

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 581 published on. 23/9/2022

THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT,  
(CAP. 191)

REGULATIONS

*(Made under section 74(2) and 230(2)(i))*

THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (CONTROL OF OZONE DEPLETING  
SUBSTANCES AND HYDROFLUOROCARBONS) REGULATIONS, 2022

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THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT,  
(CAP. 191)

**REGULATIONS**

*(Made under section 74 (2) and 230 (2) (i))*

THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (CONTROL OF OZONE DEPLETING  
SUBSTANCES AND HYDROFLUOROCARBONS) REGULATIONS, 2022

PART I  
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

- Citation
1. These Regulations may be cited as the Environmental Management (Control of Ozone Depleting Substances and Hydrofluorocarbons) Regulations, 2022.
- Application
2. These Regulations shall apply to-
- (a) all persons who handle or use controlled chemical substances or products that contain, are made with or are dependent on, or designed to contain controlled chemical substances that have:
    - (i) the potential to destroy ozone molecules in the stratosphere and includes the products listed in the First Schedule; or
    - (ii) high Global Warming Potential listed in the Second Schedule;
  - (b) any manufacturer, importer, exporter or distributor of ozone depleting substances or HFCs with high global warming potential;

- (c) any manufacturer, exporter and importer of technology which uses ozone depleting or HFCs with high global warming potential;
- (d) any company and individual who services refrigerators, air conditioners including mobile and other technologies using ozone depleting substances or HFCs with high global warming potential; and
- (e) any company or individual who uses or services fire extinguishers using ozone depleting substances or HFCs with high global warming potential.

Interpretation

3. In these Regulations, unless the context requires otherwise-

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“Act” means Environmental Management Act;

Cap.182

“Chemical Inspector” means an inspector appointed pursuant to section 36 of the Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act;

“chlorofluorocarbon” also known in its acronym as “CFC” means a fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbon each molecule of which contains one, two or three carbon atoms;

“controlled product” means a product that contains, or is made with or is dependent on, or designed to contain chemical substances that have the potential to destroy ozone molecules in the stratosphere and includes the products in the First Schedule;

“controlled substance” means a substance specified in the Second and Third Schedule, whether existing alone or in a mixture, and includes that substance when reclaimed, recycled or recovered unless otherwise indicated;

“customs area” means an area designated as a customs controlled area by the Minister under section

- 12(1)(b) of the East African Community Customs Management Act, 2004 (Rev. 2019);
- Cap.191 “Director” means a Director of Environment appointed pursuant to section 14 of the Act;
- “end-user” means any person who purchases, receives and uses controlled substance or product such as refrigeration and air conditioning services workshop;
- “environmental inspector” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under the Act;
- “global warming potential” in respect of a controlled substance, means the total contribution to global warming resulting from the emission of one unit of that gas relative to one unit of the reference gas, carbon dioxide, which is assigned a value of 1;
- “hydrofluorocarbons” also known in its acronym as “HFCs” in respect of controlled substance, refers to super greenhouse gases or compounds consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon atoms, manufactured for use in refrigeration, air conditioning, foam blowing, aerosols, fire protection and solvents;
- “Kigali Amendment” means an amendment on phasing down hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) to the Protocol;
- “licenced Person” means person licenced to service air Conditioning or refrigeration equipment or a motor vehicle air Conditioner containing controlled substances and other products controlled under these Regulations
- “Minister” means the Minister responsible for matters relating to the environment;
- “ozone layer” means the layer of the atmospheric zone above the planetary boundary layer ;
- “party” means any State that has ratified or acceded to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987;

- “permit” means permission to import or export or manufacture a controlled substance or product issued under these Regulations;
- “phase down” means gradual reduction or a planned decrease of production and use of substances or product ;
- “prohibition dates” means the period stipulated in the phase out schedules of the Protocol;
- “Protocol” means the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987;
- “reclaimed” in respect of a controlled substance, means recovered, re-processed and up-graded through a process such as filtering, drying, distillation and chemical treatment in order to restore the controlled substance to industry accepted reuse standards;
- “recovered” in respect of a controlled substance means-
- (a) collected after has been used; or
  - (b) collected from machinery, equipment or a container during servicing or before the disposal of the machinery equipment or container;
- “recycle” in respect of a controlled substance, means recovered, reclaimed by a process such as filtering, drying including reusing to recharge equipment;
- Cap. 182 “Registrar of Chemicals” means Registrar of Chemicals appointed pursuant to section 9 of the Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act.
- Object 4. The object for these Regulations is to-
- (a) eliminate the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances in accordance with the phase out schedule of the Protocol and its amendments thereto;
  - (b) control the production and consumption of HFCs with high global warming potential in

- accordance with the phase down schedule of the Kigali Amendment to the Protocol;
- (c) regulate the production, import, export, transit, transport, trade, disposal and use of ozone depleting and HFCs with high global warming potential products that contain, are made with or dependent on, or designed to contain these substances;
  - (d) control and monitor the import or export of amount of ozone depleting and HFCs with high global warming potential and provide a system of data collection that will facilitate compliance with relevant reporting requirements under the Protocol;
  - (e) promote measures, strategies, programmes, incentives, equipment and technologies in favour of the use of ozone friendly and low global warming potential substances and products in line with national obligation specified by the Protocol and Kigali Amendment to the Protocol; and
  - (f) facilitate the link between National Ozone Unit and the Ozone Secretariat of the Protocol.

PART II  
PROHIBITIONS ON CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR  
PRODUCTS

Prohibitions  
on ozone  
depleting  
substances and  
hydrofluoro-  
carbons

Cap. 182

5.-(1) A person shall not manufacture, import, export, sell, offer for sale chemicals or a controlled substance listed in the Second and Third Schedule without a permit issued by the Registrar of chemicals under Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act.

(2) A person shall not manufacture, import, export, sell, offer for sale products containing controlled substance



Cap. 130 listed in the Second and Third Schedule without a permit issued by the Director General of Tanzania Bureau of Standards under the Standards Act.

(3) National Ozone Unit shall specify quotas which may be imposed upon the terms and conditions of permit to import or export controlled substances and products subject to these Regulations.

(4) A person shall not import or export a controlled substance or products from or to a country that is not a party to the Protocol.

(5) The Minister shall periodically publish names of States whose Governments have not ratified, accepted, approved or accessed to Protocol and its amendments thereto.

(6) Any person who contravenes subregulations (1), (2) and (4) commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine of not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both.

Duty to  
comply with  
Regulations

6.-(1) A person having control of the controlled substances or carrying out a recovery of these substances shall be required to comply with these Regulations.

(2) Any person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both.

Prohibition  
dates for  
controlled  
substances

7.-(1) A person shall not manufacture, import or export controlled substances listed in the Third Schedule beyond the prescribed prohibition dates.

(2) Any person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine

not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both.

Control of  
certain import

8.-(1) The Minister shall consult with the minister responsible for finance and the minister responsible for Trade to prescribe tax measures to control the importation of brand new or second hand refrigerators and air conditioners which are designed to use HCFC (R-22) or HFCs as refrigerant

(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) brand new or second-hand refrigerators and air conditioners which are designed to use HCFC (R-22) shall not be imported by the year 2025.

Prohibition on  
use of halons

9.-(1) A person shall not -

- (a) use halons in fire fighting, or exercise in preparation of fire fighting;
- (b) refill the fire extinguishing systems with new halons; or
- (c) sell fire extinguishers with halons.

(2) Notwithstanding sub regulation (1), the civil aviation and military sector may continue to use the stock of recovered, recycled, or reclaimed halons for fire safety.

(3) any person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine of not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both .

National  
Ozone Unit

10.-(1) The Director shall be the National Ozone Unit, and in that capacity the Director shall liaise and cooperate with sector environmental sections to-

- (a) oversee national programmes on controlled substances and products;
- (b) prepare policies, strategies and other measures for phase out of controlled substances and products;
- (c) advise and support industry, servicing sector and end-users on phasing out of controlled substances and products;
- (d) promote recovery, reclamation and recycling efforts; and
- (e) maintain data required for reporting to Secretariat of the Protocol.

### PART III COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

- |                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Powers of<br>chemical<br>inspectors<br>Cap. 182                      | 11. A chemical inspector shall exercise the powers with respect to controlled substances under Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Powers of<br>environmental<br>inspectors                             | 12. An environmental inspector shall exercise the powers conferred upon him under the Act and the Regulations made thereunder.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Offences<br>relating to<br>chemical or<br>environmental<br>inspector | 13. A person who -<br>(a) intentionally prevents any other person from appearing before a chemical or environmental inspector or any other authorised officer or from answering any question to which a chemical inspector or any other authorised officer may require;<br>(b) intentionally obstructs a chemical or environmental inspector or any other authorised officer in the exercise or performance of his powers or duties; |

- (c) falsely pretends to be a chemical or environmental inspector or an authorised officer.
- (d) denies a chemical or environmental inspector entry upon any land or into any premises which he is empowered to enter upon by these Regulations;
- (e) impersonates a chemical or environmental inspector;
- (f) denies a chemical or environmental inspector access to records kept in accordance with the Act touching upon any aspect of these Regulations; or
- (g) gives false or misleading information to chemical or environmental inspector,

commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both.

Emergency  
protection  
Order

14.-(1) An environmental inspector who observes or receives information on violation of these Regulations, may serve an emergency protection order in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Cap.182

(2) Without prejudice to subregulation (1) a chemical inspector who observes or receives information on violation of these Regulations, may take necessary action in accordance with the provisions of the Act under the Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act.

Role of  
environmental  
management  
officers

15. Sector Environmental Coordinator shall-

- (a) initiate measures and activities towards the phasing out of controlled substances or products listed in the first and second schedule ;

(b) cooperate with National Ozone Unit in realization of the objectives of these Regulation; and

(c) .submit to the Nationa Ozone Unit annual reports and action plans undertaken

Role of  
Regional  
Environment  
Management  
Expert

16. The Regional Environment Management Expert shall-

(a) maintain a link between the National Ozone Unit and local government authorities on the implementation of these Regulations;

(b) advise local government authorities on implementation of any directive or orders from the Director with respect to these Regulations; and

(c) advise the local government authorities falling under their respective jurisdictions and environmental inspectors on matters relating to the implementation and enforcement of these Regulations.

Role of  
city  
enviromen  
talmanage  
ment  
office, etc

17. The city Environment Management Officer, the Municipal Enviroment Management officer, the District Environmental Management officer and the Town Environment Management officer shall-

(a) ensure the enforcement of these Regulations with respect to area to which he belongs;

(b) advise the Environment management committee to which he belongs on all matters relating to

- implementation and enforcement of these Regulations; and
- (c) perform such other functions as the National Ozone Unit may from time to time assign.

Quantity and quality of imports or exports

18-(1) The National Ozone Unit shall liaise with the Registrar of chemicals and the Director General of Tanzania Bureau of Standards to determine the quantity of controlled substances and products to be imported or exported;

(2) The National Ozone Unit shall liaise with the Commissioner of Customs to provide data on the quantity of controlled substances and products imported, exported or transited;

(3) A person shall not exceed the total quantity of controlled substances or products to be exported or imported determined under sub regulation (1).

(4) A person shall not manufacture, import or export a controlled substance and products unless it complies with the quality prescribed by the Tanzania Bureau of Standards

(5) any person who contravenes sub-regulation (3) and (4) commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both .

Application for permit  
Cap. 182

19.-(1)- A person who intends to import or export a controlled substance listed in the Second and Third schedule shall lodge an application to the Registrar of chemicals in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act.

(2) A person who intends to import or export a controlled product listed in the First schedule shall lodge an

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application to the Director General of the Tanzania Bureau of Standards in accordance with the Standards Act.

(3) The Registrar of Chemicals and the Director General of Tanzania Bureau of Standards shall issue the relevant guidelines for the import or export of controlled substances or products to the Commissioner of Customs.

Adequacy of facilities before permit is issued

20.-(1) The Registrar of chemicals shall issue a permit to import or export a controlled substance where he is satisfied that the applicant has adequate and appropriate facilities or equipment to handle the controlled substances without causing damage to the environment.

(2) In issuing the permit under these Regulations, the Registrar of chemicals shall take into consideration the final dates of prohibitions specified under the Third Schedule to these Regulations.

Records of controlled substances

Cap. 182

21.-(1) Any person dealing with controlled substances shall be required to keep and submit records of all quantities of controlled substances imported, exported, stored, used or sold by him as required by the provisions of the Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act.

(2) The Registrar of chemicals shall submit to the National Ozone Unit Bi-Annual Report of controlled substances imported, exported, transited, stored, used or sold in the format provided in the Fourth Schedule.

(3) any person who contravenes sub- regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine not less than five hundred thousands shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both .

Records of controlled products

22.-(1) Any person dealing with controlled products as stipulated in the First Schedule shall be required to keep

Cap. 130 and submit records of all quantities of controlled products imported, exported, transited as required by the provisions of the Standards Act.

(2) The Director General of Tanzania Bureau of Standards shall submit to the National Ozone Unit a Bi-Annual Report of controlled products imported, exported or transited in the format provided in the Fourth Schedule.

(3) Any person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both

Duty to  
maintain  
records

23.-(1) Any person who imports, exports, distributes or sells a controlled substance or product shall be required to maintain at his registered office records showing-

- (a) information relating to distribution, sale and use;
- (b) records of-
  - (i) the actual quantity of each controlled substance or product purchased from a supplier, wholesaler or distributor in Tanzania;
  - (ii) the actual quantity of each controlled substance or product used and the end use category or purpose;
  - (iii) the actual quantity of each controlled substance or product sold and the names and addresses of the end-users and a declaration duly signed by the end-user;
- (c) information relating to-
  - (i) the actual quantity of each controlled substance or product imported in each shipment;



- (ii) the name and address of the supplier;
  - (iii) the import number for the consignment
- (d) copies of the bill of lading, the invoice and documents submitted to the Tanzania Revenue Authority and other relevant government institutions for each consignment
- (e) information relating to -
- (i) the actual quantity of each controlled substance or product exported in each consignment;
  - (ii) the port through which the controlled substance or product was exported
  - (iii) the party to which the controlled substance or product was exported and the name and address of the recipient
  - (iv) the purpose for which the controlled substance or product was exported; or
- (2) Commissioner of Customs shall send to the National Ozone Unit annual returns showing exports, imports and transit of controlled substances or product in the country
- (3) The National Ozone Unit shall keep and maintain all such records in a manner that maintains the confidentiality of the records
- (4) Records kept and maintained pursuant to this Regulation shall be public records and subject to the needs of confidentiality as circumstances may require and upon payment of prescribed fees be accessed in accordance with the Act
- (5) The National Ozone Unit may use records and returns obtained under this Regulation to comply with reporting obligations to the Secretariat of the Protocol
- (6) a person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine

not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both

Customs  
verification  
and labelling

24.-(1) A person who imports or exports controlled substances or products shall submit such goods to a Customs area for verification by relevant authorities as to whether they contain or are made with or designed for controlled substances

(2) A person importing or selling any controlled substance or product shall cause the container to have a conspicuous label in understandable language bearing-

- (a) the name of the controlled substance or product;
- (b) the name and address of the manufacturer;
- (c) the country of origin;
- (d) chemical abstract (CAS) registry number; and
- (e) clearly legible statement:

“THIS SUBSTANCE/PRODUCT IS HARMFUL TO THE OZONE LAYER OR MAY CAUSE GLOBAL WARMING”.

(3) A person importing or selling any controlled substance or product shall ensure that the goods conform to internationally harmonized system of labelling.

(4) a person who contravenes this regulation, commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both .

Public  
awareness and  
training

25.-(1) The National Ozone Unit may involve relevant authorities and stakeholders to conduct public awareness activities and programmes relating to the elimination of controlled substances and products.

(2) The National Ozone Unit shall ensure training of technicians engaged in maintaining, servicing or disposing of products containing controlled substances meets the guidelines that may be issued by the Minister.

Incentives for phasing down and phasing out

26. The Minister in consultation with the minister responsible for finance may make rules on economic instruments prescribing economic instruments and tax incentives for phasing down and phasing out controlled substances and products.

Responsibilities of Customs Officer

27. Customs Officer shall have powers to-

- (a) prevent illegal imports, export and or transit of controlled substances and products;
- (b) detect whether imported or exported products contain controlled substances and
- (c) identify mislabelling and false documentation of controlled substances and products and take necessary actions

Keeping abreast with technological changes

28. The National Ozone Unit either alone or in collaboration with relevant stakeholders shall closely follow developments in technology and techniques for reducing reliance on controlled substances and products.

Duty to disclose Information

29.-(1) For purposes of facilitating effective control over controlled substances, and products, the Minister may require any person or body of persons to submit any information to either the National Ozone Unit or any designated person.

(2) A person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine not less than five hundred thousand shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a

term of not less than three months but not exceeding seven years or to both.

PART IV  
SERVICING OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING CONTROLLED  
SUBSTANCES

Servicing  
products  
containing  
controlled  
substances

30.(1) A person shall not service products prescribed in the First Schedule unless he is recognised by the relevant authorities

(2) A trainee or student while being supervised by a licensed person may service products prescribed in the First Schedule.

(3) Business licences to service products prescribed in the First shall only be granted to workshops recognised in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations

Qualifications  
to service  
products  
containing  
controlled  
substances

31. A person shall not service products prescribed in the first Schedule unless he-

- (a) is a holder of appropriate certificate for servicing air conditioning or refrigeration equipment issued by accredited institution approved by the institution responsible for technical education or any other relevant authority;
- (b) is an apprentice under supervision of a person with skills and standards approved by institution responsible for technical education or any other relevant authority;
- (c) holds a certificate on servicing of products containing controlled substances or recovery of controlled substances

- (d) has skills acquired under supervision of a person with skills and standards approved by the institution responsible for technical education or any other relevant authority or
- (e) has successfully completed any other relevant training and course as approved by the institution responsible for technical education or any other relevant authority.

Duties of  
business  
owners

32 person who own business of servicing products prescribed in the First Schedule shall ensure that their respective employees meet qualifications provided under Regulation 31.

#### PART V DISPOSAL OF EQUIPMENT CONTAINING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Disposal of  
equipment  
containing  
controlled  
substances  
GN. Nos.  
388 of 2021  
and  
389 of 2021

33.-(1) A person intending to dispose of equipment containing controlled substances shall comply with the conditions stipulated under the Environmental Management (Hazardous Waste Control and Management) Regulations, 2021 and the Environmental Management (Electrical and Electronic Equipment Waste) Regulations, 2021.

(2) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable upon conviction, to a fine of not less than five million shillings but not exceeding ten billion shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve years or to both.

#### PART VI MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Offence by  
body corporate

34-(1) where an offence under these regulations is committed by a body corporate and it is shown to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to have been attributable to any neglect on the part of, a director,

manger, secretary or other officer of the body corporate ,or any other person purporting to act in any such capacity ,he, as well as the body corporate ,shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, sub-regulation (1) shall apply in relation to the acts or defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.

Orders of court

35. A court convicting a person for an offence under these Regulations may, in addition to the penalty prescribed in these Regulations order that

- (a) the permit be suspended for a period specified in the order or be cancelled; or
- (b) the controlled substance or product, which is the subject of the offence, be confiscated and disposed of in a manner that does not cause harm to the environment.

Appeals

36. A person aggrieved by any decision made under these Regulations may appeal in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Revocation of GN. No. 240 of 2007

37. The Environmental Management (Control of Ozone Depleting Substance) Regulations, 2007 is hereby revoked

*Environmental Management (Control of Ozone Depleting Substances and Hydrofluorocarbons)*

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*Gn. No. 581 (Contd.)*

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SCHEDULES  
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FIRST SCHEDULE  
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*(Made under regulation 2(a)(i))*  
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PRODUCTS HAVING OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND PRODUCTS HAVING  
HFCs WITH HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL

1. Automobile and truck conditioning units (whether incorporated in vehicles or not).
2. Domestic and commercial refrigeration and air conditioning or heat pump equipment when containing controlled substances as a refrigerant or in insulating material of the product, including-
  - (a) refrigerators;
  - (b) freezers;
  - (c) dehumidifiers;
  - (d) water coolers;
  - (e) ice machines; and
  - (f) air conditioning and heat pump units.
3. Aerosol products.
4. Fire extinguishers.
5. Insulation boards, panels and pipe covers.
6. Pre-polymers.

*Environmental Management (Control of Ozone Depleting Substances and Hydrofluorocarbons)*

*Gn. No. 581 (Contd.)*

SECOND SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 2(a)(ii) and 5 (1))*

List of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) with high Global Warming Potential

Group	Substance	100 Year Global Warming Potential
<i>Group I</i>		
	CHF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	1,100
	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>	1,430
	CH <sub>2</sub> FCHF <sub>2</sub>	353
	CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1,030
	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	794
	CF <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	3,220
	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1,340
	CHF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1,370
	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	9,810
	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	693
	CF <sub>3</sub> CHFCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1,640
	CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	675
	CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	3,500
	CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	4,470
	CH <sub>3</sub> F	92
	CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> F	53
	CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	124
<i>Group II</i>		
	CHF <sub>3</sub>	14,800



*Environmental Management (Control of Ozone Depleting Substances and Hydrofluorocarbons)*

*Gn. No. 581 (Contd.)*

THIRD SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 5(1))*

A LIST OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND PROHIBITION DATES

Item	Controlled Substances		Date of Prohibition of Import/Export
1	Hydrobromofluorocarbons	(HBFCs)	January 1, 2002
2	Chlorofluorocarbons	(CFCs) CFC – 113 CFC – 114	January 1, 2010
		CFC – 115	
3	Halons halon 1211	halon 1301	January 1, 2010
		halon 2402	
4	Other fully halogenated Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) CFC – 13 CFC – 111 CFC – 112 CFC – 217	CFC – 122 CFC – 213 CFC – 215	January 1, 2010
		CFC – 212 CFC – 214 CFC – 216	
5	Carbon tetrachloride		January 1, 2010
6	1, 1, 1 – trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)		January 1, 2015
7	Methyl bromide		January 1, 2015
8	Hydro chlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)		January 1, 2030
9	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)		January 1, 2048

FOURTH SCHEDULE

*(Made under regulation 20(2) and 21(2))*

FORMAT OF THE BI-ANNUAL REPORT

1. Introduction
  - This chapter shall provide general profile of the business or company including location, employees and annual turnover.
2. Controlled substances/products management
  - This chapter should include information related to exportation, importation, transit, distribution or use of a controlled substance or product. The information provided will be as follows:
    - (i) the name and address of the importer or exporter or on- transit;
    - (ii) the party to which the controlled substance or product was imported or exported and the name and address of the recipient;
    - (iii) the actual quantity of controlled substance or products transited;
    - (iv) the actual quantity of each controlled substance or product imported or exported in each shipment versus the import or export quota;
    - (v) the port through which the controlled substance or product was imported or exported or transited;
    - (vi) Distributors by name (individual or company), contacts, location and amount of substance or product;
    - (vii) the purpose for which the controlled substance or product was exported or imported;
    - (viii) end user information (name, quantity, location or use).
3. Challenges
  - This chapter shall highlight challenges being encountered in relation to management of controlled substances and products.
4. Comments or recommendations, if any.
5. Attachments.

Dodoma,  
22<sup>th</sup> September, 2022

SELEMANI SAIDI JAFO,  
*Minister of State,  
Vice President's Office Union and  
Environment*