US exporter decides to export RCRA hazardous waste to foreign country for recovery or disposal;
US exporter must have EPA ID Number prior to arranging for export whether the exporter is a hazardous waste generator [§262.12(a)], TSDF [§264.11], transporter [§263.11(a)] or recognized trader [§262.12(d)]

EPA or Country of Import

Foreign Importer or Recovery Or Disposal Facility

US Hazardous Waste Exporter

Foreign or US Transporters

Pre-Shipment Requirements

- US exporter decides to export RCRA hazardous waste to foreign country for recovery or disposal;
- US exporter must have EPA ID Number prior to arranging for export whether the exporter is a hazardous waste generator [§262.12(a)], TSDF [§264.11], transporter [§263.11(a)] or recognized trader [§262.12(d)]

Contracts or equivalent legal arrangements established between all parties (e.g., exporter, importer, receiving facility) that are legally enforceable in all concerned countries to ensure compliance with requirements in all concerned countries [§262.83(f)]

Foreign recovery or disposal facility agrees to accept hazardous waste from US exporter.

Foreign or US Transporters

If notice not complete, EPA asks exporter to correct deficiencies in notice.

If any country requires additional information, will send a list of items that the notice lacks to U.S. EPA, and U.S. EPA will request additional information from exporter.

If any of the countries objects, EPA will send exporter a notice of objection and shipments may not commence until objection is removed or amended notice receives consent from all countries.

If all countries send consent and/or neither consent nor object responses, EPA will issue exporter an Acknowledgement of Consent (AOC) based on written responses and shipments may commence.

EPA reviews notice for completeness (see §262.83 (b)(1) (i)-(xiii) for required information)

If notice is complete, EPA sends copy of notice to country of import and any countries of transit (transit includes stops at ports or passage through Panama or Suez Canals)

If any country requires additional information, will send a list of items that the notice lacks to U.S. EPA, and U.S. EPA will request additional information from exporter.

If any of the countries objects, EPA will send exporter a notice of objection and shipments may not commence until objection is removed or amended notice receives consent from all countries.

If all countries send consent and/or neither consent nor object responses, EPA will issue exporter an Acknowledgement of Consent (AOC) based on written responses and shipments may commence.

US Exporter must submit electronic export notice using WIETS to EPA at least 60 days before the desired starting date [§262.83(b)(1)]. If proposing shipment to facility located in OECD member country that is pre-consented to receive the specific hazardous waste from other OECD member countries, exporter must submit at least 10 days prior to desired starting date [§262.83(b)(2)].
Export Shipment Requirements

US exporter prepares:
- international movement document for each shipment [§262.83(d)];
- RCRA manifest for each shipment unless the waste is exempted (e.g., SLABs and universal waste), listing consent numbers for each waste [§262.83(c)].

If following electronic process at border [§262.83(a)(6)(i)(A)], US exporter must submit Electronic Export Information (EEI) for each shipment to the Automated Export System (AES) in accordance with 15 CFR 30.4(b), and include EPA-specific information along with the other information required under 15 CFR 30.6.

If following paper process at border [§262.83(a)(6)(i)(B)], US exporter must:
- Attach paper documentation of consent to manifest, or to shipping papers if waste is exempted (e.g. SLABs and universal waste);
- Provide transporter with additional copy of RCRA manifest and instruct transporter via mail, email or fax to deliver that copy to the U.S. Customs official at the point the hazardous waste leaves the United States.

Transporters must sign and date the international movement document [§262.83(d)(2)(xiv)] and RCRA manifest unless waste is exempted [§263.20(c)] when accepting custody of the shipment from the generator or another transporter. The last transporter in the US must sign and date the RCRA manifest unless waste is exempted to indicate the date shipment left the US, send copy of RCRA manifest to generator, and if instructed to do so by exporter, give a copy of RCRA manifest to the U.S. Customs official at the border [§263.20(g)(4)(ii)].

US exporter decides whether to follow electronic or paper process at US border [§262.83(a)(6)].

If shipment rejected, under contract terms foreign facility must inform US exporter, country of import and EPA. The person specified in the contract assumes responsibility for locating an acceptable alternate location in the country of import or arranging the return of shipment [§262.83(f)(3)].

Shipments exits US. Under contract terms, transporters outside of US must sign and date the international movement document when accepting custody of the shipment from another transporter [§262.83(f)].

Is shipment disrupted prior to arrival at foreign facility?
- If not disrupted, shipment arrives at foreign facility which either accepts or rejects shipment.
- If disrupted, under contract terms [§262.83(f)], transporters outside of US must inform US exporter and country of transit or import of disruption and need to return shipment.

If disrupted, under contract terms, transporters outside of US must inform US exporter and country of transit or import of disruption and need to return shipment.

If return needed, exporter must complete shipment return to US within 90 days of date EPA informed of need to return. Whether shipment returned or sent to alternate facility, exporter must submit exception report to EPA [§262.83(e), §262.83(h)].