Multiple Pickup Record?

A Waste Multiple Pickup Record is required when a carrier is transporting hazardous waste from more than one consignor and using the same Movement Document to record the hazardous waste received from all consignors. A carrier must use the approved Waste Multiple Pickup Record form to record information.

30. What is an Annual Hazardous Waste Receiver Reporting Form?

A hazardous waste disposal facility that receives hazardous waste from offsite must submit to the director an annual hazardous waste receiver report respecting the hazardous waste received by the facility each year and the manner in which the waste was treated or disposed.

The annual report is to be submitted on a form or format approved or acceptable to the director. The report is due to the director by March 31st of each year following the year being reported. The annual report can be found under the "Forms" section of the [Hazardous Waste Program webpage](#). Please use this form to report the information or create your own table using this format to submit the report.

31. What if the waste I generate does not meet the hazardous waste criteria in Manitoba, but cannot be disposed of via the sewer for liquids or landfill for solids because the contaminant exceeds limits in other legislation such as a municipal by-law or exceeds the limits in the licence for a disposal facility or is restricted by other disposal requirements?

This is a common occurrence as requirements become more stringent on waste disposal practices in order to protect municipal infrastructure and prevent contamination to sensitive environmental receptors, such as ground and surface waters. In this case, the only available option (even though the waste might not be regulated as a hazardous waste in terms of Manitoba's hazardous waste criteria) may be to arrange for the disposal of the waste by a hazardous waste management company that has an avenue for proper disposal.

32. What are the minimum number of PCB containing florescent light ballasts that can be

- (a) stored without obtaining a “PCB storage site registration”? and**
- (b) disposed of without obtaining a “prior written approval”?**

By way of regulation, the department prescribes the following approach for the management of PCB containing florescent light ballasts (FLBs) taken out of service for storage and disposal:

- (a) The PCB Storage Site Regulation, M.R. 474/88 applies to more than 1 Kg of PCBs stored at a site. Based on the estimation that a standard FLB contains approximately 25g of PCB, approximately 40 ballast units would need to be collected before triggering the maximum storage quantity of 1 Kg of PCB [40 x 25g = 1 Kg]. Therefore, a storage site registration is not required if a site:
 - stores 40 or fewer FLB units, or
 - removes FLBs from the site prior to the site accumulating 40 FLB units
- (b) A generator would not require a prior written authorization for the disposal of 40 or fewer FLB units as this quantity would be exempt from the regulation. Note that the generator must comply with all other applicable requirements specified in the Hazardous Waste Regulation, M.R. 195/2015.