



# Vaping reforms: Information for transport, storage and logistics operators

August 2024

## Reforms to the regulation of vaping goods

The *Therapeutic Goods and Other Legislation Amendment (Vaping Reforms) Act 2024* (the Act) commenced on 1 July 2024. The new legislation introduces a single framework that regulates the importation, domestic manufacture, supply, commercial possession and advertising of all vaping goods.

Businesses involved in the transportation and storage of vaping goods must comply with the new laws. Vapes include vaping substances, devices and accessories, regardless of nicotine content.

**New offences and civil penalties apply to non-compliance.**

Note: cannabis vapes are subject to separate strict regulations.

## Controls on importing, manufacturing and supplying vapes

The latest regulatory changes combine with previous reforms to create a regulatory environment in which:

- importers must hold an import licence and an import permit from the Office of Drug Control to import any type of vape.
- domestic manufacturers of vaping substances, or packs containing a vaping substance and a device, must obtain a manufacturing licence from the TGA and ensure manufacturing processes comply with the principles of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), unless a relevant exemption applies.
- only vapes that have been notified to the TGA by importers as complying with applicable standards can be lawfully imported or supplied in Australia. The TGA maintains a [list of notified vapes](#) on its website.
- non-pharmacy retailers cannot supply, sell or possess vapes.

## Requirements for transport, storage and logistics operators

Vapes can only be possessed and supplied by transport and logistics operators who are:

- a wholesaler, pharmacist, medical practitioner or nurse practitioner who is licenced, or is otherwise authorised, under a state or territory law to supply a Schedule 4 substance
- the holder of a licence and permit to import vaping goods
- the holder of a licence from the TGA to manufacture vaping goods, or conformity assessment documents that apply to vaping goods.

Transport, logistics and storage companies that do not meet any of these criteria may possess and/or supply vapes in circumstances, subject to requirements and conditions being met, specified in a Determination instrument under the [Therapeutic Goods Act 1989](#).

## Business surrender scheme

A Business Surrender Scheme for vapes allows businesses to surrender specified quantities of vaping goods that were lawful prior to 1 July 2024 but that are no longer lawful.

The scheme is available to businesses possessing more than 280 vaping devices or 1,800 vaping accessories, or 12,000mL of vaping substance. Businesses that wish to participate must notify the TGA before **1 September 2024** by email to [vapereturn@health.gov.au](mailto:vapereturn@health.gov.au). The scheme is available to pharmacy and non-pharmacy retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers, importers, exporters, transport or storage providers.

The TGA will work with businesses to arrange surrender of the goods. Businesses will be required to store any vaping goods in a secure location until further advice is provided by the TGA.

Further information is available in the [Possession and supply of vaping goods in Australia](#) guidance on the TGA's vaping hub.

More information is available at [www.tga.gov.au/vaping-hub](http://www.tga.gov.au/vaping-hub)