

LAW NO. 02/L-30

THE WASTE LAW

The Assembly of Kosovo

Based on Regulation Nr.2001/9, of the 15 May 2001, on the Constitutional Framework of Provisional Institutions of Self Government in Kosovo, in particular Chapters 5.1., 5.7., 9.1.26 (a), 9.3.2., for the purpose of establishing the Legal Framework on Waste Management in Kosovo and creating mechanisms and conditions according to the European Standards on Waste Management,

Hereby adopts the following:

THE WASTE LAW

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

**Article 1
Purpose of the Law**

The purpose of this Law is to:

Protect the environment and human health from pollution and risk of harm from waste through environmentally sound waste management by establishing conditions for prevention and reduction of waste production and its harmfulness, in particular by:

- a) the development of clean technologies and their efficient use,
- b) the development and use of products designed to make the smallest possible contribution, by the nature of their manufacture, use or final disposal, to decreasing the amount or harmfulness of waste and pollution hazards,
- c) the development of appropriate techniques for the final disposal of dangerous substances contained in waste destined for recovery;
- d) the recovery of waste by means of recycling, re-use or any other process with a view to extracting secondary raw materials,
- e) the use of waste as a source of energy; and
- f) the restoration of areas polluted by waste.

**Article 2
Subject of regulation**

This Law:

2.1. Regulates the rights and obligations of natural and legal persons, on environments' aspects and waste management.

2.2. Regulates, environments' aspects, waste management responsibilities and activities, including the identification and classification of waste, the planning of waste management, organizing and determining the conditions for waste management activities, the issuing of licenses and determining environmentally sound conditions for waste management.

2.3. Aims to ensure that waste management is conducted in a way that minimizes risk of harm to human health and the environment by preventing:

- a) Pollution of water, air, soil and risk of harm to biodiversity;
- b) Offensive smells, vermin and other nuisances;
- c) The risk of fire and explosions;
- d) Adverse effects on objects or places of special interest, such as nature protected zones designated under the Law.

Article 3

This Law shall not apply to:

- a) a radioactive waste and materials;
- b) an emission into the atmosphere;
- c) the treatment of liquid effluent or the discharge of liquid effluent to waters, other than the treatment of liquid effluent at, or its discharge from, a facility for the holding, recovery, treatment or disposal of waste;
- d) waste waters and sewage effluent, other than sludge from a facility for the treatment of sewage;
- e) explosives.

Article 4 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to this Law:

Waste - any substance or object belonging to a category of waste (specified in Annex 01 of this Law), which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.

Waste Management - means collection, transport, broking and dealing, holding, treatment, recovery and disposal of waste including supervision of such operations as well as aftercare of the disposal sites.

Residue - is that part of a waste, object or substance remaining after the recovery of waste, components or elements of waste that no longer have any value.

Composting - is a controlled biological process used to facilitate decomposition of organic waste by micro-organisms in the presence of oxygen, the result of which is compost.

Waste management license - is an environmental document issued by the competent authority, which ensures that the conditions for waste management are met.

Person - means any natural or legal person directly or indirectly involved in the processes of waste management.

Fit and proper person – for the purposes of the Law a person is fit and proper if he:

- a. has not been convicted of a relevant offence;
- b. has adequate financial resources to discharge his duties; and
- c. has adequate relevant technical expertise to discharge his duties.

Waste Treatment - includes physical, chemical, biological, thermal processes, including sorting, that change the characteristics of the waste in order to reduce its volume or harmful nature, facilitate its handling or enhance recycling.

Recycling - to subject waste to any process or treatment to make it re-usable in whole or in part.

Waste producer - is every person, whose activities produce waste and / or who carries out pre-processing, mixing or other operations resulting in a change in the nature or composition of waste.

Industrial waste - are wastes produced from manufacturing or industrial activities or processes, handicraft and other production activities.

Special Waste - are wastes, nature of generation and treatment of which is considered to be particular. For the purpose of this Law, special waste shall include:

- a) used batteries and accumulators;
- b) used oils;
- c) waste tyres;
- d) packaging and packaging waste;
- e) waste electrical and electronic equipment;
- f) waste fluorescent tubes containing mercury;
- g) waste PCBs and PCTs;
- h) waste containing asbestos;
- i) end-of-life vehicles;
- j) construction and demolition waste;
- k) waste from agriculture and agricultural premises.

Recovery of waste - any operation or activity carried on for the purposes of recycling or reusing waste in whole or in part, including any of the activities specified in Annex 03 (list R and D) of this Law.

Commercial waste - waste from premises used wholly or mainly for the purposes of a trade or business or for the purposes of sport, recreation, education, or entertainment but does not include household or industrial waste.

Landfill - a waste disposal site for the deposit of waste on, in or under land, including:

- internal waste disposal sites (i.e. a landfill where a producer of waste is carrying out its own waste disposal at the place of production), and
- a permanent site (i.e. more than one year) which is used for temporary storage of waste, but excluding:
 - facilities where waste is unloaded in order to permit its preparation for further transport for recovery, treatment or disposal elsewhere, and
 - storage of waste prior to recovery or treatment for a period less than three years, or
 - storage of waste prior to disposal for a period less than one year.

Municipal waste - is waste from households as well as waste from other activities which, because of its nature or composition is similar to household waste.

Operator - is natural or legal person, who in accordance with provisions of this Law, manages, controls or is responsible for waste facilities and equipment, or is authorized to take decisions regarding the economic or technical functioning of the facilities and equipment.

Waste collection - is the systematic activity of gathering, sorting and/or mixing of waste, for the purpose of transport.

Hazardous Waste - waste has at least one of the following characteristics, as set out below:

- explosive; -oxidizing;
- flammable; -irritant;
- harmful; -toxic;
- carcinogenic; -corrosive;
- infectious; -teratogenic;
- mutagenic; -release toxic gases in contact with water, air or an acid;
- capable of yielding another 'hazardous' substance; -ecotoxic.

Waste Holder- the producer of the waste or the natural or legal person who is in possession or control of it.

Non-hazardous Waste - are wastes that do not pose any risk to the environment and human health and do not possess the characteristics of hazardous waste.

Inert Waste - is waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformation in the places where it is disposed. Inert waste will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm human health. The total leachability and pollutant content of the waste and the ecotoxicity of the leachate must be insignificant, and in particular not endanger the quality of surface water and / or groundwater.

Leachate - any liquid percolating through the deposited waste and emitted from or contained within a landfill.

Disposal of waste - any operation or activity provided for in Annex 03, List D of this Law.

Nuisance - any substantial interference with the right to use land, whether intentional or unintentional, which causes injury, inconvenience, annoyance or damage. Such interference may include offensive odours, vermin, noise, vibrations, or the discharge of some other form of pollution or energy into the environment.

Broker - any person who on behalf of or as a service to any other person buys, sells or arranges for the purchase, sale or transfer from one person to another of waste, or for the collection, recovery or disposal of waste.

Dealer - any person who buys or sells waste on his own behalf or arranges, as a service to any other person, for the purchase, sale or transfer from one person to another of waste, or for the collection, recovery or disposal of waste.

Sewage Effluent - waste waters flowing from any works, apparatus, plant or drainage pipe used for the disposal to waters of sewage, whether treated or untreated.

Owner of Waste - the physical or legal person who has legal title to and rights over the waste substance or object to the exclusion of all other persons and who has the right to use and do with the waste as he pleases, subject to the provisions of this Law.

Public Authority - local and central government and other institutions, and other bodies established or authorized by law.

Ministry - means the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (in here and after MESP).

Storing - means temporary and safe storage of waste.

Voluminous waste - are high voluminous waste like different equipment and machineries, collection, transport and disposal of which is conducted in particular way.

Transboundary movement - means legal movement of waste from one country to another through their boundaries.

Adequate Facilities and Equipment - are places and plants with installations, equipment and working tools in which waste is treated, stored and disposed of.

Minister - means the Minister of Environment and Spatial Planning.

General Interpretation - any term that is used both in this law and in the EC Directives shall have the meaning that is given in the EC Directive, unless it is clearly intended to be interpreted in a different way.

The acronyms used have the following meanings:

ADR - United Nations Convention on International Transport of Dangerous Goods on Road.

EU - The European Union.

MESP - The Kosovo Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning.
BATNEEC - Best Available Technique Not Entailing Excessive Costs.
EEC – European Economic Community.
EC - European Community;
OECD - Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
RID - Regulations in regard to transboundary movement of hazardous goods through railway.
PCB - Polychlorinated biphenyls
PCT -Polychlorinated three phenyls

II. MAIN GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Article 5

The main principles for waste management are:

1. **The principle of Sustainable Development** - The design and implementation of a dedicated system for waste management shall be accomplished in such a way that:

- (a) It shall balance the objectives of waste management with the objectives of sustainable economic development.
- (b) Sustainable development in the context of waste management aims to ensure efficient use of resources, reduction of the amount of waste produced and equitable allocation of costs which can be affordable by the Government and the population of Kosovo.

2. **The Principles of Proximity and Self-Sufficiency** - The Government shall take appropriate measures to establish an integrated and adequate network of disposal installations, taking account of the best available technology not entailing excessive cost (BATNEEC). The network must aim to enable self-sufficient waste disposal, taking account of geographical circumstances and the need for specialized installations for certain types of waste. The network must also enable waste to be disposed of in one of the nearest appropriate installations, by means of the most appropriate methods and technologies in order to ensure a high level of protection for the environment and public health.

3. **Preventive and Precautionary (Vigilance) Principles** - Where appropriate, public authority shall take and encourage a preventive and precautionary approach to waste management.

4. **Polluter pays principle** - This principle corresponds with the principle set out in Council Recommendation 75/436/EEC regarding cost allocation and action by public authorities on environmental matters, and requires, in particular, that

- (a) the person who conducts waste management activities is obliged to compensate fully for the consequences of any damage caused,
- (b) the cost of production, treatment and disposal of waste should be included when calculating the production price of goods and services.

5. **Principle of systematized waste management according to priorities (hierarchy)** - Management of waste shall be conducted according to the system of priority in practice shall be accomplished according to this hierarchical order:

- a) Prevention or reduction of waste production and its harmful characteristics, including reduction of the amount of waste produced earlier in the production cycle.
- b) Treatment of waste to be accomplished with methods that allow complete or partial re-use of waste.
- c) Recycling of waste.
- d) Use of useful characteristics of waste (including composting, use of waste as energy source etc.).
- e) Incineration without energy recovery (thermal treatment).
- f) Disposal of waste in landfill without causing environmental damaging effects.

6. Principle of responsibility of producer- handler - Producers, distributors, traders and importers of goods that effect on increasing the amount of waste, are responsible for waste generated during their activities. The producers are more responsible because they can have an effect in packages of the goods produced. The producer is also obliged to reduce the amount of waste on the goods he produces, to develop production of recycling goods and to establish market for products that are recyclable and re-usable. This principle corresponds to the concept of 'extended producer responsibility', whereby the producer takes responsibility for waste produced at every stage in the product's life-cycle, in particular in relation to certain priority waste streams.

7. Principle of Financial Security - The Government obliges persons that undertake waste management activities to obtain adequate insurance cover or to provide some other form of financial security, in order to cover possible liability.

8. Principle of Public Access to Information - Consistent with the principles enshrined in the Aarhus Convention, all persons have the right, without having to prove any special interest, to gain access to any information concerning waste management activities.

9. Principle of Protection of the Rights to the Court - Any person who considers that he has been damaged / injured or considers that there has been breach of the law in the course of waste management, has the right to bring his case to court in order to exercise and enforce his legal rights.

III. WASTE TYPES CLASSIFICATION AND CHARACTERISATION OF WASTE

Article 6 Types of Waste

6.1. For interpretation of this Law these types of waste are used:

- a) Municipal waste
- b) Commercial Waste
- c) Industrial Waste

6.2. Wastes determined in paragraph 6.1, of this Article, according to their nature of hazardness are:

- a) Inert Waste
- b) Non-hazardous Waste
- c) Hazardous Waste

Article 7 Classification and characterization of waste

7.1. For the purposes of this Law, waste will be classified in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue, set out under Annex 01 and in accordance with OECD list, Annex 2.

7.2. All types of waste are characterized apart from municipality and household waste.

7.3. Wastes dedicated for import, export or transit should be analyzed in order to determine the characteristics of waste, according to the scheme set out under Council Regulation 259/93/EEC on the supervision and control of shipments of waste within, into and out of the European Community, which is in turn based on the Basel Convention.

7.4. Method, procedures, ways of waste characterization as well as the form for Reporting waste characteristics shall be determined by Minister on a subsidiary act.

IV. WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Article 8

Waste management planning documents are:

- The Waste Management Strategic Plan for Kosovo.
- The Local Plan for Waste Management.
- The Plan for equipment and facilities for waste management.
- The Operational Waste Management Plan for Operators.

Article 9

The Waste Management Strategic Plan for Kosovo

9.1. In order to insure the conditions for waste management in Kosovo, in line with the principles outlined in Article 5 of this Law, The Waste Management Strategic Plan for Kosovo shall be drafted (hereinafter referred to as The Strategic Plan).

9.2. The Strategic Plan shall contain:

- a) Assessment of existing state of waste management;
- b) Main aims and measures for waste management;
- c) Measures for hazardous waste management;
- d) Directions of waste recovery and treatment in line with environmental protection principles and administrative principles
- e) Directions of waste disposal
- f) Directions for insuring the most practical techniques, for production and administration in order to achieve the aims on waste management.

9.3. The Strategic Plan shall be compiled by the Ministry in cooperation with other competent ministries and other authorities.

9.4. The Strategic Plan shall be approved by the Government of Kosovo for period of ten years.

9.5. The Strategic Plan shall to be revised at least every five years.

Article 10

Local Plans for Waste Management

10.1. The local plans for waste management shall be issued for the purpose of waste management. This Plan shall be compiled by the local authority in accordance with the Strategic Plan from Article 8, of this Law.

10.2. Where appropriate, the Ministry may require two or more municipalities, to develop joint local plan for waste management in accordance with the Strategic Plan.

10.3. The plans described on the paragraph 10.1. and 10.2 of this Article shall be compiled for a minimum period of 5 years and they shall be reviewed if necessary. Municipalities shall compile the local plans for waste management within one year of approval of the Strategic Plan.

10.4. The plans described on the paragraph 10.1 and 10.2 of this Article shall contain:

- (a) The amount and expected types of waste to be generated and the origin of waste that shall be used or disposed of according to the plan, in the determined place.
- (b) The amount and expected types of waste to be generated, the origin of waste which shall be accepted by other municipalities.

- (c) The amount and expected types of waste to be generated, the origin of waste which shall be distributed to the other municipalities.
- (d) The targets to be achieved for re-use or recycling of waste in the territories included on the plan.
- (e) The amount of waste that shall be disposed of on the planed territory.
- (f) The program for collection of municipality, household waste.
- (g) The program for collection and separation of hazardous waste from municipality waste respectively household.
- (h) Proposals for re-using and recycling different components from municipality waste.
- (i) The program for reduction of biodegradable and packaging materials from municipality waste.
- (j) Programmes for public awareness and public education in regard to waste management.
- (k) Description of locations of facilities and equipment including technical requirements for designing new facilities.
- (l) Calculation of estimated costs and financial recourses for realization of the planned activities.
- (m) Particular programs for special types of waste.
- n) Measures for prevention of movement or conveyance of waste, which is not included on the plans.
- o) Introduction of the possibilities for cooperation between two or more municipalities.
- p) Any other relevant issue.

10.5. Compilation of the plan described on the paragraph 10.4. of this Article shall be accomplished in consultation with the representatives of waste management service providers, different economic associations and representatives from non-governmental organizations as well as professional institutions.

Article 11

The Plan for Facilities and Equipment for Waste Management

11.1. The facilities and equipment which require an Ecological Permit under the Environmental Protection Law, shall compile a plan for waste management which shall contain the following:

- (a) Documentation noting the waste produced, used and wastes that the company disposes of itself (types, content and the amount of waste);
- (b) Measures applied by enterprises in order to reduce the waste produced in working processes, especially reducing hazardous waste;
- (c) Segregation of waste, in particular the segregation of hazardous waste from wastes that may be re-used, in order to reduce the amount of waste disposed of;
- (d) Implementing measures for environmental protection and human health;
- (e) Description of the methods employed for storing, treatment, and disposal of waste; and
- (f) And any other relevant issue.

11.2. The Waste Management Plan shall be attached to the application for an Ecological Permit.

11.3. The enterprise is obliged to review the Waste Management Plan every five years.

Article 12

The Operational Waste Management Plan for Operators

12.1. All operators that require a waste management license shall compile an Operational Waste Management Plan.

12.2. The Operational Waste Management Plan shall contain these elements:

- a. Description of location and identification of sources of danger (operations and methods for waste management, permitted types of waste, working hours);
- b. Technical preparation of the objects and equipment for prevention and control of pollution (drainage system for polluted waste, waste treating systems for polluted water, systems for cleaning the gases from facilities and equipment, etc.);
- c. The location of infrastructure (electric installations, water, road, secured location, fences etc.);
- d. Development of activities on facilities and equipment (control of residue from processes, control of potential leachate, protection of waste from fire, acceptance of waste and application of the controlling procedures, sampling and analyzing waste, system for measuring waste, storing of hazardous waste, process of treatment of hazardous waste-equipment, tools and their activities);
- e. Control, supervision and information (of content of waste, control of gas emissions, quality of polluted water, observation of meteorological climate conditions);
- f. Management and supervision of working conditions on the facilities and equipment (controlling dust and particulate matter, offensive smells, noise, animal control and birds, control of waste transport from unauthorized persons);
- g. Documentation on location (necessary documentation, evidence of hazardous waste etc) and
- h. And any other relevant issue.

12.3. Operational Waste Management Plan for landfill shall contain:

- (a) Description of location and identification of sources of danger (phases of operations for waste management, types of waste permitted for disposal, working hours, etc.).
- (b) Setting of a location with equipment for prevention and control of pollution (waste water drainage system, system for collecting and treating waste water, system for management of landfill gases, system for management of surface water, system for accomplishing, maintaining and protecting the final covering of the waste and rehabilitation of the site).
- (c) Infrastructure of the waste landfill (fences, water system and electric cables roads etc.);
- (d) Development of works in the location (control residue, control of potential leachate, prevention of fire in landfills, admittance of wastes and controlling procedures, sampling and waste analyses, system for measuring the amount of waste, tipping, leveling and compacting waste and daily coverage of waste as required.);
- (e) Ongoing monitoring, control of pollution and information (control of gases and specific gases of the landfill, controlling and informing about pollution of surface and underground water and monitoring of meteorological conditions);
- (f) Management and supervision of the conditions on the landfill (control, provide information on, and monitor dust and particulate matter, offensive smells, noise, animals and livestock that scavenge from the landfill, control over tipping, layering, compacting and covering waste.);
- g) Documentation about the location (necessary documents as waste evidence);
- (h) And any other relevant issue.

12.4. The Operational Waste Management Plan for Operators of waste management should be attached to the application for license for waste management.

V. AUTHORITIES FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

Article 13 Authorities for waste management

Competent authorities for waste management that are submitted to the general authority of Kosovo Trust Agency:

- a). Ministry.
- b). Municipalities.

Article 14

The Ministry shall conduct the following activities:

- a. Compile of the Strategic Plan;
- b. Issue licenses for waste management and keeps records on registers;
- c. Approve local plans for waste management;
- d. Establishes and maintain the database, public register and information system for waste management;
- e. Implement international agreements relating to waste management;
- f. Approve schemes for recovery of administrative costs associated with waste management;

Article 15

15.1. Is the task of the municipalities to:

- a) Compile local plans for waste management;
- b) Compile six month report on waste management and submit it to the Ministry, on the first quarter of the following year;
- c) Regulates the responsibilities and the activities on environment waste management and implement and organize municipality waste management in the territory of their municipality through issuing and monitoring waste management licenses.
- d) Take part in issuing decisions for building waste management facilities;
- e) Accomplish any other tasks envisaged under this Law, and other Acts for waste management.
- f) Propose tariffs for services of municipality waste collection and disposal from the persons for waste management.

15.2. Two or more municipalities, for their interests, together can achieve agreement for waste management in their territory.

15.3. A Municipality Environmental Inspector shall supervise and control waste management.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

Article 16 General duty of a holder of waste

16.1. Unlicensed person should not hold, transport, treat, recover or dispose of waste that causes or is likely to cause environmental pollution.

16.2. A person shall not transfer the control of waste to any person other than a person authorized under this Law.

16.3. A holder of waste shall, without delay, inform the relevant competent authority of any loss, spillage, accident or other development concerning waste which causes, or is likely to cause pollution.

16.4. The Minister by subsidiary act shall specify in greater detail the precise duties of a holder of waste under this Article.

16.5. The holder of waste shall be registered in the Waste Management Register according to the provisions of this Law.

16.6. The holder of waste is responsible for all expenses incurred in relation to the transport, treatment and disposal of waste, until the waste is passed to another authorized person.

Article 17 **Obligations of producers and importers of goods**

17.1. In relation to certain priority waste streams, the producer or importer may be responsible for the collection and disposal of waste produced by their goods.

17.2. The Minister shall by subsidiary act identify such priority waste streams and determine the rules applying to the collection and disposal of such waste.

Article 18 **Responsibilities of waste producers**

The duties of waste producers shall include:

- a) Developing and implementing operational waste management plans as envisaged under Article 11 and 12 of this Law;
- b) Acquiring the relevant documents on waste characteristics from the authorized laboratory and documents for waste classification from Ministry;
- c) Collects and sorts waste in accordance with the treatment that waste will go through;
- d) Safe storage waste by utilizing precautionary measures for prevention or reduction of negative impacts on environment and human health;
- e) Handing over waste only to persons authorized under this law, for waste treatment or disposal;
- f) Maintaining records on waste management that are produced, handled, or disposed of;
- g) Allowing free access to the competent organs in order for them to conduct control and supervision of location, facility, plant, and installation and to inspect waste management records.

Article 19 **Obligations of waste transporters**

Persons authorized for transporting of waste are obliged:

- a) To transport waste in harmony with conditions envisaged by license for transport of waste;
- b) To allow competent organs free access in order to conduct control and supervision of the vehicle, loads and accompanying documentation;

- c) To maintain records for every shipment of waste and to provide information about hazardous waste transportation, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and other normative Acts on hazardous waste and special waste.

Article 20
Obligations of waste treatment operator

The operator of facilities that treat waste shall fulfill these obligations:

- a) Compile an operational waste management plan for equipment as envisaged by Article 11 and 12, of this Law and shall ensure its implementation;
- b) Conduct activities for treatment of waste in accordance with the conditions set out under the license;
- c) Manage plant, installations and equipment for waste treatment in accordance with relevant technical standards and guides;
- d) Maintains records on waste in accordance with the provisions of this Law;
- e) Allows free access to the competent authority in order for them to conduct control and supervision of location, facility, plant, and installation and to inspect waste records;
- f) In case of an accident, immediately informs competent organs according to the provisions of this Law;

Article 21
Obligations of landfill operator

21.1. The operator of landfill facilities shall fulfill these obligations:

- a) Compiles the operational waste management plan in the landfill and ensures its implementation;
- b) Disposes of waste in accordance with the conditions set out under the license;
- c) Applies measures which guarantee environmental protection in accordance with the provisions in force;
- d) Allows free access to the competent authorities in order for them to conduct control and supervision of the landfill facility and to inspect records;
- e) Maintain records according to the provisions of this Law; and
- f) In case of an accident, immediately informs competent authorities according to the provisions of the Law and other subsidiary Acts.

21.2. The operator of the landfill is obliged to refuse to accept waste which it cannot dispose of under the conditions of its license.

VII. WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Article 22
Building of facilities and equipment for waste management

22.1. Facilities and equipment for waste management should be permitted and technically prepared for treatment, storage, or disposal of waste.

22.2. Construction and functioning of facilities and equipment for waste management should be in accordance with provisions of the Law.

22.3. One or more municipalities through agreements can determine and use a location in their territory for construction of facility as envisaged by paragraph 1, of this Article.

22.4. If municipality can not achieve the agreement between themselves in order to determine location for waste management, the final decision on this issue shall be taken by the Ministry.

Article 23
Waste collection and transport

23.1. Person licensed for collection and transport of waste, collects waste from waste holder or/and producer and transports it up to the facility which deals with waste management.

23.2. Hazardous Waste shall get collected and transported as separate.

23.3. Waste should get transported with adequate vehicles and suitable methods in order to avoid spreading, leaking, or felling of such.

23.4. In case of pollution during transport of waste, waste transporters are obliged to bring back the polluted place in the previous state.

23.5. When transported waste is not accepted by addressee, in such case transporters shall bring back waste in the initial place.

Article 24 Storing waste

24.1. Waste shall be stored in technically prepared places for temporary storage of waste.

24.2. Period of time for temporary waste storage should be no longer than tree years.

Article 25 Waste Treatment

25.1. Waste treatment shall be accomplished in accordance with licensing conditions.

25.2. Biological and thermal treatment of waste shall be permitted only in such cases when used as energy source.

Article 26 Reuse and recovery of waste

26.1. Waste can be used as secondary row material as well as energy source.

26.2. Waste used as secondary row material, shall get collected, transported and stored as separate.

26.3. The products acquired by recycling of waste should not pose negative impacts in the environment.

26.4. Waste that can be reused and recycled may not be disposed or destructed without permission of the Ministry.

Article 27 Waste disposal

27.1. Waste after its reuse and treatment shall be disposed in the licensed facilities.

27.2. Waste landfills are classified in:

- a) Hazardous waste landfill;
- b) Non-hazardous waste landfill; and
- c) Inert waste landfill.

27.3. Government, by the Ministry proposal, issues a normative act that addresses to environment aspects of waste management, that supports the aim of this Law and includes Licensing conditions, license content, the procedures on accepting waste, the method of control and monitoring of activities during operation to the landfill, closing procedures and after-care conditions.

27.4. Criteria for determining the location for landfills pursuant to paragraph 27.2 of this Article shall be defined by the Government on a normative act on the proposal of the Ministry.

Article 28 **Rules for municipality waste management**

28.1. Municipality waste shall be collected and treated in accordance with rules envisaged by this Law and other acts that regulate activities of municipality.

28.2. Municipality wastes which are mixed with hazardous waste should be separated if there is cost benefit reason, otherwise the mixed waste shall be considered as hazardous.

28.3. Households are obliged to discard their waste in determined places for disposal, provided by the licensed enterprise for waste collection while hazardous waste shall be brought to the determined places of such.

28.4. Municipalities are obliged to organize collection of municipality waste, which are too large (voluminous waste) for the container.

28.5. Households and other producers of municipality waste are obliged to segregate (separate) waste for the purposes of recycling.

28.6. Municipalities shall arrange and regulate methods for segregation of recycling waste in accordance with local plan, pursuant to paragraph 1, Article 10 of this Law.

Article 29 **Particular rules for hazardous waste management**

29.1. Hazardous waste shall be classified based on the characteristics that determine hazardousness of such in accordance with list H, C and Table 1 on Annex 03, of this Law.

29.2. During collection, segregation (selection), storage, transportation, treatment and disposal, Hazardous Waste shall get packed according to the rules envisaged in normative act, which shall be issued by the Government on the proposal of the Ministry.

29.3. Disposal of hazardous waste is prohibited without initial treatment, through which hazardous components, hazardous properties and volume apparently shall be reduced.

29.4. Dilution of hazardous waste in order to discharge it in the environment is prohibited except in specific cases when permitted by the Ministry.

29.5. Minister with a normative act shall determine limit values for concentrations of hazardous components in waste.

Article 30 **Accompanying waste documents**

30.1. Movement of all wastes from one place to another, except municipality household waste shall be accompanied by particular documentation, at all times until it gets to the determined destination.

30.2. The waste producer or the waste holder should save a copy of accompanying waste document and the filled documentation with information by waste receiver.

30.3. In cases when waste producer or waste holder, in period of 30 days does not receive completed documentation with information from waste receiver, is obliged to initiate the procedure for verification of waste movement as well as is obliged to inform immediately, the competent authority.

30.4. The waste producer or waste holder is obliged to keep the accompanying document for at least 2 years.

30.5. The content and the form of accompanying waste document as well as the method for filling up necessary information is presented in Annex 04, of this Law.

Article 31
Accompanying document for hazardous waste

31.1. Hazardous waste transport shall be accompanied by particular document.

31.2. The content, number of copies, procedure of accepting and delivering from the competent persons shall be regulated by the provisions of sub normative act for hazardous waste.

Article 32
Management of special waste

Special rules for the management of special waste shall be determined by the Minister with a subsidiary acts.

VIII. WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE

Article 33
The Waste Management License

33.1. A person shall not undertake any waste management activity without Waste Management License.

33.2. Criteria regarding the grant or refusal of the license, including the request forms, the content of and conditions included within the license, the procedures for issuance, conditions of rejection, the expiration date or revocation and modifications, of the license shall be defined by the Ministry on a sub normative act.

IX. TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT OF WASTE

Article 34
General provisions for transboundary waste movement

34.1. Transboundary waste movement shall be accomplished in accordance with provisions of this Law, Council Regulation 259/93/EEC, Basel Convention, and in accordance with ADR and RID rules and transport by air.

34.2. Where suitable facilities do not exist in Kosovo for the treatment and disposal of waste, such waste may be exported.

34.3. Import of waste shall only be permitted in Kosovo where adequate facilities are in place for treatment of such waste, and in cases where such import of waste is permitted by the Ministry.

34.4. Import and transit of hazardous waste is prohibited unless permitted by the Government.

34.5. A permit for the transit of non-hazardous waste shall be issued by the Ministry.

34.6. Waste that transits through Kosovo may not remain in the territory for longer than twenty four hours.

34.7. The applicant for a permit for transboundary waste movement should possess insurance or some other form of financial security.

34.8. The Minister, on a sub normative act shall determine the detailed procedure for issuing a permit for the import, export and waste transit.

Article 35 **Waste movement in breach of the Law**

Where transboundary movement of waste is considered as illegal, waste importer is obliged to ensure return of such waste to the exporter at his own expense within 7 days of its arrival in Kosovo.

X. REPORTING AND DATABASE REGISTER ON WASTE MANAGEMENT

Article 36 **Reporting on waste management**

36.1. Reporting on waste management in the territory of Kosovo, is a component part of the State of the Environment Report.

36.2. Municipalities shall report on implementation of local plans for waste management.

36.3. Producers and holders of waste, other than household municipality waste, are obliged to submit annual reports to the Ministry.

36.4. The report under paragraph 36.1 of this Article shall contain the following information:

- a).the type, content, characteristics, amount, origin, storage, transport, treatment, recovery and disposal methods of wastes which have been accepted in the waste management facilities;
- b). the type, content, characteristics, amount, origin, storage, transport, and destination of secondary raw materials produced in the waste management facilities.

36.5. The form for reporting under paragraph 36.3 of this Article is set out in Annex 05, of this Law.

Article 37 **Database register**

37.1. The database register shall contain information about type, characteristics, amount, and classification of waste, facilities for waste management, licensing of waste management, permitting for waste management facilities, transporting permits, import, export, and waste transit.

37.2. The database register on waste shall be issued and maintained by the Ministry

XI. FINANCING OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Article 38 **Financing Resources**

38.1. Means for financing waste management shall be provided by:

- a. Kosovo Budget;
- b. Municipality Budget;
- c. Donations and grants;

- d. Resources from payments of operators, producers, holders and other persons according to the provisions of this Law;
- e. Other financial sources determined by Law.

38.2. Economical instruments can also be used for waste management.

Article 39 **The use of financial means**

Financial resources from Article 38, of this Law, shall be used as follows:

- a) in order to support the waste managing services, based on existing contracts on services
- b) for implementing the system for waste classification after their collection.
- c) to promote recycling processes and to establish the stock market for waste;
- d) for stimulating the use and development of cleaner technologies for waste treatment;
- e) for investment and operation of the system for collection and treatment or reusing of certain specific reusable wastes;
- f) for rehabilitation of the places contaminated and polluted from the past;
- g) for other expenses according to the provisions of this Law and other normative acts regarding Environmental Protection.

XII. CONTROL AND SUPERVISION

Article 40 **Inspection and Enforcement**

40.1. Supervision of enforcement of the provisions of this Law and issued pursuant provisions shall be the responsibility of the Ministry.

40.2. Where, during the supervision of enforcement is proved that the decision of the supervision organ which has full power of administrative procedures, is in contradiction with provisions of this Law or provisions issued pursuant to this Law, then that decision shall be repealed by the Ministry, according to the official task.

40.3. Where, during the supervision of enforcement is proved that the decision of environmental inspector which has full power of administrative procedures is in contradiction with provisions of this Law or provisions issued pursuant to this Law, then that decision shall be repealed by the Ministry, according to the official task.

40.4. The decision on repeal under paragraph 40.1 and 40.2 of this Article shall be taken in period of one year, from the day it enters into force.

40.5. Against the decision under paragraph 40.4. of this Article, appeal is not permitted, but administrative context may be initiated.

Article 41 **Inspection**

41.1. Inspection of waste management activities shall be undertaken by the Inspectorate for environmental protection.

41.2. On Minister's authorization, inspection of waste management activities can be undertaken from other officials of the Ministry.

Article 42 **Duties of the Inspector**

The Inspector duties include:

- a) Controlling generation, production, collection, gathering, storing, movement, treatment, and disposal of waste;
- b) Verifying functions of facilities, equipment and installment for waste treatment;
- c) Controlling transport and movement of waste inside the processes for waste management;
- d) Verifying if the monitoring of waste is being accomplished by the waste holder;
- e) Controlling and concluding accomplishment of the plans for waste management;
- f) Controlling methods of accomplishment, content and maintenance of records for waste management;
- g) Controlling the procedures during waste transport inside the borders of Kosovo, during transiting, import and export;
- h) Enforcement of provisions of this Law and other normative acts pursuant to this Law;
- i) Compilation of rapport on inspections undertaken and to give proposals for necessary measures for waste management;
- j) Verifying fulfillment of working conditions from the operator in accordance with the conditions determined by waste management license.

Article 43 **Inspector authorizations**

The inspector authorizations are:

- a) to order the accomplishment of the waste management plan;
- b) to order the producer or holder of waste to keep evidence and maintain records on waste as determined by this Law and other normative acts;
- c) to order the producer or holder of waste, to hand over the waste only to the licensed legal or physical persons for waste management;
- d) to order the producer to appoint responsible person for waste management;
- e) to order implementation of measures which insure environmental protection, on waste management facilities;
- f) to order licensed waste management persons to collect and transport waste, as separated into types;
- g) to stop every waste load from getting transported which is in breach with conditions set out in the transporting permit and requirements of Basel Convention, ADR, RID and transporting criteria;
- h) to stop receiving waste, treatment and disposal of such in breach with conditions set out in the license;
- i) to stop facilities from being build and processes of plants and equipment for waste management if they do not fulfill technical conditions and other requirements of this Law and other normative acts;
- j) to stop hazardous waste from being transported, if the transporter does not posses the license or his license has expired;
- k) to stop waste from being stored in places that technically are not sufficient for temporary storage of waste and does not posses the license or his license has expired;
- l) to stop facilities, equipment, devices and tools for being used if the license is not issued for such use.
- m) to stop mobile equipments from being used for waste treatment if there is no possession of a permit for use of location;
- n) to stop municipality waste from being mixed hazardous waste;
- o) to stop hazardous waste from being received by municipality landfill;
- p) to stop mixture of different types of hazardous waste;
- q) to stop import, export and transit of waste which is conducted in breach with the provisions of this Law and other normative acts pursuant to this Law.

Article 44 **Duties of Municipal Inspectorate**

The municipality shall conduct inspection of all waste management activities, respectively facilities and equipment, for which the construction permit has been issued by the body of municipality, with the exception of those concerned with hazardous waste.

Article 45

Decision and appealing procedure

45.1. During the procedure of exercising the inspection of waste management, in cases where the measures of orders or cessation has to be taken the inspector shall make the decision.

45.2. The environmental inspector can also make the oral decision, if considers that direct risk is posed by the impact of waste and in period of 8 days he shall submit the written decision to the party in question.

45.3. Appeal against the environmental inspector's decision can be submitted to the executive chief of municipality.

45.4. The Ministry shall decide on the appeal against the decision of the executive chief of municipality and the environmental inspector of the Ministry.

45.5. Against the Ministry's decision, no appeal can be submitted but the administrative context may be initiated. By the last administrative decision can be submitted complaint at a competent court.

Article 46

The inspector shall be authorized by document, form and content of which shall be determined by the Minister on a sub normative act.

XIII. ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 47

47.1. With the fine, ranging from 500 up to 100.000 euro, every legal person shall be fined for violation in cases of:

- a). conducting waste management activities without, or in breach of the conditions of, a waste management license;
- b). pursuant to Article 16, Paragraph 2 of this Law, a person who transfers the control of waste to any person other than a person authorized under this Law;
- c). a holder of waste who fails to inform, without delay, the relevant competent authority of any loss, spillage, accident or other development concerning waste which causes, or is likely to cause, environmental pollution, pursuant to Article 16 Paragraph 3 of this Law;
- d). a waste producer who does not compile and implement the operational plan for waste management, does not conduct safe storage of waste and does not allow free access to the competent authority for supervision, Article 18 paragraph 1. (a, d and g);
- e). a transporter who transports hazardous waste in breach of the license conditions, and does keep the relevant documentation according to this Law and other normative acts, Article 19 paragraph 1 (a and c);
- f). an operator of waste who does not compile the waste management plan, does not treat waste in accordance with the conditions of license and in case of accident fails to inform immediately competent authority, Article 20 paragraph 1 (a, b and f);
- g). a landfill operator who does not compile operational plan for waste management, does not conduct waste treatment in accordance with license conditions and in case of accident fails to inform immediately competent authority, Article 21 paragraph 1 (a, b and f);
- h). an applicant who provides false or misleading information in the course of an application for a waste management license;

- i). engaging in the import, export or transit of waste without, or in breach of the conditions of, the required permit or in breach of the provisions of this Law or of any other normative act.

47.2. With the fine, ranging from 200 up to 5.000 euro, shall be fined the responsible person of legal person, for activities from paragraph 47.1 of this Article.

Article 48

In addition to the financial penalties set out under Article 47 for breach of this Law, preventive measures may be ordered by the Inspectorate for protection of the environment and human health, including:

- a) the carrying out of any necessary works by the operator or license holder,
- b) entry onto land by the competent authorities in order to carry out necessary works for which costs will be recovered from the operator or license holder, or
- c) the temporary confiscation of any equipment.

Article 49

49.1. With the fine, ranging from 500 up to 5.000 euro, every legal person shall be fined for violation in cases of:

- a). Using technology and operating facilities which do not fulfill requirements for reduction of waste production as well as efficient use of raw materials.(Article 17 paragraph 1).
- b). Does not ensure appliance of hierarchy principle, does not collect wastes separated by types, in order to follow treatment requirements, and does not store it in secured conditions, in order not to impact in the environment and human health (Article 18 paragraph c. and d.).
- c). Does not appoint qualified person for conducting professional works in facilities and equipments for waste management (Article 21 paragraph g).
- d). Does not keep registers with necessary information (Article 18 paragraph f; Article 20 paragraph d. and Article 21 paragraph e.).
- e). Transports waste with uncovered vehicles, or waste is not labeled or marked in necessary manner, and in cases that pollution occurs during transport does not bring the environment into the acceptable state of pollution (Article 23 paragraph 2 and 3).
- f). Keeps waste stored for longer than determined by the Law (Article 24 paragraph 2).
- g). Disposes waste in breach of license conditions (Article 27 paragraph 1).
- h). Does not collect voluminous waste as separate from municipality waste (Article 28 paragraph 4).
- i). Does not undertake particular measures for special waste management (Article 33).
- j). Does not present necessary records and reports on time determined by law.

49.2. With the fine, ranging from 100 up to 400 euro shall be fined the responsible person of legal person, for activities from paragraph 49.1 of this Article.

Article 50

With the amount of 100 up to 400 euro for violation shall be fined the responsible person of the administrative body respectively the organization which deals with public authorizations in cases when:

- a). does not have the waste management plan.

- b). classifies waste without obtainment of the certificate on the characteristics of the waste.
- c). determines characteristics of the waste without authorization.
- d). issues permits and consents in cases that the filing documentation is not completed.
- e). does not inform public.
- f). does not offer information from data base in order to complete waste records.
- g). does not keep and maintain central registers on waste.

Article 51
Mandatory administrative sanction

The Minister shall issue normative act in regard to regulating and systemizing all the waste activities that are harmful for the environment and human health and which shall be submitted to fine.

Article 52

Where the responsibility may not be imposed specifically a person or a group of people, then the Government of Kosovo shall bare the expenses in regard to destroying hazardous waste or rehabilitation of environmental damage, according to the financial possibility.

XV. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 53
Subsidiary application

For implementation of this Law and the provisions of this Law, shall apply the provisions of the Law on General Administrative Procedure, unless stated different by this Law.

Article 54

The Government and the Ministry shall issue all the pursuant subsidiary acts in period of 18 months.

Article 55

Municipalities are obliged to harmonize their regulations with the provisions of this Law for the period of 18 months.

Article 56

56.1 This Law nullifies each provision of the law enforce that is not in accordance with it.

56.2. Economic regulation of the services on avoiding the waste and for the Bidders on collecting waste services (as is decided with UNMIK Regulation No. 2004/49) it is left an authority only for the office of water and waste regulation.

Upon entry into force of this Law all other provisions that regulate this field and which contradict this Law shall be repealed.

Article 57

The present law shall enter into force after adoption by the Assembly of Kosova on the date of its promulgation by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

UNMIK/REG/2006/31
05.05.2006

ANNEXES

ANNEXES OF THE WASTE LAW

The annexes are integral part of the Waste Law,

Where as they are defined based on the scientific, technical and administrative standards.

Amendments of such standards shall automatically be incorporated and excepted without having to go through legal procedures.

The enclosed documents as Annexes are as follows:

European Waste Catalogue, Annex- **01**

List of wastes according to the decision of European Commission No. **1999/816/EC** (Green List, amber and red list), Annex **-02**

List **H** and **C**, List **Q**, **D** and **R**, **Annex -03**

Accompanying waste documents during shipment of waste, **Annex - 04**

Waste reporting form, Annex- **05**

Annex 01

WASTE CATALOGUE

According to the Decision 94/3/EC and 94/904/EC, this list of wastes has come into force on 1st of January 2002.

The Waste Catalogue is a list which includes all hazardous, non-hazardous and inert wastes and as such facilitates classification of all types of waste.

Groups of waste in the list are defined by two-digit code, whereas the type of waste is defined by six-digit code.

Wastes are defined by Codes which have the following meaning:

- ~ The first two-digit define the type of activity where the waste has been generated from.
- ~ The third and the forth digit define the process from which the waste has been generated.
- ~ The fifth and the sixth digit define the step of the process, from which the waste has been generated.

Based on the origin of generation, according to the European Waste Catalogue, waste is classified in 20 – groups, listed on Table 1:

Table: I

NR.	LIST OF WASTE
01	Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, dressing and further treatment of minerals and quarry
02	Wastes from agricultural, horticultural, hunting, fishing and aquacultural primary production, food preparation and processing
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of paper, cardboard, pulp, panels and furniture
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
05	Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal
06	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes.
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes.
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks
09	Wastes from the photographic industry
10	Inorganic wastes from thermal processes
11	Inorganic metal-containing wastes from metal treatment and the coating of metals, and non-ferrous hydrometallurgy
12	Wastes from shaping and surface treatment of metals and plastics
13	Oil wastes (except edible oils, 05 and 12)
14	Wastes from organic substances used as solvents (except 07 and 08)
15	Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including road construction)
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)
19	Wastes from waste treatment facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the water industry
20	Municipal wastes and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes including separately collected fractions

The European Waste Catalogue is as follows:

01 WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, DRESSING AND FURTHER TREATMENT OF MINERALS AND QUARRY

01 01 Wastes from mineral excavation

01 01 01 Waste from mineral metalliferous excavation

01 01 02 Waste from mineral non-metalliferous excavation

01 02 Wastes from mineral dressing

01 02 01 Wastes from the dressing of metalliferous minerals

01 02 02 Wastes from the dressing on non-metalliferous minerals

01 03 Wastes from further physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals

- 01 03 01 Tailings
- 01 03 02 Dusty and powdery waste
- 01 03 03 Red mud from alumina production
- 01 03 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

01 04 Wastes from further physical and chemical processing on non-metalliferous minerals

- 01 04 01 Waste gravel and crushed rocks
- 01 04 02 Waste sand and clays
- 01 04 03 Dusty and powdery waste
- 01 04 04 Waste from potash and rock-salt processing
- 01 04 05 Waste from washing and cleaning of minerals
- 01 04 06 Waste from stone cutting and sawing
- 01 04 99 Waste not otherwise specified

01 05 Drilling muds and other drilling wastes

- 01 05 01 Oil-containing drilling muds and wastes
- 01 05 02 Barite-containing drilling muds and wastes
- 01 05 03 Chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes
- 01 05 04 Fresh-water drilling muds and wastes
- 01 05 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

02 WASTES FROM AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, HUNTING, FISHING AND AQUACULTURAL PRIMARY PRODUCTION, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING

02 01 Primary production wastes

- 02 01 01 Sludges from washing and cleaning
- 02 01 02 Animal tissue waste
- 02 01 03 Plant tissue waste
- 02 01 04 Waste plastics (except packaging)
- 02 01 05* Agrochemical wastes
- 02 01 06 Animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
- 02 01 07 Waste from forestry exploitation
- 02 01 99 Waste not otherwise specified

02 02 Wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin

- 02 02 01 Sludges from washing and cleaning
- 02 02 02 Animal tissue waste
- 02 02 03 Material unsuitable for consumption or processing
- 02 02 04 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment
- 02 02 99 Waste not otherwise specified

02 03 Wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee and tobacco preparation and processing; tobacco processing; conserve production

- 02 03 01 Sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
- 02 03 02 Waste from preserving agents
- 02 03 03 Waste from solvent extraction
- 02 03 04 Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
- 02 03 05 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment
- 02 03 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

02 04 Wastes from sugar processing

- 02 04 01 Soil from cleaning and washing beet
- 02 04 02 Off-specification calcium carbonate
- 02 04 03 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment
- 02 04 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

02 05 Wastes from the dairy products industry

- 02 05 01 Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
- 02 05 02 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment

02 05 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

02 06 Wastes from the baking and confectionery industry

02 06 01 Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

02 06 02 Wastes from preserving agents

02 06 03 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment

02 06 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

02 07 Wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)

02 07 01 Waste from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials

02 07 02 Waste from spirits distillation

02 07 03 Waste from chemical treatment

02 07 04 Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

02 07 05 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment

02 07 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

03 WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PAPER, CARDBOARD, PULP, PANELS AND FURNITURE

03 01 Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture

03 01 01 Waste bark and cork

03 01 02 Sawdust

03 01 03 Shaving, cuttings, spoiled timber/particle board/veneer

03 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

03 02 Wood preservation wastes

03 02 01* Non-halogenated organic wood preservatives

03 02 02* Organochlorinated wood preservatives

03 02 03* Organometallic wood preservatives

03 02 04* Inorganic wood preservatives

03 03 Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing

03 03 01 Bark

03 03 02 Dregs and green liquor sludges (from black liquor treatment)

03 03 03 Bleaching sludges from hypochlorite and chlorine processes

03 03 04 Bleaching sludges from other bleaching processes

03 03 05 De-inking sludges from paper recycling

03 03 06 Fibre and paper sludge

03 03 07 Rejects from paper and cardboard recycling

03 03 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

04 WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

04 01 Wastes from the leather and fur industry

04 01 01 Fleshings and lime split waste

04 01 02 Liming waste

04 01 03* Degreasing waste containing solvents without a liquid phase

04 01 04 Tanning liquor containing chromium

04 01 05 Tanning liquor free of chromium

04 01 06 Sludges, in particular from on-site, effluent treatment containing chromium

04 01 07 Sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium

04 01 08 Waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium

04 01 09 Waste from dressing and finishing

04 01 99 Waste not otherwise specified

04 02 Wastes from the textile industry

04 02 01 Waste from unprocessed textile fibres and other natural fibrous substances mainly of vegetable origin

04 02 02 Waste from unprocessed textile fibres mainly of animal origin

- 04 02 03 Waste from unprocessed textile fibres mainly of artificial or synthetic origin
- 04 02 04 Waste from unprocessed mixed textile fibres before spinning and weaving
- 04 02 05 Waste from processed textile fibres mainly of vegetable origin
- 04 02 06 Waste from processed textile fibres mainly of animal origin
- 04 02 07 Waste from processed fibres mainly of artificial or synthetic origin
- 04 02 08 Waste from processed mixed textile fibres
- 04 02 09 Waste from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)
- 04 02 10 Organic matter from natural products (e.g. grease, wax)
- 04 02 14* Waste from finishing containing organic solvents
- 04 02 15 Waste from finishing other than mentioned in 04 02 14
- 04 02 16* Dyestuffs and pigments containing dangerous substances
- 04 02 17 Dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
- 04 02 19* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
- 04 02 20 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than mentioned in 04 02 19
- 04 02 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

05 WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL

05 01 Oily sludges and solid wastes

- 05 01 02 Desalter sludges
- 05 01 03* Tank bottom sludges
- 05 01 04* Acid alkyl sludges
- 05 01 05* Oil spills
- 05 01 06 Sludges from plant, equipment and maintenance operations
- 05 01 07* Acid tars
- 05 01 08* Other tars
- 05 01 09* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
- 05 01 10 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09
- 05 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

05 02 Non oily sludges and solid wastes

- 05 02 01 Boiler feedwater sludges
- 05 02 02 Waste from cooling columns
- 05 02 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

05 04 Spent filter clays

- 05 04 01* Spent filter clays

05 05 Oil desulphurisation wastes

- 05 05 01 Waste containing sulphur
- 05 05 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

05 06 Wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal

- 05 06 01* Acid tars
- 05 06 02 Asphalt
- 05 06 03* Other tars
- 05 06 04 Waste from cooling columns
- 05 06 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

05 07 Wastes from natural gas purification

- 05 07 01* Sludges containing mercury
- 05 07 02 Waste containing sulphur
- 05 07 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

05 08 Wastes from oil regeneration

- 05 08 01* Spent filter clays
- 05 08 02* Acid tars
- 05 08 03* Other tars
- 05 08 04* Aqueous liquid waste from oil regeneration

05 08 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

06 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES

06 01 Waste acidic solutions

06 01 01* Sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid
06 01 02* Hydrochloric acid
06 01 03* Hydrofluoric acid
06 01 04* Phosphoric and phosphorous acid
06 01 05* Nitric acid and nitrous acid
06 01 99* Wastes not otherwise specified

06 02 Waste alkaline solutions

06 02 01* Calcium hydroxide
06 02 02* Soda
06 02 03* Ammonia
06 02 99* Waste salts and their solutions

06 03 Waste salts and their solutions

06 03 01 Carbonates (except 02 04 02)
06 03 02 Saline solutions containing sulphates, sulphites or sulphides
06 03 03 Solid salts containing sulphates, sulphites or sulphides
06 03 04 Saline solutions containing chlorides, fluorides and halides
06 03 05 Solid salts containing chlorides, fluorides and other halogenated solid salts
06 03 06 Saline solutions containing phosphates and related solid salts
06 03 07 Phosphates and related solid salts
06 03 08 Saline solutions containing nitrates and related compounds
06 03 09 Solid salts containing nitrides (nitrometallic)
06 03 10 Solid salts containing ammonium
06 03 11* Salts and solutions containing cyanides
06 03 12 Salts and solutions containing organic compounds
06 03 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

06 04 Metal-containing wastes

06 04 01 Metallic oxides
06 04 02* Metallic salts (except 06 03)
06 04 03* Waste containing arsenic
06 04 04* Waste containing mercury
06 04 05* Waste containing other heavy metals
06 04 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

06 05 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment

06 05 02* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
06 05 03 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02

06 06 Wastes from sulphur chemical processes (production and transformation) and desulphurisation processes

06 06 01 Waste containing sulphur
06 06 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

06 07 Wastes from halogen chemical processes

06 07 01* Waste containing asbestos from electrolysis
06 07 02* Activated carbon from chlorine production
06 07 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

06 08 Waste from production of silicon and silicon derivatives

06 08 01 Waste from production of silicon and silicon derivatives

06 09 Wastes from phosphorus chemical processes

06 09 01 Phosphogypsum

06 09 02 Phosphorous slag
06 09 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

06 10 Waste from nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture

06 10 01 Waste from nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture

06 11 Waste from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers

06 11 01 Gypsum from titanium dioxide production

06 11 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

06 13 Wastes from other inorganic chemical processes

06 13 01* Inorganic pesticides, biocides and wood preserving agents

06 13 02* Spent activated carbon (except 06 07 02)

06 13 03 Carbon black

06 13 04* Waste from asbestos processing

06 13 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

07 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES

07 01 Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals

07 01 01* Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors

07 01 03* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

07 01 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

07 01 07* Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues

07 01 08* Other still bottoms and reaction residues

07 01 09* Halogenated filter cakes, spent absorbents

07 01 10* Other filter cakes, spent absorbents

07 01 11* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances

07 01 12 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11

07 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

07 02 Wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres

07 02 01* Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors

07 02 03* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

07 02 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

07 02 07* Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues

07 02 08* Other still bottoms and reaction residues

07 02 09* Halogenated filter cakes, spent absorbents

07 02 10* Other filter cakes, spent absorbents

07 02 11* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances

07 02 12 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11

07 02 13 Waste plastic

07 02 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

07 03 Wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)

07 03 01* Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors

07 03 03* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

07 03 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

07 03 07* Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues

07 03 08* Other still bottoms and reaction residues

07 03 09* Halogenated filter cakes, spent absorbents

07 03 10* Other filter cakes, spent absorbents

07 03 11* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances

07 03 12 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11

07 03 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

07 04 Wastes from the MFSU of organic pesticides (except 02 01 05)

07 04 01* Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors

07 04 03* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

- 07 04 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 04 07* Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
- 07 04 08* Other still bottoms and reaction residues
- 07 04 09* Halogenated filter cakes, spent absorbents
- 07 04 10* Other filter cakes, spent absorbents
- 07 04 11* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
- 07 04 12 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11
- 07 04 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

07 05 Wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals

- 07 05 01* Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 05 03* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 05 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 05 07* Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
- 07 05 08* Other still bottoms and reaction residues
- 07 05 09* Halogenated filter cakes, spent absorbents
- 07 05 10* Other filter cakes, spent absorbents
- 07 05 11* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
- 07 05 12 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
- 07 05 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

07 06 Wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents disinfectants and cosmetics

- 07 06 01* Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 06 03* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 06 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 06 07* Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
- 07 06 08* Other still bottoms and reaction residues
- 07 06 09* Halogenated filter cakes, spent absorbents
- 07 06 10* Other filter cakes, spent absorbents
- 07 06 11* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
- 07 06 12 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
- 07 06 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

07 07 Wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified

- 07 07 01* Aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 07 03* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 07 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
- 07 07 07* Halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
- 07 07 08* Other still bottoms and reaction residues
- 07 07 09* Halogenated filter cakes, spent absorbents
- 07 07 10* Other filter cakes, spent absorbents
- 07 07 11* Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
- 07 07 12 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11
- 07 07 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

08 WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS

08 01 Wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish

- 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 01 12 Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
- 08 01 13* Sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 01 14 Sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13
- 08 01 15* Aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 01 16
- 08 01 17* Aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15

- 08 01 18 Waste from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
- 08 01 19* Aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 01 20 Aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19
- 08 01 21* Waste paint or varnish remover
- 08 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

08 02 Wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)

- 08 02 01 Waste coating powders
- 08 02 02 Aqueous sludges containing ceramic materials
- 08 02 03 Aqueous suspensions containing ceramic materials
- 08 02 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

08 03 Wastes from MFSU of printing inks

- 08 03 01* Waste ink containing halogenated solvents
- 08 03 02* Waste ink containing non-halogenated solvents
- 08 03 03 Waste from water-based ink
- 08 03 04 Dried ink
- 08 03 05* Ink sludges containing halogenated solvents
- 08 03 06* Ink sludges containing non-halogenated solvents
- 08 03 07 Aqueous sludges containing ink
- 08 03 08 Aqueous liquid waste containing ink
- 08 03 09 Waste printing toner (including cartridges)
- 08 03 10* Waste organic solvents used for cleaning
- 08 03 11* Waste etching solutions
- 08 03 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

08 04 Wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)

- 08 04 09* Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 04 10
- 08 04 11* Adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 04 12 Adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11
- 08 04 13* Aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 04 14 Aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13
- 08 04 15* Aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants with organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 04 16 Aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15
- 08 04 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

08 05 Wastes not otherwise specified

- 08 05 01* Waste isocyanates

09 WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY

09 01 Wastes from the photographic industry

- 09 01 01* Water-based developer and activator solutions
- 09 01 02* Water-based offset plate developer solutions
- 09 01 03* Solvent-based developer solutions
- 09 01 04* Fixer solutions
- 09 01 05* Bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions
- 09 01 06* Waste containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic waste
- 09 01 07 Photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
- 09 01 08 Photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
- 09 01 10 Single-use cameras without batteries
- 09 01 11* Single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
- 09 01 12 Single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
- 09 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 INORGANIC WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES

10 01 Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)

- 10 01 01 Bottom ash
- 10 01 02 Coal fly ash
- 10 01 03 Peat and (untreated) wood fly ash
- 10 01 04* Oil fly ash
- 10 01 05 Calcium-based reaction waste from flue gas desulphurisation in solid form
- 10 01 06 Other solid waste from gas treatment
- 10 01 07 Calcium-based reaction waste from flue gas desulphurisation in sludge form
- 10 01 08 Other sludges from gas treatment
- 10 01 09* Sulphuric acid
- 10 01 11 Aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing
- 10 01 12 Spent linings and refractories
- 10 01 13* Fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel
- 10 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 02 Wastes from the iron and steel industry

- 10 02 01 Waste from the processing of slag
- 10 02 02 Unprocessed slag
- 10 02 05 Other sludges
- 10 02 06 Spent linings and refractories
- 10 02 07* Solid waste from gas treatment of electrical arc furnaces containing dangerous substances
- 10 02 08 Solid waste from gas treatment of electrical arc furnaces other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
- 10 02 09 Solid waste from gas treatment of other iron and steel processes
- 10 02 10 Mill scales
- 10 02 11* Waste from cooling water treatment containing oil
- 10 02 12 Other waste from cooling water treatment
- 10 02 13* Sludges from gas treatment containing dangerous substances
- 10 02 14 Sludges from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
- 10 02 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 03 Wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy

- 10 03 01* Tars and other carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture
- 10 03 02 Anode scraps
- 10 03 04* Primary smelting slags/white drosses
- 10 03 05 Alumina dust
- 10 03 06 Used carbon strips and fireproof materials from electrolysis
- 10 03 07* Spent pot linings
- 10 03 08* Salt slags from secondary smelting
- 10 03 09* Black drosses from secondary smelting
- 10 03 10* Waste from treatment of salt slags and black drosses
- 10 03 11 Flue gas dust
- 10 03 12 Other particulates and dust (including ball mill dust)
- 10 03 13 Solid waste from gas treatment
- 10 03 14 Sludges from gas treatment
- 10 03 15* Skimmings that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities
- 10 03 16 Skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
- 10 03 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 04 Wastes from lead thermal metallurgy

- 10 04 01* Slags (first and second smelting)
- 10 04 02* Dross and skimmings (first and second smelting)
- 10 04 03* Calcium arsenate
- 10 04 04* Flue gas dust
- 10 04 05* Other particulates and dust
- 10 04 06* Solid waste from gas treatment
- 10 04 07* Sludges from gas treatment
- 10 04 08 Spent linings and refractories

10 04 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 05 Wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy

10 05 01* Slags (first and second smelting)
10 05 02 Dross and skimmings (first and second smelting)
10 05 03* Flue gas dust
10 05 04 Other particulates and dust
10 05 05* Solid waste from gas treatment
10 05 06* Sludges from gas treatment
10 05 07 Spent linings and refractories
10 05 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 06 Wastes from copper thermal metallurgy

10 06 01 Slags (first and second smelting)
10 06 02 Dross and skimmings (first and second smelting)
10 06 03* Flue gas dust
10 06 04 Other particulates and dust
10 06 05* Waste from electrolytic refining
10 06 06* Solid waste from gas treatment
10 06 07* Sludges from gas treatment
10 06 08 Spent linings and refractories
10 06 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 07 Wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy

10 07 01 Slags (first and second smelting)
10 07 02 Dross and skimmings (first and second smelting)
10 07 03 Solid waste from gas treatment
10 07 04 Other particulates and dust
10 07 05 Sludges from gas treatment
10 07 06 Spent linings and refractories
10 07 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 08 Wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy

10 08 01 Slags (first and second smelting)
10 08 02 Dross and skimmings (first and second smelting)
10 08 03 Flue gas dust
10 08 04 Other particulates and dust
10 08 05 Solid waste from gas treatment
10 08 06 Sludges from gas treatment
10 08 07 Spent linings and refractories
10 08 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 09 Wastes from casting of ferrous pieces

10 09 01 Casting cores and moulds containing organic binders which have not undergone pouring
10 09 02 Casting cores and moulds containing organic binders which have undergone pouring
10 09 03 Furnace slag
10 09 04 Furnace dust
10 09 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 10 Wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces

10 10 01 Casting cores and moulds containing organic binders which have not undergone pouring
10 10 02 Casting cores and moulds containing organic binders which have undergone pouring
10 10 03 Furnace slag
10 10 04 Furnace dust
10 10 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 11 Wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products

10 11 01 Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 11 02 Waste glass
10 11 03 Waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 04 Flue gas dust

- 10 11 05 Other particulates and dust
- 10 11 06 Solid waste from gas treatment
- 10 11 07 Sludges from gas treatment
- 10 11 08 Spent linings and refractories
- 10 11 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 12 Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products

- 10 12 01 Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
- 10 12 02 Flue gas dust
- 10 12 03 Other particulates and dust
- 10 12 04 Solid waste from gas treatment
- 10 12 05 Sludges from gas treatment
- 10 12 06 Discarded moulds
- 10 12 07 Spent linings and refractories
- 10 12 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

10 13 Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them

- 10 13 01 Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
- 10 13 02 Waste from asbestos-cement manufacture
- 10 13 03 Waste from other cement-based composite materials
- 10 13 04 Waste from calcination and hydration of lime
- 10 13 05 Solid waste from gas treatment
- 10 13 06 Other particulates and dust
- 10 13 07 Sludges from gas treatment
- 10 13 08 Spent linings and refractories
- 10 13 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

11 INORGANIC METAL-CONTAINING WASTES FROM METAL TREATMENT AND THE COATING OF METALS, AND NON-FERROUS HYDROMETALLURGY

11 01 Liquid wastes and sludges from metal treatment and coating of metals, (e.g. galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphatising, alkaline degreasing)

- 11 01 01* Cyanidic (alkaline) waste containing heavy metals other than chromium
- 11 01 02* Cyanidic (alkaline) waste not containing heavy metals
- 11 01 03* Cyanide-free wastes containing chromium
- 11 01 04 Cyanide-free wastes not containing chromium
- 11 01 05* Acidic pickling solutions
- 11 01 06* Acids not otherwise specified
- 11 01 07* Alkalis not otherwise specified
- 11 01 08* Phosphatising sludges

11 02 Wastes and sludges from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes

- 11 02 01 Sludges from copper hydrometallurgy
- 11 02 02* Sludges from zinc hydrometallurgy (including jarosite, goethite)
- 11 02 03 Waste from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
- 11 02 04 Sludges not otherwise specified

11 03 Sludges and solids from tempering processes

- 11 03 01* Waste containing cyanide
- 11 03 02* Other wastes

11 04 Other inorganic metal-containing wastes not otherwise specified

- 11 04 01 Other inorganic metal-containing wastes not otherwise specified

12 WASTES FROM SHAPING AND SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS

12 01 Wastes from shaping (including forging, welding, pressing, drawing, turning, cutting and filing)

- 12 01 01 Ferrous metal filings and turnings
- 12 01 02 Other ferrous metal particles
- 12 01 03 Non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
- 12 01 04 Other non-ferrous metal particles
- 12 01 05 Plastics particles
- 12 01 06* Waste machining oils containing halogens (except emulsions)
- 12 01 07* Waste machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions)
- 12 01 08* Waste machining emulsions containing halogens
- 12 01 09* Waste machining emulsions free of halogens
- 12 01 10* Synthetic machining oils
- 12 01 11* Machining sludges
- 12 01 12* Spent waxes and fats
- 12 01 13 Welding waste
- 12 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

12 02 Wastes from mechanical surface treatment processes (blasting, grinding, honing, lapping, polishing)

- 12 02 01 Spent blasting grit
- 12 02 02 Sludges from grinding, honing and lapping
- 12 02 03 Polishing sludges
- 12 02 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

12 03 Wastes from water and steam degreasing processes (except 11)

- 12 03 01* Aqueous washing liquids
- 12 03 02* Steam degreasing waste

13 OIL WASTES (except edible oils, 05 and 12)

13 01 Waste hydraulic oils and brake fluids

- 13 01 01* Hydraulic oils, containing PCBs or PCTs
- 13 01 02* Other chlorinated hydraulic oils (except emulsions)
- 13 01 03* Non-chlorinated hydraulic oils (except emulsions)
- 13 01 04* Chlorinated emulsions
- 13 01 05* Non-chlorinated emulsions
- 13 01 06* Hydraulic oils containing only mineral oil
- 13 01 07* Other hydraulic oils
- 13 01 08* Brake fluids

13 02 Waste engine, gear and lubricating oils

- 13 02 01* Chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
- 13 02 02* Non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
- 13 02 03* Other engine, gear and lubricating oils

13 03 Waste insulating and heat transmission oils and other liquids

- 13 03 01* Insulating or heat transmission oils and other liquids containing PCBs or PCTs
- 13 03 02* Other chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils and other liquids
- 13 03 03* Non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils and other liquids
- 13 03 04* Synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils and other liquids
- 13 03 05* Mineral insulating and heat transmission oils

13 04 Bilge oils

- 13 04 01* Bilge oils from inland navigation
- 13 04 02* Bilge oils from jetty sewers
- 13 04 03* Bilge oils from other navigation

13 05 Oil/water separator contents

- 13 05 01* Oil/water separator solids
- 13 05 02* Oil/water separator sludges

- 13 05 03* Interceptor sludges
- 13 05 04* Desalter sludges or emulsions
- 13 05 05* Other emulsions

13 06 Oil waste not otherwise specified

- 13 06 01* Oil waste not otherwise specified

14 WASTES FROM ORGANIC SUBSTANCES USED AS SOLVENTS (except 07 and 08)

14 01 Wastes from metal degreasing and machinery maintenance

- 14 01 01* chlorofluorocarbons
- 14 01 02* other halogenated solvents and solvent mixes
- 14 01 03* Other solvents and solvent mixes
- 14 01 04* Aqueous solvent mixes containing halogens
- 14 01 05* Aqueous solvent mixes free of halogens
- 14 01 06* Sludges or solid wastes containing halogenated solvents
- 14 01 07* Sludges or solid wastes free of halogenated solvents

14 02 Wastes from textile cleaning and degreasing of natural products

- 14 02 01* Halogenated solvents and solvent mixes
- 14 02 02* Solvent mixes or organic liquids free of halogenated solvents
- 14 02 03* Sludges or solid waste containing halogenated solvents
- 14 02 04* Sludges or solid waste containing other solvents

14 03 Wastes from the electronic industry

- 14 03 01* Chlorofluorocarbons
- 14 03 02* Other halogenated solvents
- 14 03 03* Solvents and solvent mixes free of halogenated solvents
- 14 03 04* Sludges or solid wastes containing halogenated solvents
- 14 03 05* Sludges or solid wastes containing other solvents

14 04 Wastes from coolants, foam/aerosol propellents

- 14 04 01* Chlorofluorocarbons
- 14 04 02* Other halogenated solvents and solvent mixes
- 14 04 03* Other solvents and solvent mixes
- 14 04 04* Sludges or solid waste containing halogenated solvents
- 14 04 05* Sludges or solid waste containing other solvents

14 05 Wastes from solvent and coolant recovery (still bottoms)

- 14 05 01* Chlorofluorocarbons
- 14 05 02* Halogenated solvents and solvent mixes
- 14 05 03* Other solvents and solvent mixes
- 14 05 04* Sludges containing halogenated solvents
- 14 05 05* Sludges containing other solvents

15 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

15 01 Packaging

- 15 01 01 Paper and cardboard packaging
- 15 01 02 Plastic packaging
- 15 01 03 Wooden packaging
- 15 01 04 Metallic packaging
- 15 01 05 Composite packaging
- 15 01 06 Mixed packaging
- 15 01 07 Glass packaging
- 15 01 08* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

15 02 Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing

- 15 02 02* Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
- 15 02 03 Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02

16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST

16 01 End-of-life vehicles and their components

- 16 01 03 End-of-life tyres
- 16 01 04 Discarded vehicles
- 16 01 06 End-of-life vehicles, drained of liquids and emptied of other hazardous components
- 16 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

16 02 Discarded equipment and its components

- 16 02 09* Transformers and capacitors containing PCBs or PCTs
- 16 02 10* Discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs or PCTs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
- 16 02 11* Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
- 16 02 12* Discarded equipment containing free asbestos
- 16 02 13* Discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
- 16 02 14 Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
- 16 02 15* Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
- 16 02 16 Components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15

16 03 Off-specification batches

- 16 03 01 Inorganic off-specification batches
- 16 03 02 Organic off-specification batches

16 04 Waste explosives

- 16 04 01* Waste ammunition
- 16 04 02* Fireworks waste
- 16 04 03* Other waste explosives

16 05 Chemicals and gases in containers

- 16 05 01 Industrial gases in high pressure cylinders, LPG containers and industrial aerosol containers (including halons)
- 16 05 02 Other waste containing inorganic chemicals, e.g. lab chemicals not otherwise specified, fire extinguishing powders
- 16 05 03 Other waste containing organic chemicals, e.g. lab chemicals not otherwise specified

16 06 Batteries and accumulators

- 16 06 01* Lead batteries
- 16 06 02* Ni-Cd batteries
- 16 06 03* Mercury-containing batteries
- 16 06 04 Alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
- 16 06 05 Other batteries and accumulators
- 16 06 06* Electrolyte from batteries and accumulators

16 07 Wastes from transport and storage tank cleaning (except 05 and 12)

- 16 07 01* Waste from marine transport tank cleaning, containing chemicals
- 16 07 02* Waste from marine transport tank cleaning, containing oil
- 16 07 03* Waste from railway and road transport tank cleaning, containing oil
- 16 07 04* Waste from railway and road transport tank cleaning, containing chemicals
- 16 07 05* Waste from storage tank cleaning, containing chemicals
- 16 07 06* Waste from storage tank cleaning, containing oil
- 16 07 07 Solid waste from ship cargoes
- 16 07 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

16 08 Spent catalysts

- 16 08 01 Spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
- 16 08 02* Spent catalysts containing dangerous transition metals (1) or transition metal compounds
- 16 08 03 Spent catalysts containing other transition metals (2) or transition metal compounds (except 16 08 07)
- 16 08 04 Spent fluid catalytic cracking catalysts
- 16 08 05* Spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid
- 16 08 06* Spent liquids used as catalysts
- 16 08 07* Spent catalysts contaminated with dangerous substances

17 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING ROAD CONSTRUCTION)**17 01 Concrete, bricks, tiles, ceramics, and gypsum-based materials**

- 17 01 01 Concrete
- 17 01 02 Bricks
- 17 01 03 Tiles and ceramics
- 17 01 04 Gypsum-based construction materials
- 17 01 05 Asbestos-based construction materials

17 02 Wood, glass and plastic

- 17 02 01 Wood
- 17 02 02 Glass
- 17 02 03 Plastic

17 03 Asphalt, tar and tarred products

- 17 03 01 Asphalt containing tar
- 17 03 02 Asphalt not containing tar
- 17 03 03 Tar and tar products

17 04 Metals (including their alloys)

- 17 04 01 Copper, bronze, brass
- 17 04 02 Aluminium
- 17 04 03 Lead
- 17 04 04 Zinc
- 17 04 05 Iron and steel
- 17 04 06 Tin
- 17 04 07 Mixed metals
- 17 04 08 Cables

17 05 Soil and dredging spoil

- 17 05 03* Soil and stones containing dangerous substances
- 17 05 04 Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
- 17 05 05* Dredging spoil containing dangerous substances
- 17 05 06 Dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05

17 06 Insulation materials

- 17 06 01* Insulation materials containing asbestos
- 17 06 02 Other insulation materials

17 07 Mixed construction and demolition waste

- 17 07 02* Mixed construction and demolition waste or separated fractions containing dangerous substances
- 17 07 03 Mixed construction and demolition waste other than those mentioned in 17 07 02

18 WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)**18 01 Wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans**

- 18 01 01 Sharps (except 18 01 03)
- 18 01 02 Body parts and organs including blood bags and blood preserves (except 18 01 03)
- 18 01 03* Waste whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in view of the prevention of infection
- 18 01 04 Waste whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in view of the prevention of infection, (e.g. dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
- 18 01 06* Chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
- 18 01 07 Chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06
- 18 01 08* Cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
- 18 01 09 Medicines other than those mentioned in 18 01 08
- 18 01 10* Amalgam waste from dental care

18 02 Wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals

- 18 02 01 Sharps (except 18 02 02)
- 18 02 02* Waste whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in view of the prevention of infection
- 18 02 03 Waste whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in view of the prevention of infection
- 18 02 05* Chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
- 18 02 06 Chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05
- 18 02 07* Cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
- 18 02 08 Medicines other than those mentioned in 18 02 07

19 WASTES FROM WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE WATER INDUSTRY

19 01 Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste

- 19 01 02 Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
- 19 01 05* Filter cake from gas treatment
- 19 01 06* Aqueous liquid waste from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid waste
- 19 01 07* Solid waste from gas treatment
- 19 01 10* Spent activated carbon from flue gas treatment
- 19 01 11* Bottom ash and slag containing dangerous substances
- 19 01 12 Bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
- 19 01 13* Fly ash containing dangerous substances
- 19 01 14 Fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
- 19 01 15* Boiler dust containing dangerous substances
- 19 01 16 Boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
- 19 01 17* Pyrolysis waste containing dangerous substances
- 19 01 18 Pyrolysis waste other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
- 19 01 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

19 02 Wastes from specific physico/chemical treatments of industrial waste, (e.g. dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)

- 19 02 01* Metal hydroxide sludges and other sludges from metal insolubilisation treatment
- 19 02 03 Premixed waste composed only of wastes not marked as hazardous
- 19 02 04* Premixed waste composed of at least one waste marked as hazardous

19 03 Stabilised/solidified wastes (3)

- 19 03 04* Waste marked as hazardous, partly stabilised (4)
- 19 03 05 Stabilised waste other than those mentioned in 19 03 04
- 19 03 06* Waste marked as hazardous, solidified
- 19 03 07 Solidified waste other than those mentioned in 19 03 06

19 04 Vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification

- 19 04 01 Vitrified waste
- 19 04 02* Fly ash and other flue gas treatment waste

- 19 04 03* Non-vitrified solid phase
- 19 04 04 Aqueous liquid waste from vitrified waste tempering

19 05 Wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes

- 19 05 01 Non-composted fraction of municipal and similar waste
- 19 05 02 Non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
- 19 05 03 Off-specification compost
- 19 05 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

19 06 Wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste

- 19 06 01 Anaerobic treatment sludges of municipal and similar waste
- 19 06 02 Anaerobic treatment sludges of animal and vegetal waste
- 19 06 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

19 07 Landfill leachate

- 19 07 01 Landfill leachate

19 08 Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified

- 19 08 01 Screenings
- 19 08 02 Waste from desanding
- 19 08 03* Grease and oil mixture from oil/waste water separation
- 19 08 04 Sludges from the treatment of industrial waste water
- 19 08 05 Sludges from treatment of urban waste water
- 19 08 06* Saturated or spent ion exchange resins
- 19 08 07* Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
- 19 08 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

19 09 Wastes from the preparation of drinking water or water for industrial use

- 19 09 01 Solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
- 19 09 02 Sludges from water clarification
- 19 09 03 Sludges from decarbonation
- 19 09 04 Spent activated carbon
- 19 09 05 Saturated or spent ion exchange resins
- 19 09 06 Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
- 19 09 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

19 10 Wastes from shredding of metal-containing waste

- 19 10 01 Iron and steel waste
- 19 10 02 Non-ferrous waste
- 19 10 03* Fluff — light fraction containing dangerous substances
- 19 10 04 Fluff — light fraction other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
- 19 10 05* Dust and other fractions containing dangerous substances
- 19 10 06 Dust and other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05

20 MUNICIPAL WASTES AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS

20 01 Separately collected fractions

- 20 01 01 Paper and cardboard
- 20 01 02 Glass
- 20 01 03 Small plastics
- 20 01 04 Other plastics
- 20 01 05 Small metals (cans, etc.)
- 20 01 06 Other metals
- 20 01 07 Wood
- 20 01 08 Organic kitchen waste
- 20 01 10 Clothes
- 20 01 11 Textiles
- 20 01 13* Solvents
- 20 01 14* Acids

20 01 15* Alkalines
20 01 17* Photochemicals
20 01 19* Pesticides
20 01 21* Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 22 Aerosols
20 01 23* Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 25 Edible oil and fat
20 01 26* Oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 04 25
20 01 27* Paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances
20 01 28 Paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 29* Detergents containing dangerous substances
20 01 30 Detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 31* Cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
20 01 32 Medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 33* Mixed batteries and accumulators containing batteries or accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
20 01 34 Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35* Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36 Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

20 02 Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)

20 02 01 Compostable waste
20 02 02 Soil and stones
20 02 03 Other non-compostable wastes

20 03 Other municipal wastes

20 03 01 Mixed municipal waste
20 03 02 Waste from markets
20 03 03 Street cleaning residues
20 03 04 Septic tank sludge

Note:

- 1). Wastes classified as hazardous are considered to display one or more properties listed in Annex.III of the Directive 91/689/EEC.
- 2). If no appropriate waste code can be found in Chapters 01 to 12 or 17 to 20 the Chapters 13, 14 and 15 must be examined to identify the waste.
- 3). If none of the waste codes apply, the waste must be identified according to Chapter 16.
- 4). If the waste is not in Chapter 16 either, the 99 code (wastes not otherwise specified) must be used in the section of the list corresponding to the activity identified in step one.
- 5). Any waste marked with an asterisk (*) is considered as a hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4), first indent, of Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste.

ANNEX 02

**LIST OF WASTES ACCORDING TO THE DECISION
OF EUROPEAN COMMISSION No. 1999/816/EC**

GREEN LIST OF WASTES

GA. METAL AND METAL-ALLOY WASTES IN METALLIC, NON- DISPERSIBLE FORM

GA 010	Of gold (Au)
GA 020	Of platinum (the expression "platinum" includes platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium)
GA 030	Of other precious metal, e.g. silver
	Waste and scrap of non-ferrous metals and their alloys:
GA 120	Copper waste and scrap
GA 130	Nickel waste and scrap

GA 140	Aluminium waste and scrap
GA 150	Lead waste and scrap
GA 160	Zinc waste and scrap
GA 170	Tin waste and scrap
GA 180	Tungsten waste and scrap
GA 190	Molybdenum waste and scrap
GA 200	Tantalum waste and scrap
GA 210	Magnesium waste and scrap (excluding those listed in AA 190)
GA 220	Cobalt waste and scrap
GA 230	Bismuth waste and scrap
GA 240	Cadmium waste and scrap
GA 250	Titanium waste and scrap
GA 260	Zirconium waste and scrap
GA 270	Antimony waste and scrap
GA 280	Manganese waste and scrap
GA 290	Beryllium waste and scrap
GA 300	Chromium waste and scrap
GA 310	Germanium waste and scrap
GA 320	Vanadium waste and scrap
	Wastes and scrap of:
GA 330	Hafnium
GA 340	Indium
GA 350	Niobium
GA 360	Rhenium
GA 370	Gallium
GA 400	Selenium
GA 410	Tellurium
GA 420	Rare earth waste and scrap
GA 430	Iron or steel scrap

GB. METAL BEARING WASTES ARISING FROM MELTING, SMELTING AND REFINING OF METALS

GB 010	Hard zinc spelter
GB 020	Azinc containing drosses:
GB 021	-Galvanising slab zinc top dross (>90 % Zn)
GB 022	- Galvanising slab zinc bottom dross (>92 % Zn)
GB 023	-Zinc die cast dross (>85 % Zn)
GB 024	-Hot dip galvanisers slab zinc dross (batch) (>92 % Zn)

GB 025	- Zinc skimmings
GB 030	Aluminium skimmings (excluding those that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities)
GB 040	Slags from precious metals and copper processing for further refining
GB 050	Tantalum bearing tin slags with less than 0,5 % tin

GC OTHER WASTES CONTAINING METALS

GC 010	Electrical assemblies consisting only of metals or alloys
GC 020	Electronic scrap (e.g. printed circuit boards, electronic components, wire, etc.) and reclaimed electronic components suitable for base and precious metal recovery
GC 030	Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up, properly emptied of any cargo and other materials arising from the operation of the vessel which may have been classified as a dangerous substance or waste
GC 040	Motor vehicle wrecks, drained of liquids
	Spent catalysts excluding liquids used as catalysts:
GC 050	Spent fluid catalytic cracking (FCC) catalysts (e.g. aluminium oxide, zeolites)
GC 060	Spent metal-bearing catalysts containing any of: — Precious metals: gold, silver. — Platinum-group metals: ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium, platinum. — Transition metals: scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum, tantalum, rhenium. — Lanthanides (rare earth metals): lanthanum, praseodymium, samarium, gadolinium, dysprosium, erbium, ytterbium, cerium, neodymium, europium, terbium, holmium, thulium, lutetium.
GC 070	Slags arising from the manufacture of iron and carbon steel (including low alloy steel) excluding those slags which have been specifically produced to meet both national and relevant international requirements and standards
GC 080	Mill scale (ferrous metal)
	The following metal and metal alloy wastes in metallic dispersible form:
GC 090	Molybdenum
GC 100	Tungsten
GC 110	Tantalum
GC 120	Titanium
GC 130	Titanium
GC 140	Rhenium
GC 150	Gold
GC 160	Platinum (the expression "platinum" includes platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium)
GC 170	Other precious metals, e.g. silver

OECD - Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

"Non-dispersible" does not include any wastes in the form of powder, sludge, dust or solid items containing encased hazardous waste liquids.

(3) This entry covers the use of such slags as a source of titanium dioxide and vanadium.

(4) These cannot be polymerised and are used as plasticisers.

GD. WASTES FROM MINING OPERATIONS: THESE WASTES TO BE IN NON-DISPERSIBLE FORM

GD 010	Natural graphite waste
GD 020	Slate waste, whether or not roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise
GD 030	Mica waste
GD 040	Leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite waste
GD 050	Feldspar waste
GD 060	Fluospar waste
GD 070	Silica wastes in solid form excluding those used in foundry operations

GE. GLASS WASTES IN NON-DISPERSIBLE FORM

GE 010	Cullet or other waste and scrap of glass except for glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated (with coatings) glasses
GE 020	Fibre glass wastes

GF. CERAMIC WASTES IN NON-DISPERSIBLE FORM

GF 010	Ceramic wastes which have been fired after shaping, including ceramic vessels (before and/or after use)
GF 020	Cermet waste and scrap (metal ceramic composites)
GF 030	Ceramic based fibres not elsewhere specified or included

GG. OTHER WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS

GG 010	Partially refined calcium sulphate produced from flue gas desulphurisation (FGD)
GG 020	Waste gypsum wallboard or plasterboard arising from the demolition of buildings
GG 030	Bottom ash and slag tap from coal-fired power plants
GG 040	Coal-fired power plants fly ash
GG 050	Anode butts of petroleum coke and/or bitumen
GG 060	Spent activated carbon, resulting from the treatment of potable water and processes of the food industry and vitamin production
GG 080	Slag from copper production, chemical stabilised, having a high iron content (above 20 %) and processed according to industrial specifications (e.g. DIN 4301 and DIN 8201) mainly for construction and abrasive applications
GG 090	Sulphur in solid form
GG 100	Limestone from the production of calcium cyanamide (having a pH less than 9)
GG 110	Neutralised red mud from alumina production
GG 120	Sodium, potassium, calcium chlorides
GG 130	Carborundum (silicon carbide)
GG 140	Broken concrete
GG 150	Lithium-tantalum and lithium-niobium containing glass scraps
GG 160	Bituminous materials (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, not containing tar

GH. SOLID PLASTIC WASTES

	Including, but not limited to:
GH 010	Waste, parings and scrap of plastics of:
GH 011	Polymers of ethylene
GH 012	Polymers of styrene
GH 013	Polymers of vinyl chloride
GH 014	Polymers or copolymers, for example:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Polypropylene — Polyethylene terephthalate — Acrylonitrile copolymer — Butadiene copolymer — Styrene copolymer — Polyamides — Polybutylene terephthalates — Polycarbonates — Polyphenylene sulphides — Acrylic polymers — Paraffins (C10 - C13) (4) — Polyurethane (not containing chlorofluorocarbons) — Polysiloxanes (silicones) — Polymethyl methacrylate — Polyvinyl alcohol — Polyvinyl butyral — Polyvinyl acetate — Polymers of fluorinated ethylene (Teflon, PTFE)
GH 015	Resins or condensation products, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Urea formaldehyde resins — Phenol formaldehyde resins — Melamine formaldehyde resins — Epoxy resins — Alkyd resins — Polyamides

GI. PAPER, PAPERBOARD AND PAPER PRODUCT WASTES

GI 010	Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard:
GI 011	Of unbleached kraft paper or paperboard or of corrugated paper or paperboard
GI 012	Of other paper or paperboard, made mainly of bleached chemical pulp, not coloured in the mass
GI 013	Of paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp (for example, newspapers, journals and similar printed matter)
GI 014	Other, including but not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laminated paperboard 2. Unsorted waste and scrap

GJ. TEXTILE WASTES

GJ 010	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock)
GJ 011	Not carded or combed
GJ 012	Other
GJ 020	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock
GJ 021	Noils of wool or of fine animal hair
GJ 022	Other waste of wool or of fine animal hair
GJ 023	Waste of coarse animal hair
GJ 030	Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock)
GJ 031	Yarn waste (including thread waste)
GJ 032	Garnetted stock
GJ 033	Other
GJ 040	Flax tow and waste
GJ 050	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of true hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i>)
GJ 060	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of jute and other textile bast fibres (excluding flax, true hemp and ramie)
GJ 070	Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of sisal and other textile fibres of the genus <i>Agave</i>

GJ 080	Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of coconut
GJ 090	Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of abaca (Manila hemp or <i>Musa textilis</i> Nee)
GJ 100	Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of ramie and other vegetable textile fibres, not elsewhere specified or included
GJ 110	Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garnetted stock) of man-made fibres
GJ 111	Of synthetic fibres
GJ112	Of synthetic fibres
GJ 120	Worn clothing and other worn textile articles
GJ 130	Used rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn-out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables of textile materials
GJ 131	Sorted
GJ 132	Other
GJ 140	Waste textile floor coverings, carpets

GK. RUBBER WASTES

GK 010	Waste, parings and scrap of rubber (other than hard rubber) and granules obtained therefrom
GK 020	Used pneumatic tyres
GK 030	Waste and scrap of hard rubber (for example, ebonite)

GL. UNTREATED CORK AND WOOD WASTES

GL 010	Wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
GL 020	Cork waste; crushed, granulated or ground cork

GM. WASTES ARISING FROM AGRO-FOOD INDUSTRIES

GM 070	Wine lees
GM 080	Dried and sterilised vegetable waste, residues and by-products, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included
GM 090	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes
GM 100	Waste of bones and horn-cones, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised
GM 110	Fish waste
GM 120	Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste
GM 130	Waste from the agro-food industry excluding by-products which meet national and international requirements and standards for human or animal consumption
GM 140	Waste edible fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin (e.g. frying oils)

GN. WASTES ARISING FROM TANNING AND FELLMONGERY OPERATIONS AND LEATHER USE

GN 010	Waste of pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair or of badger hair and other brushmaking hair
GN 020	Horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material
GN 030	Waste of skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, of feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation
GN 040	Parings and other waste of leather or of composition leather, not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles, excluding leather sludges

GO. OTHER WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND INORGANIC MATERIALS

GO 010	Waste of human hair
GO 020	Waste straw
GO 030	Deactivated fungus mycelium from penicillin production to be used as animal feed
GO 040	Waste photographic film and paper (including base and photo-sensitive coating), whether or not containing silver and not containing silver in free ionic form
GO 050	<p>Single-use cameras without batteries.</p> <p>(1) Whenever possible, the code number of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System, established by the Brussels Convention of 14 June 1983 under the auspices of the Customs Cooperation Council (Harmonised System) is listed opposite an entry. This code may apply to both wastes and products. This Regulation does not include items which are not wastes. Therefore, the code — used by customs officials in order to facilitate their procedures as well as by others — is only provided here to help in identifying wastes that are listed and subject to this Regulation. However, corresponding official Explanatory Notes as issued by the Customs Cooperation Council should be used as interpretative guidance to identify wastes covered by generic headings.</p> <p>The indicative “ex” identifies a specific item contained within a heading of the Harmonised System code.</p> <p>The code in bold in the first column is the OECD code: it consists of two letters (one for the list: Green, Amber or Red and one for the category of waste: A, B, C,. . .) followed by a number.</p> <p>(2) “Non-dispersible” does not include any wastes in the form of powder, sludge, dust or solid items containing encased hazardous waste liquids.</p> <p>(3) This entry covers the use of such slags as a source of titanium dioxide and vanadium.</p> <p>(4) These cannot be polymerised and are used as plasticisers</p>

AMBER LIST OF WASTES (1)

AA. METAL-BEARING WASTES

AA 010	Dross, scalings and other wastes from the manufacture of iron and steel (2)
AA 020	Zinc ashes and residues (2)
AA 030	Lead ashes and residues (2)
AA 040	Copper ashes and residues (2)
AA 050	Aluminium ashes and residues (2)
AA 060	Vanadium ashes and residues (2)
AA 070	Ashes and residues (2) containing metals or metal compounds not elsewhere specified or included
AA 080	Thallium waste, scrap and residues
AA 090	Arsenic waste and residues (2)
AA 100	Mercury waste and residues (2)
AA 110	Residues from alumina production not elsewhere specified or included
AA 120	Galvanic sludges
AA 130	Liquors from the pickling of metals
AA 140	Leaching residues from zinc processing, dross and sludges such as jarosite, hematite, goethite, etc.
AA 150	Precious metal bearing residues in solid form which contain traces of inorganic cyanides
AA 160	Precious metal ash, sludge, dust and other residues such as:
AA 161	Ash from incineration of printed circuit boards
AA 162	Photographic film ash
AA 170	Lead-acid batteries, whole or crushed
AA 180	Used batteries or accumulators, whole or crushed, other than lead-acid batteries, and waste

	and scrap arising from the production of batteries and accumulators, not otherwise specified or included
AA 190	Magnesium waste and scrap that is flammable, pyrophoric or emits, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities

AB. WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS

AB 010	Slag, ash and residues (2), not elsewhere specified or included
AB 020	Residues arising from the combustion of municipal/household wastes
AB 030	Wastes from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of metals
AB 040	Glass waste from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
AB 050	Calcium fluoride sludge
AB 060	Other inorganic fluorine compounds in the form of liquids or sludges
AB 070	Sands used in foundry operations
AB 080	Spent catalysts not on the green list
AB 090	Waste hydrates of aluminium
AB 100	Waste alumina
AB 110	Basic solutions
AB 120	Inorganic halide compounds, not elsewhere specified or included
AB 130	Used blasting grit
AB 140	Gypsum arising chemical from industry processes
AB 150	Unrefined calcium sulphite and calcium sulphate from flue gas desulphurisation (FGD)

AC. WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND INORGANIC MATERIALS

AC 010	Waste from the production/processing of petroleum coke and bitumen, excluding anode butts
AC 020	Bituminous materials (asphalt waste) not elsewhere specified or included
AC 030	Waste oils unfit for their originally intended use
AC 040	Leaded petrol (gasoline) sludges
AC 050	Thermal (heat transfer) fluids
AC 060	Hydraulic fluids
AC 070	Brake fluids
AC 080	Antifreeze fluids
AC 090	Waste from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives
AC 100	Nitrocellulose
AC 110	Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludges
AC 120	Polychlorinated naphthalenes
AC 130	Ethers
AC 140	Triethylamine catalyst for setting foundry sands
AC 150	Chlorofluorocarbons
AC 160	Halons
AC 170	Treated cork and wood wastes
AC 180	Leather dust, ash, sludges and flou
AC 190	Fluff — light fraction from automobile shredding
AC 200	Organic phosphorous compounds
AC 210	Non-halogenated solvents
AC 220	Halogenated solvents
AC 230	Halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous distillation residues arising from organic solvent recovery operations
AC 240	Wastes arising from the production of aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbons (such as

	chloromethanes, dichloro-ethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, allyl chloride and epichlorhydrin)
AC 250	Surface active agents (surfactants)
AC 260	Liquid pig manure; faeces
AC 270	Sewage sludge

AD. WASTES WHICH MAY CONTAIN EITHER INORGANIC OR ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS

AD 010	Wastes from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
AD 020	Wastes from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals
AD 030	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following
AD 040	Inorganic cyanides, excepting precious metal-bearing residues in solid form containing traces of inorganic cyanides
AD 050	Organic cyanides
AD 060	Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions
AD 070	Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish
AD 080	Wastes of an explosive nature, when not subject to specific other legislation
AD 090	Wastes from production, formulation and use of reprographic and photographic chemicals and materials not elsewhere specified or include
AD 100	Wastes from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of plastics
AD 110	Acidic solutions
AD 120	Ion exchange resins
AD 130	Single-use cameras with batteries
AD 140	Wastes from industrial pollution control devices for cleaning of industrial off-gases, not elsewhere specified or included
AD 150	Naturally occurring organic material used as a filter medium (such as biofilters)
AD 160	Municipal/household wastes
AD 170	Spent activated carbon having hazardous characteristics and resulting from its use in the inorganic chemical, organic chemical and pharmaceutical industries, waste water treatment, gas/air cleaning processes and similar applications

RED LIST OF WASTES

RA. WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND INORGANIC MATERIALS

RA 010	Waste substances and articles containing, consisting of or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and/or polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT) and/or polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), including any other polybrominated analogues of these compounds, at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg or more
RA 020	Waste tarry residues (excluding those listed in AC020) arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment of organic materials

RB. WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY INORGANIC ONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS

RB 010	Asbestos (dusts and fibres)
RB 020	Ceramic-based fibres of physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos

RC. WASTES WHICH MAY CONTAIN EITHER INORGANIC OR ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS

RC 010	Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
RC 020	Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-dioxin
RC 030	Leaded anti-knock compounds sludges
RC 040	Peroxide beside the hydrogen peroxide

ANNEX 03 DEFINING HAZARDOUS WASTE

Is accomplished through list (H), list (C), and reference limits for characterisation of waste.

List H

H	PROPERTIES OF WASTES WHICH RENDER THEM HAZARDOUS
H1.	- 'Explosive': substances and preparations which may explode under the effect of flame or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitrobenzene.
H2.	- 'Oxidizing': substances and preparations which exhibit highly exothermic reactions when in contact with other substances, particularly flammable substances.
H3-A	- 'Highly flammable': — liquid substances and preparations having a flash point below 21 °C (including extremely flammable liquids), or — substances and preparations which may become hot and finally catch fire in contact with air at ambient temperature without any application of energy, or — solid substances and preparations which may readily catch fire after brief contact with a source of ignition and which continue to burn or to be consumed after removal of the source of ignition, or — gaseous substances and preparations which are flammable in air at normal pressure, or — substances and preparations which, in contact with water or damp air, evolve highly flammable gases in dangerous quantities.
H3-B	- 'Flammable': liquid substances and preparations having a flash point equal to or greater than 21 °C and less than or equal to 55 °C.
H4.	- 'Irritant': non-corrosive substances and preparations which, through immediate, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin or mucous membrane, can cause inflammation.
H5.	'harmful': substances and preparations which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve limited health risks.
H6.	- 'Toxic': substances and preparations (including very toxic substances and preparations) which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve serious, acute or chronic health risks and even death.
H7.	- 'Carcinogenic': substances and preparations which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may induce cancer or increase its incidence.
H8.	- 'Corrosive': substances and preparations which may destroy living tissue on contacts.
H9.	- 'Infectious': substances containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or reliably believed to cause disease in man or other living organisms.
H10.	- 'Teratogenic': substances and preparations which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may induce non-hereditary congenital malformations or increase their incidence.
H11.	- 'Mutagenic': substances and preparations which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may induce hereditary genetic defects or increase their incidence.
H12.	Substances and preparations which release toxic or very toxic gases in contact with water, air or an acid.
H13.	Substances and preparations capable by any means, after disposal, of yielding another substance, e.g. a leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

H14.

'Ecotoxic': substances and preparations which present or may present immediate or delayed risks for one or more sectors of the environment.

from 91/689/EEC

Notes

1. Attribution of the hazard properties 'toxic' (and 'very toxic'), 'harmful', 'corrosive' and 'irritant' is made on the basis of the criteria laid down by Annex VI, part I A and part II B, of Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 of the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (1), in the version as amended by Council Directive 79/831/EEC (2).

CONSTITUENTS OF THE WASTES IN ANNEX I.B. WHICH RENDER THEM HAZARDOUS WHEN THEY HAVE THE PROPERTIES DESCRIBED IN ANNEX III (*)

Wastes having as constituents:

- C1 beryllium; beryllium compounds;
- C2 vanadium compounds;
- C3 chromium (VI) compounds;
- C4 cobalt compounds;
- C5 nickel compounds;
- C6 copper compounds;
- C7 zinc compounds;
- C8 arsenic; arsenic compounds;
- C9 selenium; selenium compounds;
- C10 silver compounds;
- C11 cadmium; cadmium compounds;
- C12 tin compounds;
- C13 antimony; antimony compounds;
- C14 tellurium; tellurium compounds;
- C15 barium compounds; excluding barium sulfate;
- C16 mercury; mercury compounds;
- C17 thallium; thallium compounds;
- C18 lead; lead compounds;
- C19 inorganic sulphides;
- C20 inorganic fluorine compounds, excluding calcium fluoride;
- C21 inorganic cyanides;
- C22 the following alkaline or alkaline earth metals: lithium, sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium in uncombined form;
- C23 acidic solutions or acids in solid form;
- C24 basic solutions or bases in solid form;
- C25 asbestos (dust and fibres);
- C26 phosphorus: phosphorus compounds, excluding mineral phosphates;
- C27 metal carbonyls;
- C28 peroxides;
- C29 chlorates;
- C30 perchlorates;
- C31 azides;
- C32 PCBs and/or PCTs;
- C33 pharmaceutical or veterinary compounds;
- C34 biocides and phyto-pharmaceutical substances (e.g. pesticides, etc.);
- C35 infectious substances;
- C36 creosotes;
- C37 isocyanates; thiocyanates;
- C38 organic cyanides (e.g. nitriles, etc.);
- C39 phenols; phenol compounds;
- C40 halogenated solvents;

C41 organic solvents, excluding halogenated solvents;
 C42 organohalogen compounds, excluding inert polymerized materials and other substances referred to in this Annex;
 C43 aromatic compounds; polycyclic and heterocyclic organic compounds;
 (*) Certain duplications of generic types of hazardous wastes listed in Annex I are intentional.
 C44 aliphatic amines;
 C45 aromatic amines
 C46 ethers;
 C47 substances of an explosive character, excluding those listed elsewhere in this Annex;
 C48 sulphur organic compounds;
 C49 any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan;
 C50 any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin;
 C51 hydrocarbons and their oxygen; nitrogen and/or sulphur compounds not otherwise taken into account in this Annex.

Note:

Wastes classified as hazardous are considered to display one or more of the properties listed in Annex III of Directive 91/689/EEC, and as regard H3, H8 to H10 and H11 of that Annex, one or more of the following:
Table I.

Criteria and reference limits for characterization of waste

Table I.

Nr.	Characteristics
1.	— flash point ≤ 55 °C,
2.	— one or more substances classified (1) as very toxic at a total concentration $\geq 0,1$ %,
3.	— one or more substances classified as toxic at a total concentration ≥ 3 %,
4.	— one or more substances classified as harmful at a total concentration ≥ 25 %,
5.	— one or more corrosive substances classified as R35 at a total concentration ≥ 1 %,
6.	— one or more corrosive substances classified as R34 at a total concentration ≥ 5 %,
7.	— one or more irritant substances classified as R41 at a total concentration ≥ 10 %,
8.	— one or more irritant substances classified as R36, R37, R38 at a total concentration ≥ 20 %,
9.	— one or more substances known to be carcinogenic of category 1 or 2 at a total concentration $\geq 0,1$ %,
10.	one or more substances toxic for reproduction of category 1 or 2 classified as R60, R61 at a total concentration $\geq 0,5$ %,
11.	— one or more substances toxic for reproduction of category 3 classified as R62, R63 at a total concentration ≥ 5 %
12	— one or more mutagenic substances of category 1 or 2 classified as R46 at a total concentration $\geq 0,1$ %,

13.	one or more mutagenic substances of category 3 classified as R40 at a total concentration $\geq 1\%$.
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Note:

- The term '**~toxic for reproduction~**' was introduced to H10 and this replaced the term

'**~teratogenic~**' and has a more precise definition without changing the concept and is in line with H10 in Annex III of Directive 91/689/EEC.

- R – at Table I, is a symbol that represents warning for the type of risk from chemical substances or other hazardous components of waste.

CATEGORIES OF WASTE AND OPERATIONS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL AND RECOVERY

List : Q ; D and R , as well as other following notes are adapted from Directive 75/442/EEC. Annex I; IIa and IIb.

CATEGORIES OF WASTE

Lista: Q

Q1	- Production or consumption residues not otherwise specified below
Q2	-Off-specification products
Q3	-Products whose date for appropriate use has expired
Q4	-Materials spilled, lost or having undergone other mishap, including any materials, equipment, etc., contaminated as a result of the mishap
Q5	-Materials contaminated or soiled as a result of planned actions (e.g. residues from cleaning operations, packing materials, containers, etc.)
Q6	-Unusable parts (e.g. reject batteries, exhausted catalysts, etc.)
Q7	-Substances which no longer perform satisfactorily (e.g. contaminated acids, contaminated solvents, exhausted tempering salts, etc.)
Q8	-Residues of industrial processes (e.g. slags, still bottoms, etc.)
Q9	- Residues from pollution abatement processes (e.g. scrubber sludges, baghouse dusts, spent filters, etc.)
Q10	- Machining/finishing residues (e.g. lathe turnings, mill scales, etc.)
Q11	-Residues from raw materials extraction and processing (e.g. mining residues, oil field slops, etc.)
Q12	-Adulterated materials (e.g. oils contaminated with PCBs, etc.)
Q13	-Any materials, substances or products whose use has been banned by law
Q14	Products for which the holder has no further use (e.g. agricultural, household, office, commercial and shop discards, etc.)
Q15	Contaminated materials, substances or products resulting from remedial action with respect to land

Q16	Contaminated materials, substances or products resulting from remedial action with respect to land
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Note:

- Categorisation according to Annex I. 75/442/EEC.
- The definition of waste according to the EU is based upon above stated categorisation of waste.

DISPOSAL OPERATIONS

Lista : D.

D 1	Deposit into or onto land (e.g. landfill, etc.)
D 2	Land treatment (e.g. biodegradation of liquid or sludgy discards in soils, etc.)
D 3	Deep injection (e.g. injection of pumpable discards into wells, salt domes or naturally occurring repositories, etc.)
D 4	Surface impoundment (e.g. placement of liquid or sludgy discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc.)
D 5	Specially engineered landfill (e.g. placement into lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc.)
D 6	Release into a water body except seas/oceans
D 7	Release into seas/oceans including sea-bed insertion
D 8	Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12
D 9	Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12 (e.g. evaporation, drying, calcination, etc.)
D 10	Incineration on land
D 11	Incineration at sea
D 12	Permanent storage (e.g. emplacement of containers in a mine, etc.)
D 13	Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12
D 14	Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14
D 15	- Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)

Note:

- Listed according to Annex: IIA , 75/442/EEC
- List of disposal operations without endangering human health and without the use of processes or methods likely to harm the environment.

RECOVERY OPERATIONS

Lista: R

R 1	Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy
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R 2	Solvent reclamation/regeneration
R 3	Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes)
R 4	Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
R 5	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
R 6	Regeneration of acids or bases
R 7	Recovery of components used for pollution abatement
R 8	Recovery of components from catal
R 9	Oil re-refining or other reuses of oil
R 10	Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement
R 11	Use of wastes obtained from any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 10
R 12	Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11
R 13	Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)

Note:

- Listed according to Annex. IIB , 75/442/EEC
This Annex is intended to list recovery operations as they occur in practice.

In accordance with Article 4 waste must be recovered without endangering human health and without the use of processes or methods likely to harm the environment.

ANNEX 04

FORM FOR SHIPMENT OF WASTE

A. Waste details (filled out by waste producer/holder)

1. **Type of waste** _____
2. **Classified waste** _____
3. **Characterised waste** _____
4. **Amount of waste** _____
5. **Packaging method** _____
6. **Designation of waste** _____

B. Producer / holder of waste

1. **Name of producer/holder** _____

<p>2. Address of the producer/holder _____ Tel/ Fax, E-mail, _____</p> <p>3. No. of license _____</p> <p>Date of receiving waste: _____</p>	<p>Signature: _____</p>
C. Transport of waste	
<p>1. Name / title of transporter _____</p> <p>2. Address of transporter _____</p> <p>3. Method/ transporting mean _____</p> <p>4. No. of transporting permit _____</p> <p>Date of receiving waste: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>	<p>Date of handing over waste: _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>
D. Waste receiver	
<p>1. Name/ title of receiver _____</p> <p>2. Address of receiver _____</p> <p>3. Receiver:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Treatment facility</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Landfill</p> <p>Delivery date: _____</p>	<p>Licence No. _____</p> <p>Signature: _____</p>

Please fill out the sheet with Capital Letters

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO FILL OUT THE FORM FOR WASTE TRANSPORT

This form contains 4 copies:

- First copy shall be held by waste producer/holder
- Second copy shall be held by waste transporter
- Third copy shall be held by waste receiver
- Fourth copy, the waste receiver shall sent back (again) to the waste producer/ holder.

A. Waste information (shall be filled out by producer/holder)

1. Type of waste (means commercial or industrial waste which is inert or non-hazardous)
2. Classified waste
3. Characterised waste
4. Amount of waste
5. Method of packaging
6. The place where the waste shall be sent

B. Waste producer/ holder

1. Title of waste producer/ holder
2. Address of producer/ holder Tel/ fax. E-mail,
3. Licence No.
4. Date of handing over waste
5. Signature of the person handing over

Date:

Signature of responsible person:

Instructions on how to fill out the form for waste report

The form for reporting on waste shall be filled out by the waste producer/ holder or the operator of the facilities or equipments for waste management which should be submitted to the Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency.

First table:

1. The person that fills out the form shall write down the name/ title of owner/ holder or handler of waste as well as business number.
2. The exact address of the owner/ holder or handler of waste, telephone number and E- mail address.
3. The licence number, date of issuance.

Second table:

1. The column where the names of materials are specified for each row:
 - I. Waste which are getting received by a facility/ equipment, in determined location.
 - II. Treated or untreated waste which is going out or is getting removed from a facility /equipment to a designated location.
 - III. Materials going out of a facility, which are result of waste treatment or recycling.
2. Write down the type of waste, i.e. municipality, commercial or industrial which might be hazardous, non-hazardous and inert.
3. Write down characteristics of waste based on certificate of the authorised laboratory and on the request of the waste holder.
4. Write down classification of waste according to the Waste Catalogue and other lists on waste.
5. Write down the amount of waste in ton.
6. Mark Yes or No. The composition of waste shall be presented by separate forms from the authorised laboratory.
7. Write down the amount of waste stored/ disposed of and the method used for storing / disposing. Annex 03, list D.
8. Write down method of waste treatment e.g. recycle, briquette, incineration etc. Annex 03, list R.
9. The place of designation where the waste is going to get disposed of or treated.
10. In the row for remarks, write down the information which are considered to be important or any other relevant information on waste.

Note: If additional space is needed to answer the questions please use additional blank sheets and attach them to the form.

The report on waste should contain:

1. Name of producer/holder of waste

2. Address, telephone number of producer/ holder

3. Licence number and licensing date.

Type of waste.

Waste characteristics

The amount of waste [ton]

Composition of waste [%]

Storage/ disposal

The method of waste treatment

The designation of waste

- I. Waste received from the facility/ equipment
- II. Waste going out of facility/ equipment
- III. Recycled materials going out of facility/ equipment

Reporting date:

Signature of responsible person:

Remarks