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Readers are consequently advised to consult qualified professional counsel before making any decision in connection with the enactment, which is here presented in translation for their general information only.

Hazardous Substances Regulations (Criteria for Determining Validity Period of Permits), 5763-2003

By the power vested in me under Sections 3(d), 10(1) and 12 of the Hazardous Substances Law, 5753-1993 (hereinafter – “the Law”), after consultation with the Minister of Health, the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Minister of Welfare and the Minister of Industry, Trade and Labor under Section 13 of the Law, and with the approval of the Knesset Internal Affairs and the Environment Committee under Section 21A(a) of “Basic Law: The Knesset” and Section 2(b) of the Penal Law, 5737-1977, I hereby make the following Regulations:

Purpose

1. The purpose of these regulations is to determine criteria for the validity period of permits.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations –

“Level” – level of grading for the purpose of determining the validity period of a permit, as specified in regulation 3;

“Permit” – Hazardous Material Permit, as defined in the Law;

“Hazardous substance”, “Supervisor” and “Occupation” – as defined in the Law;

“Hazardous substances groups” – groups of the hazardous substances as determined in a publication of the United Nations Organization – *“Recommendation on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Model Regulations”* – also known as “the Orange Book”, in its most updated version, a copy of which can be reviewed by the public at the Hazardous Substances Division at the Ministry of Environmental Protection in Jerusalem or at the Information and Operation Center of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, during customary work hours.

Validity period of permit

3.

- a) The validity period of a permit to deal with hazardous materials in the quantities, business types and activity types as specified in Tables A and B of the Schedule, shall be in accordance with the levels specified below and noted in column B of the said Tables:
 - 1) For one year – Level A;
 - 2) For two years – Level B;
 - 3) For three years or more – Level C;
 - 4) For a period of less than one year, under the Appointed Supervisor’s decision – for a one-time occupation, with a duration of less than one year.
- b) The classification into levels, in relation to subsection (1) to (3) shall be determined as follows:
 - 1) The level shall be initially determined according to Table A of the Schedule;
 - 2) If Table A does not provide an appropriate classification, the level shall be determined according to Table B of the Schedule.
 - 3) If a certain occupation fits more than one level in each Table in the Schedule, the stricter level among them shall be determined.

Commencement

- 4. These regulations shall enter into force thirty days after their date of publication.

Schedule

(Regulation 3)

Table A

Classification by types of Hazardous Materials, Business and Activity types and Quantity

Column A	Column B		
Types of Hazardous Materials	Level A	Level B	Level C
Anhydrous Ammonia	In a quantity of over 5 Tons	In a quantity of 1–5 Tons	In a quantity of under 1 Ton
Arsenic, Phosphaite, Silane or any other Gas with an IDLH value of less than 50 parts per	For every quantity		

million			
Liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas (tank farms)	Bulk containers in a total quantity of over 25 Tons	Bulk containers in a total quantity of up to 25 Tons Home containers in a capacity of up to 50Kg each, and a total quantity of over 100 Tons	Home containers in a capacity of up to 50Kg each, and a total quantity of over 100 Tons
Odorless liquefied petroleum gas, Propylene	In a quantity of over 10 Tons	In a quantity of 1–10 Tons	In a quantity of under 1 Ton
Fuel (tank farm)		In a capacity of over 200,000 Tons	In a capacity of under 200,000 Tons
diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)	In a quantity of over 30 Tons	In a quantity of 3 –30 Tons	In a quantity of under 3 Tons
Tionile chloride	In a quantity of over 1 Ton	In a quantity of 100-1000Kg	In a quantity of under 100Kg
Chlorine gas	In a quantity of over 1 Ton	In a quantity of under 1 Ton	
Lithium batteries	In a quantity of over 10 Tons	In a quantity of 3 –10 Tons	In a quantity of under 3 Tons
Business types			
Refineries and Petrochemical Industries	For every quantity		
Steam Power Plants	For every quantity		
Gas Turbines			For every quantity
Ammunition and Explosives' Production Plant	For every quantity		
Leather-tanning Plant			For every quantity
Plywood Plant		For every quantity	
Textile Plant			For every quantity
Food Plant			For every

			quantity
Plastic Products' Plant			For every quantity
Bonded Warehouses	For every quantity		
Site for Treatment, Neutralizing or Recycling of Toxic Waste	In a quantity of over 1000 Ton	In a quantity of under 1000 Ton	
Hospital, Clinic or other Medical Institution			For every quantity
Research Institute, including in Academic Institutes		For every quantity	
Laboratory which does not belong to a research institute			For every quantity
Photo Lab			For every quantity
Printing Press			For every quantity
Laundromat, Dry Cleaning			For every quantity
Swimming Pool	Chlorine Gas quantity of over 1 Ton	Chlorine Gas quantity of under 1 Ton, or Liquid Bromine, or Chlorine dioxide Production	In liquid chlorine, solid Chlorine and Bromine
Activity Types			
Water Disinfection	Chlorine Gas quantity of over 1 Ton	Chlorine Gas quantity of under 1 Ton, or Liquid Bromine, or Chlorine dioxide Production	In liquid chlorine, solid Chlorine and Bromine
Soil Disinfection	In a quantity of over 10 Tons	In a quantity of 2 –10 Tons	In a quantity of under 2 Tons
Storage of Toxic Substances in Seaports or Airports	For every quantity		
Metal Plating, including Galvanization, Printed Circles, Surface Treatments for Metals and Anodization		For every quantity	
Gas Production	For every		

	quantity		
Metal Casting			For every quantity
Battery Production and Storage, without recycling			For every quantity
Jewelry Production			For every quantity
Pesticide Storage	In a quantity of over 25 Tons	In a quantity of 2 –25 Tons	In a quantity of under 2 Tons
Sewage Treatment, including Neutralization			For every quantity
Artificial Ripening of Fruits			For every quantity
Import, Purchase or Sale (without storage) of Toxic Substances			For every quantity
Toxic Substances Transfer			For every quantity
Toxic Waste Transfer		For every quantity	
Pest Control			For every quantity

Table B
Classification by Hazardous Substances Class

Column A	Column B		
Nature of Activity and Hazard Classes ¹	Level A	Level B	Level C
Combustible Gases (Class 2.1) – Storage or Use	In a quantity of over 1 Ton	In a quantity of 100 -1000Kg	In a quantity of under 100Kg
Non-Combustible and Non-Toxic Gases (Class 2.2) – Storage or Use			For every quantity
Toxic Gases (Class 2.3) – Storage or Use	In a quantity of over 100Kg	In a quantity of under 100Kg	
Combustible Liquids (Class 3) – Storage or Use	In a quantity of over 200 Tons	In a quantity of 30 -200 Tons	In a quantity of under 30 Tons
Flammable Solids, spontaneously combustible materials and Wet Toxic Substances (Class 4) – Storage or Use	In a quantity of over 1 Ton	In a quantity of 100 -1000Kg	In a quantity of under 100Kg
Oxidizers and Organic Oxides (Class	In a quantity of	In a quantity of 10	In a quantity of

5) – Storage or Use	over 25 Tons	-25 Tons	under 10 Tons
Toxic and Contaminating Materials (Class 6) – Storage or Use	In a quantity of over 1 Ton	In a quantity of 100 -1000Kg	In a quantity of under 100Kg
Corrosive Material (Class 8) – Storage or Use			
a. Acids and Bases	In a quantity of over 10 Tons	In a quantity of 2 – 10 Tons	In a quantity of under 2 Tons
b. Others	In a quantity of over 1 Ton	In a quantity of 100 -1000Kg	In a quantity of under 100Kg
Materials of Class 9 – Storage or Use			For every quantity

¹ Where a certain substance has a primary hazard class and secondary hazard class – the determining hazard group shall be the stricter between them.