Disposal of “Waste Cooking Oils”

• “Waste cooking oil” disposal must be handed over to a collector, disposer or exporter under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354). Those who operate without a licence are liable to a fine and imprisonment. “Waste cooking oil” disposers must ensure that all disposal facilities in operation comply with other applicable permit/licence requirements and that waste cooking oil is only recycled for legitimate industrial re-use.

Import/Export of “Waste Cooking Oils”

• Importers/expoters of “waste cooking oil” must obtain a “waste cooking oil” import/export licence issued under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354). They are also required to obtain a permit issued under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) for the import/export of waste in respect of each shipment of imported/exported “waste cooking oil”. Those who import/export “waste cooking oil” without a licence are liable to a fine and imprisonment.

Amendments to Licensing Conditions of Restaurant and Food Factory Licence

• To strengthen the above mechanisms, the FEHD will impose additional licensing conditions to require all restaurants, factory canteens, food factories and bakeries to hand over their “waste cooking oils” to collection licensed by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) under the amended Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354). For further disposal, they are also required to keep records accordingly.

Administrative Measures Prior to Amendment of Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354)

• The FEHD proposes that an additional licensing condition be imposed on the food premises operating under a licence for a restaurant, factory canteen, food factory or bakery requiring that any “waste cooking oil” produced during the cooking process on the licensed premises must be handed over to a collector, disposer or exporter registered by the EPD for disposal.

• In the light of the licensing conditions imposed by the FEHD, the EPD will introduce a corresponding administrative measure to register eligible local collectors, disposers and exporters of “waste cooking oil”. As a condition for registration, a registered disposer should only hand over “waste cooking oil” collected from a registered disposer or exporter, or another registered collector. All registered collectors, disposers and importers/exporters must keep proper transaction records of collection and delivery of “waste cooking oil” for 12 months for inspection by the EPD.

• The fee charged for such registration will be determined according to the volume to be treated yearly, with an upper limit of HK$50,000. The fee initially charged for registration will be divided into HK$20,000 and HK$30,000 for disposers/exporters and collectors respectively.

• The FEHD will stipulate an additional licence fee charged for each licence issue. The licence fee charged for registration of disposers/exporters and collectors will be HK$1,000 and HK$500 respectively. The fee is to be paid at the time of licence registration.

• Restaurants, factory canteens, food factories and bakeries operating under a licence for a restaurant, factory canteen, food factory or bakery must obtain a permit issued under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) for further disposal. They are also required to keep the relevant records for at least 12 months.

The consultation document can also be obtained from the following locations:

• Communication Resource Unit of the Centre for Food Safety
  (9/F Yuen Long Municipal Services Building, 131A Yuen Long Street, Yuen Long, New Territories)
  Facsimile: 2413 5657
  E-mail address: foodoils@fdh.gov.hk

• Centre for Food Safety
  Centre for Food Safety
  Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
  4/F Tsui Ping Government Offices, 1 Tsui Ping Street, Tsuen Wan, New Territories
  Facsimile: 2893 3547
  E-mail address: edible_oils@fehd.gov.hk

• Environment Bureau
  Communication Resource Unit of the Centre for Food Safety
  8/F, 5 Chiu Fai Road, Tseung Kwan O, New Territories
  Facsimile: 2574 6571
  28/F, Southorn Centre, 130 Hennessy Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong
  E-mail address: wco_consultation@epd.gov.hk

The consultation document can also be obtained from the websites of the following Government bureaux/departments:

• Communication Resource Unit of the Centre for Food Safety
  http://www.cfs.gov.hk

• Centre for Food Safety
  http://www.cfs.gov.hk

• Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
  http://www.fehd.gov.hk

• Environmental Protection Department
  http://www.epd.gov.hk

• Environment Bureau
  http://www.enb.gov.hk

• Food and Health Bureau
  http://www.fhb.gov.hk

• Environmental Protection Department
  http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd

• Food and Health Bureau
  http://www.fhb.gov.hk

• Centre for Food Safety
  http://www.cfs.gov.hk

• Environmental Protection Department
  http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd

The consultation document can also be obtained from the following sources:

Legislative Proposals on Regulation of Edible Fats and Oils and Recycling of “Waste Cooking Oils”

July 2015
Proposed Regulation on Import and Export of Edible Fats and Oils

To make it a statutory requirement that "waste cooking oil" and "unrefined" edible fats and oils imported into Hong Kong be subjected to relevant inspection, testing and approval before being imported into Hong Kong.

To require edible fats and oils manufactured in Hong Kong to be subjected to relevant inspection, testing and approval before being manufactured in Hong Kong.

To incorporate this requirement into the conditions of licences issued under the Food Business Regulation (Cap. 132X). The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) may cancel the license of any licensed factory manufacturing edible fats and oils if it is found to be in breach of the conditions.

To require that the imported fats and oils comply with the requirements for edible fats and oils produced locally. Inspection of all edible fats and oils to be performed by an official certificate or a certificate issued by an officially recognized independent testing institution. Certifying that the edible fats and oils imported into Hong Kong fulfill the above-mentioned requirements, including the proposed statutory conditions and being fit for human consumption.

To apply the same regulatory control on edible fats and oils manufactured locally imported to exported edible fats and oils to accomplish similar regulatory effects.

Summary on Proposed Amendments to Standards for Edible Fats and Oils

**Proposed amendments**

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<th>Description of food</th>
<th>Maximum level</th>
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Legislative Proposals on Strengthening Regulation of Recycling of “Waste Cooking Oils”

- In the course of cooking and food preparation, waste cooking oil, such as used cooking oil, cooking oil which has passed its expiry date and grass trim waste, are generated naturally and human food.

- Waste cooking oil, if properly recycled, can be converted into commodities like biodiesel and soap. By doing so, we can protect our environment and prevent waste cooking oil from being wasted for human consumption or caste as animal feed for food production.

- “Waste cooking oil” refer to oils abandoned from any cooking process for human consumption (including grass trim waste, used cooking oil and unused oil abandoned for reasons such as spoilage) other than those from household, regardless of whether they have been used for its original purpose.

**Amendments to the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354)**

- With the introduction of licences for the collection, disposal and import/export of “waste cooking oil”, any person, except for holders of a “waste cooking oil” export license who export “waste cooking oil” to places outside Hong Kong, in accordance with the terms of the licence, who allows or causes “waste cooking oil” to be sold, transported, collected or transferred to a party without a licence granted under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) commits an offence and is liable to be sold, transported, collected or transferred to a party without a licence granted under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) commits an offence and is liable to a fine/imprisonment.

**Collection of “Waste Cooking Oils”**

- “Waste cooking oil” collection points hold a collection licence issued under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354). Collectors who collect “waste cooking oil” without a licence are liable to a fine/imprisonment. This proposal ensures that “waste cooking oil” will only be sold or handed over to another holder of a “waste cooking oil” licence issued under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) and be held or handed over to another holder of a “waste cooking oil” licence issued under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) and be sold or handed over to another holder of a “waste cooking oil” licence issued under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) and be sold or handed over to another holder of a “waste cooking oil” licence issued under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354).