NuGrow Waste Acceptance Questionnaire

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Locations and Environmental Authorities

BUNDABERG EPP00666413	GOLD COAST EPPR00626813	IPSWICH EPPR00696713	ROCKHAMPTON EPPR01322213	WESTERN DOWNS EPPR03194415

Conditions of Entry – General

NUGROW IS AUTHORISED TO RECYCLE, REPROCESS OR TREAT REGULATED, GENERAL WASTE AND CONTAMINATED SOILS UNDER AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY AS FEEDSTOCK IN COMPOST AND SOIL CONDITIONER MANUFACTURING.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES CAN NUGROW ACCEPT HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC MATERIALS SUCH AS:

- Asbestos and asbestos containing materials;
- Biosecurity waste;
- Clinical and related waste;
- Dye waste (water based);
- Foundry sand generated from the casting of non-ferrous metals including brass, bronze, stainless steel or any other metal alloys, combination or alloys;
- Foundry waste materials including bag dusts, dross and slags;
- Hide curing effluent;
- Municipal solid waste (excluding segregated compostable organic waste);
- Persistent organic pollutants including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), poly fluorinated organic compounds and polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs);
- Paint and industrial coatings products and wash;
- Quarantine waste;
- Waste treated by immobilisation or fixation;
- Waste contaminated with glass, metal, plastics (including rigid, light, flexible or film but excluding compostable plastic under AS4736) rubber and coatings;
- Waste containing restricted stimulation fluids;
- Waste treated by immobilisation or fixation;
- Waste having any of the characteristics contained in List 2: Characteristics of controlled wastes, of Schedule A of the Movement of Controlled Waste NEPM (such as, being flammable or emitting flammable gases, liable to spontaneous combustion, oxidising, containing organic peroxides, poisonous, infectious, corrosive, toxic or giving off toxic gases or being ecotoxic);
- Water based inks; and
- Water and solvent based paints and industrial coatings.

TO PREVENT CROSS CONTAMINATION, VEHICLES THAT PERFORM COMBINATION WORK MAY ONLYBE ACCEPTED IF THE CONTAINER HAS BEEN DECONTAMINATED BETWEEN LOADS.

Conditions of Entry – Incoming Feedstocks for Compost

REGULATED WASTE FEEDSTOCK MUST COMPLY WITH THE FEEDSTOCK QUALITY LIMITS FOR THE QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS LISTED IN TABLE 1.

Tables 2 and **3** are provided to indicate the Australian Laboratory Services (ALS) Environmental Testing analysis codes associated with the required parameters to be analysed. ALS Environmental Testing is located at 2 Byth Street, Stafford, Brisbane QLD 4053. If you have a preferred supplier, please share this form with them to provide you a testing suite. A copy of the Certificate of Analysis must be provided to NuGrow for consideration.

Table 1 - Quality Characteristic Limits

Quality Characteristic	Feedstock quality limit	Unit (dry weight)	Limit type
Arsenic	80	mg/kg	Maximum
Barium	8000	mg/kg	Maximum
Boron	20	mg/kg	Maximum
Cadmium	4	mg/kg	Maximum
Chromium (Cr III)	400	mg/kg	Maximum
Chromium (Cr VI)	4	mg/kg	Maximum
Copper	600	mg/kg	Maximum
Lead	600	mg/kg	Maximum
Manganese	2000	mg/kg	Maximum
Mercury	4	mg/kg	Maximum
Molybdenum	40	mg/kg	Maximum
Nickel	240	mg/kg	Maximum
Selenium	20	mg/kg	Maximum
Silver	40	mg/kg	Maximum
Vanadium	400	mg/kg	Maximum
Zinc	1200	mg/kg	Maximum
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) C6 – C9	400	mg/kg	Maximum
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) C10 – C36	4000	mg/kg	Maximum
Benzene	4	mg/kg	Maximum
PAH[1]	80	mg/kg	Maximum
MAH[2]	28	mg/kg	Maximum
Chlorinated hydrocarbons[3]	4	mg/kg	Maximum
Phenols (non-halogenated)[4]	240	mg/kg	Maximum
Phenols (halogenated)[5]	4	mg/kg	Maximum
DDT/DDD/DDE[6]	2	mg/kg	Maximum
Aldrin[6]	0.02	mg/kg	Maximum
Deildrin[6]	0.02	mg/kg	Maximum
Chlordane[6]	0.02	mg/kg	Maximum
Heptachlor[6]	0.02	mg/kg	Maximum

HCB[6]	0.02	mg/kg	Maximum
Lindane[6]	0.02	mg/kg	Maximum
BHC[6]	0.02	mg/kg	Maximum
PCB	Not detected[7]	Not applicable	Maximum
Organochlorine pesticides[8]	4	mg/kg	Maximum
Total Organic Fluorine (Western Downs Site only)	0.39	mg/kg	Maximum

[1] PAH means Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons means the total sum of naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluorene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, phenanthrene and pyrene.

[2] MAH means Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons means the total sum of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes (includes ortho, para and meta xylenes) and styrene.

[3] Chlorinated hydrocarbons means the total sum of carbon tetrachloride, chlorobenzene, chloroform, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethene, dichloromethane (methylene chloride), 1,1,1,2tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, vinyl chloride and hexachlorobutadiene.

[4] Non Halogenated Phenols equals the total sum of phenol, 2-methylphenol (o-cresol), 3-methylphenol (m-cresol), 4-methylphenol (pcresol), 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2.4-dinitrophenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, 2-nitrophenol, 4-nitrophenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol and dinoseb.

[5] Halogenated Phenols equals the total sum of 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, 2-chlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,6-dichlorophenol, pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, and 2,4,6trichlorophenol.

[6] When tested in accordance with the methods detailed in Appendix D of AS4454

[7] Detection limit must be no greater than 0.1 mg/kg

[8] Organochlorine pesticides means the total sum of aldrin, hexachlorobenzene, alpha BHC, beta BHC, gamma BHC (lindane), delta BHC, chlordane, DDT, DDD, DDE, dieldrin, endrin, endrin aldehyde, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, methoxychlor and endosulfan (includes endosulfan I, endosulfan II and endosulfan sulphate).

Conditions of Entry – Incoming Waste for Bioremediation

NUGROW ROCKHAMPTON IS THE ONLY NUGROW SITE THAT ACCEPTS THE FOLLOWING AUTHORISED FEEDSTOCKS UNDER AN ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY FOR BIOREMEDIATION:

Table 2 – Feedstock Types for Bioremediation

Regulated waste type	**Treatment Process**
Bilge waters contaminated solely with oils and oil emulsions	Bioremediation
Oil interceptor waste	Bioremediation
Waste waters contaminated solely with oils or oil emulsions	Bioremediation
Sludges, such as treatment tank sludges, contaminated solely with petroleum based or animal or vegetable oils or oily emulsions	Bioremediation
Contaminated soil type	**Treatment process**
Soils contaminated with one or more of the following contaminants: - Hydrocarbons - Halogenated organic solvents - Halogenated organic compounds - Non-chlorinated pesticides and herbicides - Nitrogen compounds - Metals (lead, mercury, chromium)	Bioremediation

OILY SLUDGES MUST BE TESTED PRIOR TO DELIVERY.

Table 5 provided indicates the Eurofins Environmental Testing suite of parameters to be analysed. Brisbane Laboratory is located at Unit 1/21 Smallwood Place, Murarrie QLD 4172 and Environmental Testing Laboratory is located at 6 Monterey Road, Dandenong South, VIC 3175. If you have a preferred supplier, please share this form with them to provide you a testing suite. A copy of the Certificate of Analysis must be provided to NuGrow for consideration.

Laboratory Testing Suite – Incoming Feedstocks for Compost

Table 3 - Solids Feedstock Testing Codes

MATRIX	TEST PARAMETER (mg/kg) based on dry weight	ALS Code
SOIL	Salinity - Total Soluble Salts	ED014
SOIL	IN-4S plus Exchangeable Cations and ECEC plus ESP *The CEC method used is determined based upon 1:5 pH and EC. If EC >300uS/cm pre-treatment to remove soluble salts is required.	AG-1
SOIL	Redox Potential	EA075 (1:5)
SOIL	Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus	NT-8S
SOIL	Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (CHC or VHC) Total sum of carbon tetrachloride, chlorobenzene, chloroform, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethene, dichloromethane (methylene chloride), 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, vinyl chloride and hexachlorobutadiene. Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MAH) (14 analytes)	EP074
SOIL	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) - Standard level	EP131A
SOIL	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) - Total sum of naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluorene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, phenanthrene and pyrene. Phenols (halogenated) - Total sum of 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, 2-chlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,6-dichlorophenol, pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, and 2,4,6-trichlorophenol.	EP075-EM
SOIL	Organochlorine pesticides (OC) - Total sum of aldrin, hexachlorobenzene, alpha BHC, beta BHC, gamma BHC (lindane), delta BHC, chlordane, DDT, DDD, DDE, dieldrin, endrin, endrin aldehyde, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, methoxychlor and endosulfan (includes endosulfan I, endosulfan II and endosulfan sulphate). (20 analytes)	EP131B
SOIL	Metals Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Vandium, Zinc (note: must list all these metals on the COC)	EG005T

SOIL	Mercury	S-05 (EG035T)
SOIL	Chromium (Cr III)	EG049G-T
SOIL	Chromium (Cr VI)	EG048G-T
SOIL	Boron	EG020T
SOIL	Major Cations (Ca, Mg, Na, K)	NT-1S
SOIL	Phenols (non-halogenated) - Total sum of phenol, 2-methylphenol (o-cresol), 3-methylphenol (m-cresol), 4-methylphenol (p-cresol), 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2.4-dinitrophenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, 2-nitrophenol, 4-nitrophenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol and dinoseb.	EP132A
SOIL	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) C6-C9	S-05
SOIL	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) C10-C36	S-05 and EP071-SVSG
SOIL	PFAS – Total Oxidisable Precursor (TOP) Assay (28 analytes)	EP231X (TOP)
SOIL	PFAS – Full Suite (28 analytes)	EP231X-ALL (EB)

Note: 1.5L provides adequate volume for the full testing suite outlined above. Please ensure that appropriate sample containers are obtained directly from ALS.

Table 4 - Liquid Feedstock Testing Codes

MATRIX	TEST PARAMETER (mg/kg) based on dry weight	ALS Code
WATER	Surfactants - Anionic surfactants as MBAS	EP050
WATER	Surfactants - Non-ionic surfactants as CTAS	EP041P
WATER	pH Value	EA005P
WATER	Redox Potential	EA075
WATER	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) C6-C9	S-05
WATER	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) C10-C36	S-05 and EP071-SVSG
WATER	Metals - Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Vandium, Zinc (note: must list all these metals on the COC)	EG005T
WATER	Mercury	S-05 (EG035T)
WATER	Chromium (Cr III) Trivalent	EG049
WATER	Chromium (Cr VI) (note: This one needs to be filtered at 0.45µm prior to submission) Hexavalent	EG050
WATER	Boron	EG020T
WATER	Salinity - Marine	EA020-EC
WATER	Solids - Total Solids (TS)	EA030H
WATER	Major Cations (Ca, Mg, Na, K)	NT-1T
WATER	Total Nitrogen, TKN, NO_x, and Total Phosphorus	NT-11
WATER	Phenols (non-halogenated) - Total sum of phenol, 2-methylphenol (o-cresol), 3-methylphenol (m-cresol), 4-methylphenol (p-cresol), 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2.4-dinitrophenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, 2-nitrophenol, 4-nitrophenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol and dinoseb.	EP132A

WATER	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) - Total sum of naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluorene, fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, phenanthrene and pyrene. Phenols (halogenated) - Total sum of 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, 2-chlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,6-dichlorophenol, pentachlorophenol, 2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, and 2,4,6-trichlorophenol.	EP075-EM
WATER	Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (CHC) - Total sum of carbon tetrachloride, chlorobenzene, chloroform, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethene, dichloromethane (methylene chloride), 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, vinyl chloride and hexachlorobutadiene. Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MAH) (14 analytes) - Total sum of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes (includes ortho, para and meta xylenes) and styrene. (8 analytes)	EP074 & EP074E for methylene chloride
WATER	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) - Standard level	EP066
WATER	Organochlorine pesticides (OC) - Total sum of aldrin, hexachlorobenzene, alpha BHC, beta BHC, gamma BHC (lindane), delta BHC, chlordane, DDT, DDD, DDE, dieldrin, endrin, endrin aldehyde, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, methoxychlor and endosulfan (includes endosulfan I, endosulfan II and endosulfan sulphate). (20 analytes)	EP131A
WATER	PFAS – Total Oxidisable Precursor (TOP) Assay (28 analytes) – Low Level	EP231X-LL (TOP)
WATER	PFAS – Full Suite (30 analytes) – Low Level	EP231X-LL

Note: 2L provides adequate volume for the full testing suite outlined above. Please ensure that appropriate sample containers are obtained directly from ALS.

Laboratory Testing Suite – Incoming Waste for Bioremediation

Table 5 – Oily Sludges Feedstock Testing Codes

MATRIX	TEST PARAMETER (mg/L)
WATER/SOIL	Oil & Grease (HEM)
WATER/SOIL	TRH Fingerprinting
WATER/SOIL	TRH (including C6-C9, C10-C36) with Double Silica Gel Clean up
WATER/SOIL	Moisture/Solids (Centrifuge method) (Moisture, Total Dissolved Solids, Total Solids)
WATER/SOIL	Metals (32 metals)
WATER/SOIL	Volatile Organics (VOCs)
WATER/SOIL	Glycols
WATER/SOIL	MBAs

Note: 500mL sample is sufficient to undertake the full testing suite.

Form 1 - NuGrow Waste Questionnaire

Question	Example	Client Answer
Name of Generator	ABC Waste Co.	
Generator Contact Name	Frank Smith	
Generator Contact Number	0412 345 678	
Generator Industry	Beverage Manufacturing	
Waste Description	Waste Soft Drink	
After reviewing the list of waste types for bioremediation (above), is the waste intended for bioremediation?	Yes/No/Unsure If yes or unsure, please complete the additional questions in Form 2 as well (below).	
How was the waste generated?	Expired soft drink requiring removal from storage tanks	
Was the waste generated at a site/location listed on the Environmental Management Register /Contaminated Land Register? **(ONLY APPLICABLE for muddy water, drilling (NDD) mud, stormwater, soil waste streams or contaminated soils)**	Yes / No Please provide a copy of the EMR/CLR search report.	
Waste Code ***Note: refer to Schedule 11 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019***	K200	
Volume or tonnage needed for recycling	50,000L	
What is the expected timeframe for disposal?	Within the next 2 weeks	
Is this a once off project or ongoing?	Twice weekly and ongoing	
Has the regulated waste feedstock been analysed by a National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory for the full suite of chemical components present (as listed above)?	Yes/No If no, why? (acceptance of waste may not occur)	
Do the laboratory results of the liquid regulated waste feedstock	Yes/No	

include results for Total Solids Content (mg/L)?	If no, acceptance of the waste cannot occur until results are determined on a dry weight basis.	
Will the feedstock have a consistent composition or character at the time of delivery?	Yes/No If no, why	
What are the intrinsic hazards potentially present in the regulated waste feedstock? **Please indicate and describe below.**		
Is there any foreign matter in the waste?	Yes/No If yes, please describe the type of foreign matter and explain why it is present in the waste?	
Are there any major chemical components in the waste?	Yes/No If yes, please describe the type of chemicals and explain why they are present in the waste?	
Are there any minor inorganic chemical components in the waste?	Yes/No If yes, please describe the type of inorganic chemicals and explain why they are present in the waste?	
Are there any minor organic chemical components in the waste?	Yes/No If yes, please describe the type of organic chemicals and explain why they are present in the waste?	
Are there biological components in the waste?	Yes/No If yes, please describe the type of biological components and explain why they are present in the waste?	
Are there any other processes which could potentially contaminate the regulated waste feedstock with toxic or hazardous substances (including asbestos residues)?	Yes/No If yes, please provide detail of the potential contaminant(s).	
Are you able to provide a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the regulated waste feedstock (including SDSs for any additives present)?	Yes/No If no, please explain why.	

After reviewing the information on authorised and prohibited feedstocks for the site, is there any reason you believe this feedstock may not be acceptable?	Yes/No If yes, please explain why.	
Do you implement any special measures to handle or manage the feedstock?	Yes/No If yes, please described them.	
Is the feedstock particularly odorous?	Yes/No If yes, please explain the cause of the odour, characteristics and intensity such as strong, moderate, mild, offensive.	

Form 2 – Additional Questions For Bioremediation

What is the approximate oil content (% or mg/L)?	Oily water If the oil content is unknown, estimate visually using the following indicators: • Light sheen on mostly clear water: <1% • Emulsion with visible oil droplets: 1-5% • Distinct oil layer or strong oily appearance: >5% You may also send us a photo of a representative, well mixed sample. Allow the sample to settle for 24 hours, then estimate visually and photograph it for review. Oily sludges Laboratory testing is required to conform oil content.	
What is the approximate total hydrocarbon content (mg/kg or mg/L)?	If unknown, estimate visually using the following indicators: • Clear water, light sheen/faint staining: <1% (hundreds mg/L or mg/kg) • Emulsion or visible droplets/moderate staining: 1-5% (thousands mg/L or mg/kg)	

	• Distinct hydrocarbon layer, strong odour, dark appearance: >5% (>10,000 mg/L or mg/kg) You may also send us a photo of a representative, well mixed sample after 24hr settling and photograph it for review. <u>Sludges</u> Laboratory testing is required.	
Are the oils and / or hydrocarbons present mainly as free product, emulsified in water, or bound to solids?	Consider the following: • *Free product* meaning that oil/hydrocarbon separate readily from water or solids, forming a distinct layer on top of surface • *Emulsified in water* meaning oil/hydrocarbon dispersed as small droplets throughout water, creating a milkly or oily appearance. • *Bound to solids* meaning oil/hydrocarbon absorbed, coated, or mixed into soil, sludge, or sediment, with little or no free liquid visible. Examine a well-mixed sample and determine which form best matches the sample visually.	
What is the approximate water content (%)?	If unknown, estimate visually using the following indicators: • Most clear, free-flowing liquid: >90% high water content. • Slurry or watery emulsion: ~50-90% moderate water content. • Thick, pasty, or sticky material with minimal liquid: <50% low water content. Examine a well-mixed sample and determine which form best matches the sample visually.	

What is the approximate solids content (%)?	If unknown, estimate visually, using the following indicators: • Mostly liquid with little residue, solid layer is thin: <5% of total height, low solids. • Slurry or semi-thick mixture; solid layer noticeable but less than half: ~5-50% of total height, moderate solids. • Thick, pasty, or dense material; solid layer dominates: >50% of total height, high solids. Examine a well-mixed sample and determine which form best matches the sample visually.	
Are the oils primarily petroleum-based, animal/vegetable-based, or mixed?	Please specify type (e.g., diesel, lubricating oil, hydraulic oil, mineral oil emulsion, tallow, vegetable oil)	
Are there any detergents or surfactants present?	Yes / No If yes, please specify.	
Does the waste contain additives (e.g., corrosion inhibitors, coolants, coal dust, biocides)?	Yes / No If yes, please specify.	
FOR CONTAMINATED SOILS:		

What contaminant(s) are present in the soil?	Yes / No If yes, please specify (e.g., hydrocarbons and lead)	
What are the approximate concentrations for each contaminant (mg/kg dry weight)?	Please provide any lab results if available.	
Are there any of the following present in the soil: • **Halogenated organics present (e.g., chlorinated solvents, pesticides),** • **Toxic metals present (e.g., lead, mercury, chromium),** • **Any other inhibitory substances present (e.g., high salinity, extreme pH)?**	If so, please specify and provide approximate concentrations (mg/kg dry weight), any lab reports if available.	

Declaration

PLEASE COMPLETE YOUR DETAILS BELOW AND RETURN TO NUGROW BEFORE DELIVERING NEW FEEDSTOCK/WASTE TO OUR FACILITY

I, _____(name) of_____(company) acknowledge that NuGrow does not accept contaminated loads, that NuGrow reserves the right to refuse a delivery when there is cause for doubt of the quality of the load, and that waste that has not been properly declared but has already been unloaded may be required to be removed at the transporting company's expense.

I have provided a completed Waste Acceptance Questionnaire and supporting documents for NuGrow's review and confirmation of approval.

Signature _____

Date _____

Please note: To ensure that we can provide you with the best service possible, we kindly request that you provide us with at least 48 hours' notice before your delivery date. This advance notice allows us to effectively manage and plan for your delivery, reducing the risk of delays or issues on the day of delivery.

We appreciate your understanding and cooperation in this matter.

END OF DOCUMENT