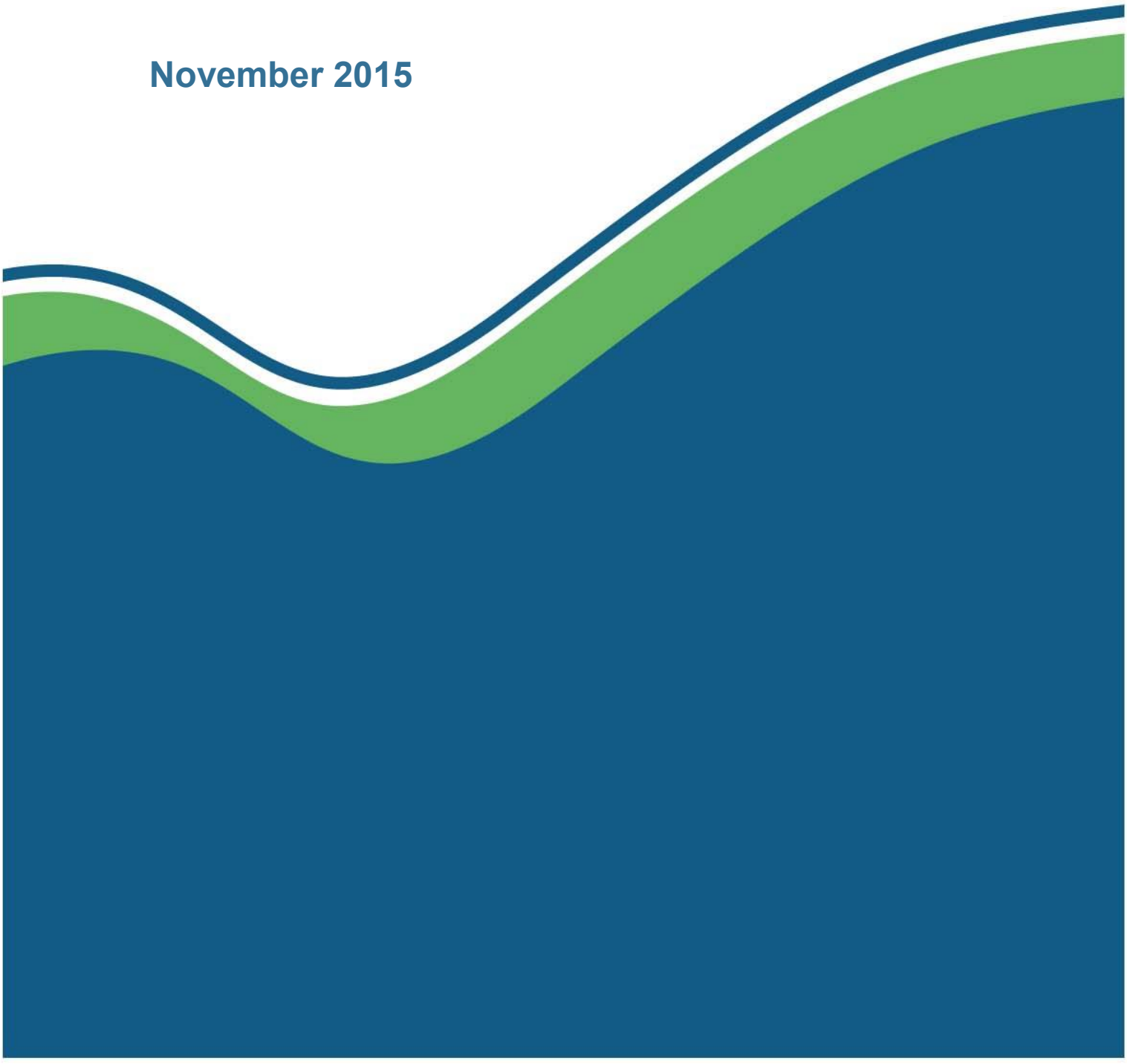
Guidance on using the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) to code waste

November 2015



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1. Introduction

This guidance provides advice on how to use the European Waste Catalogue (EWC)[1] to describe waste. The EWC is a standardised way of describing waste that is used in several reports including quarterly/annual waste data returns to SEPA, waste transfer notes and special waste consignment notes. This guidance will be useful for anyone using the EWC, including operators of waste management sites and activities exempt from the Waste Management Licensing Regulations, waste carriers, and waste producers. Consistent use of the EWC across the waste management sector in Scotland will help improve the quality of data recorded for regulation, policy making and reporting.

2. How to use this document

The guidance is split into seven parts. Sections 1-5 are generic to all users of the guidance document. Section 6 is aimed any anyone who has to complete waste transfer notes and special waste consignment notes. Section 7 is aimed at operators of waste management sites who are required to submit a site data return to SEPA. Operators should also refer to SEPA's guidance on completing the Licensed/Permitted Site Return form[2]; SEPA's waste thesaurus[3] (which contains an alphabetical list of common waste descriptions with suitable EWC codes); and UK guidance on the definition and classification of hazardous waste[4].

Section 1 Introduction

Section 2 Describes how to use the guidance

Section 3 How to contact SEPA

Section 4 Explains what the EWC is

Section 5 Explains how to use the EWC

Section 6 Provides specific guidance for anyone completing a waste transfer note or special waste consignment notes

Section 7 Provides specific guidance for operators of specific waste management sites

Appendix 1 Acronyms and abbreviations

Appendix 2 Glossary

Appendix 3 Full European Waste Catalogue code list

[1] eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CONSLEG:2000D0532:20020101:EN:PDF
[2] www.sepa.org.uk/environment/waste/waste-data/guidance-and-forms-for-operators/licensed-and-permitted-sites/
[3] www.sepa.org.uk/media/162682/sepa-waste-thesaurus.pdf
[4] www.sepa.org.uk/media/162771/waste-classification-technical-guidance-wm3.pdf

3. Contacting SEPA

If you need to contact SEPA for further help or advice with using EWC codes, please email waste.data@sepa.org.uk, or call 01786 457700 and asking to speak with a member of the Data Unit.

If you have any suggestions on this guidance, or would like more guidance for a specific waste stream or industry sector, please email us at waste.data@sepa.org.uk

4. The European Waste Catalogue

4.1 What is the EWC?

The EWC is a list of waste types, established by the European Commission Decision 2000/532/EC[1], which categorises wastes based on a combination of what they are, and the process or activity that produces them. It provides a standard framework for the comparison of waste data (statistics) across all member states.

The EWC is divided into 20 chapters, most of which are industry-based, although some are based on materials and processes. Individual waste types are assigned a six-digit code: the first two digits specify the chapter, the next two specify the subchapter, and the last two are specific to the waste type.

Hazardous (special) wastes are signified by entries where the six-digit EWC code is marked by an asterisk (*). Hazardous waste entries can also have a non-hazardous 'mirror entry'. These will appear consecutively in the list, but one will be marked with an asterisk (*), normally with reference to 'containing hazardous substances', for example:

17 05 03*	Soil and stones containing hazardous substances
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03

The full list of EWC codes is provided in Appendix 3 of this guidance.

4.2 Why is accurate use of the EWC important?

The use of EWC codes to describe waste is a legal requirement of the Duty of Care[5] for waste which requires the holder of waste to take all reasonable steps to ensure that waste is described in a way that permits its safe handling and management. Transfers of non-hazardous waste must be accompanied by a waste transfer note and transfers of hazardous waste by a special waste consignment note, both of which must include a written description of the waste and appropriate EWC code(s). Correct coding on its own is not sufficient to adequately describe the waste. A clear written description is also necessary to ensure safe onward management of the waste.

Operators of waste management facilities and certain exempt activities are required to submit data returns to SEPA on a quarterly or annual basis. Accurate and consistent reporting on the types of waste produced and managed in Scotland relies almost entirely on the EWC codes reported by these operators. This information is important as it underpins the development of Scottish Government policy, and is used for national and European reporting and to inform decisions on the development of new waste infrastructure. Waste data is also essential to support the Zero Waste Plan[6] and Safeguarding Scotland's Resources programme[7] and to monitor the targets in these plans.

[5] www.netregs.org.uk/library_of_topics/waste/duty_of_care/what_is_duty_of_care_for_waste.aspx
[6] www.gov.scot/Topics/Environment/waste-and-pollution/Waste-1/wastestrategy
[7] www.gov.scot/Publications/2013/10/6262

EWC codes describe waste consistently and, along with an accurate waste description, they are used whenever waste is reported: waste transfer notes, special waste consignment notes and waste data returns received by SEPA.

The electronic capture of data on transfers of non-hazardous waste is now possible through edoc[8] (Electronic Duty of Care). Data in edoc is used to produce reports for waste producers, waste management companies (which in turn may use the information to report to SEPA) and waste regulators so it is essential that these are based on good quality data using accurate EWC codes and descriptions.

5. General guidance on using the EWC

This section explains the step-by-step procedure that users should follow to describe their waste using the EWC. It also explains the use of EWC codes ending in '99'.

5.1 Classifying waste using the EWC

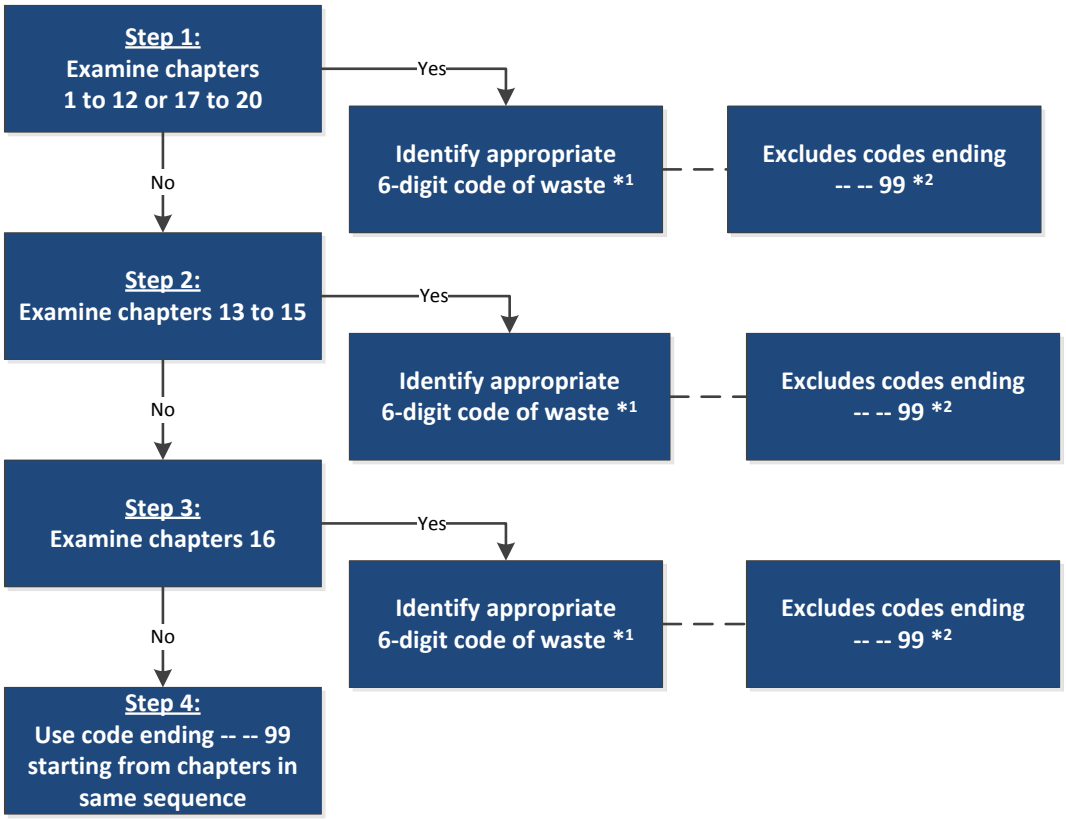
In the first instance, you should use the flowchart in Figure 1 to assign an appropriate code to your waste. In order to do this you will need to know:

- what type of business produced the waste;
- where the waste was generated, i.e. the process or activity that produced it;
- the description of the waste;
- if it is hazardous (special) waste (guidance on how to classify and assess hazardous (special) waste can be found in Technical Guidance WM3[9]).

All waste streams must be described using a full six-digit EWC code

[8] edoconline.co.uk
[9] www.sepa.org.uk/media/162771/waste-classification-technical-guidance-wm3.pdf

Figure 1: How to classify waste using the EWC



Key:

*1 Use the two-digit subchapter code to identify the process or activity that produced the waste. Then use the last two digits to fully describe the waste.

*2. Exclude codes ending -- -- 99 “not otherwise specified”.

Use the following steps when choosing a code:

Step 1: Use chapters 01 to 12 and 17 to 20 to identify the chapter that best describes where the waste was produced, or the source generating the waste. You should ignore codes ending in ‘99’ at this stage.

Step 2: If an appropriate code cannot be found in step 1 then use chapters 13, 14 and 15 and identify the chapter that best describes where the waste was produced or the source generating the waste. You should ignore codes ending in ‘99’ at this stage.

Step 3: If these chapters cannot identify an appropriate code, use chapter 16 to identify the code that best describes where the waste was produced, the waste type or the source generating the waste. You should ignore codes ending in ‘99’ at this stage.

Step 4. If no suitable six-digit code has been identified - go back to step 1 and identify the appropriate code ending ‘-- -- 99’ in one of the chapters. **You should only use 99 codes when you cannot classify waste using any other code.**

5.2 Use of EWC codes ending in ‘99’

The EWC list contains codes ending in “99” which are described as ‘not otherwise specified’. These codes must only be used where no other suitable six-digit code can be found. The use of a “99” code is only valid if a more detailed description of the waste is provided to meet the requirements of the duty of care. SEPA may ask for further details and clarification if these codes have been applied in order meet reporting requirements. Please contact us if you need advice on selecting an appropriate EWC code to describe waste.

6. Guidance for completing waste transfer notes and special waste consignment notes

Producers of waste are required to comply with the Duty of Care[5] for waste. Duty of Care requires that waste must be managed correctly by storing it properly, only transferring it to the appropriate persons and ensuring that when it is transferred it is sufficiently well described to enable its safe recovery or disposal without harming the environment. When waste is transferred a waste transfer note or a special waste consignment note is required.

Scottish Government: Duty of Care – A Code of Practice: www.gov.scot/Publications/2012/10/2631

6.1 Waste Transfer Notes

The waste transfer note (WTN) is a document that details the transfer of waste from one party to another and ensures that there is a clear audit trail from when the waste is produced until it is disposed of.

Correct EWC coding on its own is not sufficient to adequately describe the waste. A clear and full written description on the waste transfer note is necessary to ensure safe onward management. For example: it is not sufficient to only use 'fines', SEPA considers a more detailed description alongside the EWC code to be necessary:

- 19 12 09 – Fines from processing naturally occurring rocks and soils
- 19 12 09 – Fines from processing wholly inter bricks, tiles and concrete
- 19 12 12 – Fines from processing municipal recyclate or residual waste
- 19 12 12 – Fines from the processing of mixed C & D waste

Further information on WTNs is available here:
www.netregs.org.uk/library_of_topics/waste/duty_of_care/complete_waste_transfer_notes.aspx

6.2 Special waste consignment notes

Every movement of special waste must be accompanied by paperwork. Producers of special waste are required to complete a special waste consignment note (SWCN). A full meaningful description of the waste must be provided along with one or more EWC codes. Advice on selecting the right EWC code(s) specific for special waste is given in Technical Guidance WM3 (Interpretation of the definition and classification of hazardous waste)[9].

Further information on classifying and consigning hazardous waste is available here:
www.sepa.org.uk/regulations/waste/special-waste/

7. Guidance for specific waste management activities

7.1 Introduction

This section is aimed at operators of licensed and permitted waste management sites who are required to submit a quarterly or annual waste data return to SEPA. It provides guidance on describing wastes after onsite treatment (Section 7.2) and on the common waste types managed by the specific waste management activities (Sections 7.3-7.10). It is designed to be a quick reference guide to help operators identify and use the correct EWC code(s) and so aid consistency in reporting.

This guide can be used to identify the most appropriate six-digit EWC code, but it is NOT a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding as this depends on the origin and nature of the waste. You should also refer to the flowchart in Figure 1 and to the full EWC code list in Appendix 2.

All waste streams must be described using a full six-digit EWC code

To help find the correct EWC code, go to the section that best describes your site. It may also be helpful to consult SEPA's guidance[10] for operators as this gives a fuller description of the activities at each type of site.

- Household Waste Recycling Centres and transfer stations
- Composting and anaerobic digestion plant
- Incinerators and co-incinerators
- Landfill sites
- Scrap metal and/or end-of-life vehicle authorised treatment facilities (ELV-ATF)
- Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) facilities
- Material recovery facilities (MRFs)
- Sewage and septic tank wastes and industrial effluents

[10] www.sepa.org.uk/environment/waste/waste-data/guidance-and-forms-for-operators/licensed-and-permitted-sites

7.2 How to report waste after treatment on-site at a waste management facility

Many wastes are delivered to waste management facilities for treatment and/or onward transfer prior to their final disposal or recovery. Once treated, the wastes should generally be described using Chapter 19 of the EWC. This is because the waste will usually have changed nature or form and so the original EWC code is no longer appropriate to describe it. In general, wastes that have undergone the following activities, or are generated from them, should be described using a Chapter 19 EWC code:

- Incineration/pyrolysis
- Physio/chemical treatment
- Stablisation/solidification
- Vitrification
- Aerobic treatment
- Anaerobic treatment
- The production of landfill leachate
- Wastewater/water treatment
- Shredding of metal
- Oil regeneration
- Mechanical treatment (sorting, crushing)
- Soil and groundwater remediation

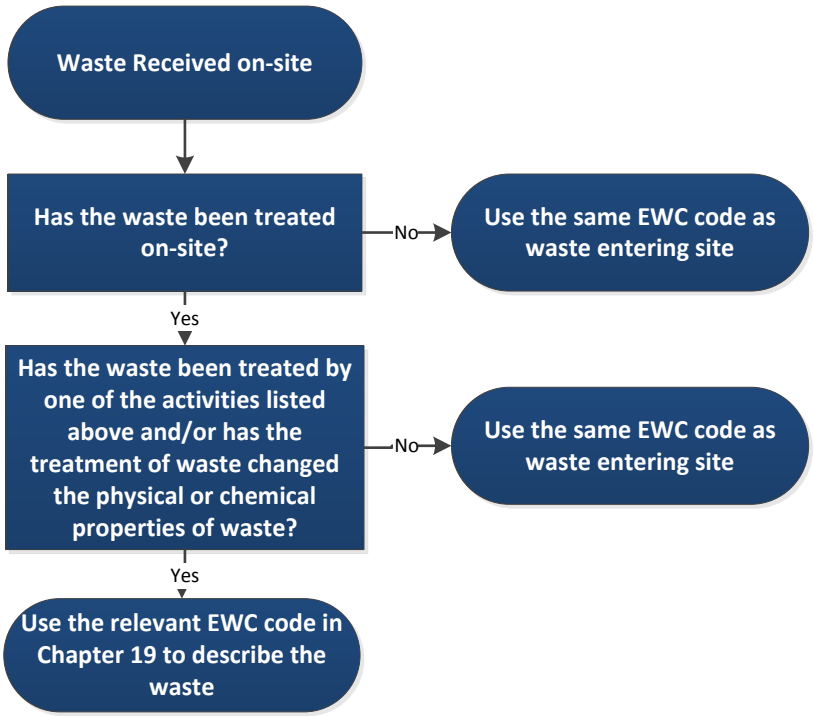
Where a treatment process does not change the physical or chemical properties of waste, then the treated waste should retain the same EWC code and description as when it was originally collected. This is because the waste has not changed nature or form and so the original EWC code is still appropriate to describe it. This applies particularly to minor sorting of mixed wastes, where a few components are removed, but where the amount of sorting is not sufficient to change the overall nature of the waste. For example:

Pre-treatment	**Sorting**	**Post-treatment**
15 01 06 Mixed packaging	Small amount of contamination wastes is removed; composition of remaining waste is mixed packaging	15 01 06 Mixed packaging

If you are unsure whether a treatment changes the nature or form of waste, please contact the Data Unit to discuss

Figure 2 shows a step-by-step guide on how and when to use Chapter 19 codes.

Figure 2: How to classify waste after treatment on-site

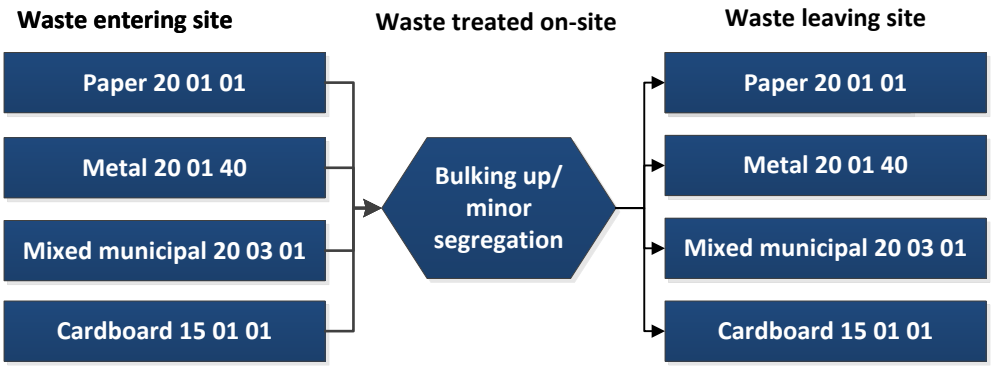


Examples of the use of chapter 19 codes are given below:

1. Waste entering a site where little/no treatment takes place

Example site: transfer station
Situation: Little/no treatment takes place on-site other than bulking up/compaction or minor sorting which does not change the overall nature of the waste.
Solution: waste should be described by the same EWC code on both entering and leaving the site (see Figure 3)

Figure 3: Use of EWC codes where little/no treatment takes place



2. Waste entering a site where treatment takes place

Example sites: incinerator, MRF, MBT plant
Situation: waste is treated on-site such that it changes its nature or form, e.g. by burning, major sorting, or by mechanical or biological treatment
Solution: on leaving the facility the waste should be coded under the appropriate six-digit Chapter 19 code (see Figures 4 and 5).

Figure 4: Use of EWC codes where treatment takes place, e.g. at an incinerator

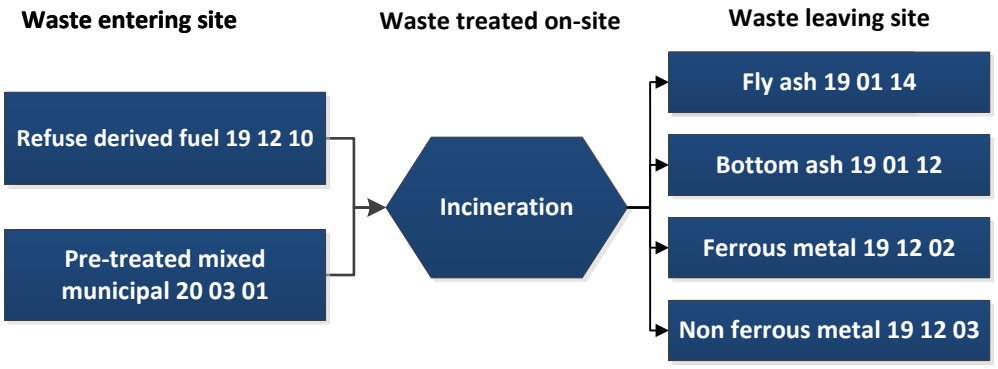
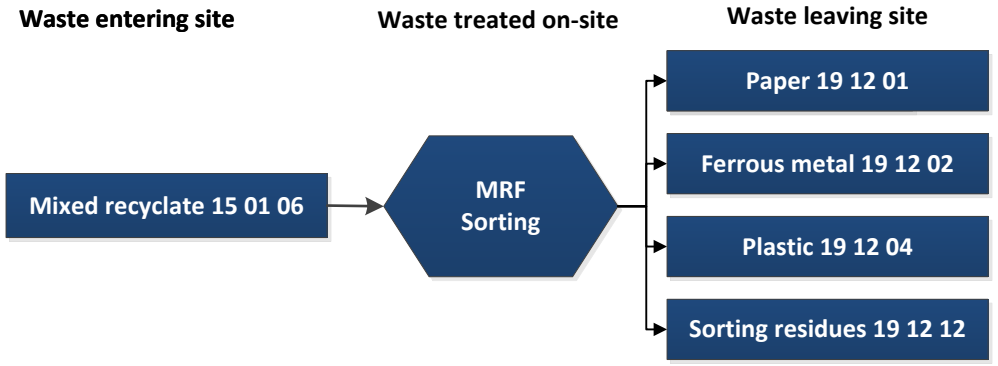


Figure 5: Use of EWC codes where treatment takes place, e.g. at a 'clean' MRF (i.e. sorting dry mixed recyclate, not sorting residual waste)



In Figure 5, the inputs to a 'clean' MRF are mixed dry recyclates coded 15 01 06. The waste is sorted into individual materials by mechanical sorting and the outputs from the 'clean' MRF are paper (19 12 01), ferrous metals (19 12 02), plastics (19 12 04) and sorting residues (19 12 12). As the waste has changed in nature during the sorting process (from mixed to separate materials) all of the wastes leaving the facility are described using a Chapter 19 code.

7.3 Household Waste Recycling Centres and Transfer Stations

Generally wastes arriving at household waste recycling centres (HWRCs)[11] and transfer stations are stored temporarily, bulked up and leave the site unchanged in nature so the EWC codes used to describe waste inputs and outputs will be the same. If other activities are carried out on-site, e.g. composting, depollution of vehicles, major sorting, please consult the relevant parts of Section 7 in this guidance. Further information is also available in Section 4.2 of SEPA's guidance[3] for operators.

In this section the situation at HWRCs is used to illustrate how waste is coded when it is simply bulked up for onward transport. However, the principles apply equally to transfer stations that handle a much wider range of municipal, commercial and industrial wastes including oils, clinical wastes, chemicals and construction wastes.

The waste inputs and outputs to HWRCs are generally coded under Chapter 20, there are some wastes where it is more appropriate to use another code. These are:

- Construction wastes - all wastes that originate from construction activities, such as rubble, asbestos and plasterboard, should be coded under Chapter 17 of the EWC. The exception is soils that come from households which should be coded as 20 02 02.
- Packaging wastes - all packaging waste should be coded under Chapter 15. For example, cardboard packaging is 15 01 01 and not 20 01 01.

Typical wastes handled at HWRCs and transfer stations are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: EWC codes commonly used for inputs to and outputs from HWRCs and transfer stations

Waste type	EWC code†
Asbestos –bonded sheets	17 06 05*
Batteries (hazardous, including lead acid, Ni-Cd and mercury-containing batteries)	20 01 33*
Batteries (non-hazardous)	20 01 34
Bulky waste e.g. furniture	20 03 07
Cardboard packaging	15 01 01
Composite food and drink cartons (e.g.Tetrapak®)	15 01 05
Electrical equipment (e.g. fridges, TVs, kettles)	See Section 7.7 - WEEE
Food waste from household and commercial sources	20 01 08
Gas cylinders (hazardous)	16 05 04*
Gas cylinders (non-hazardous)	16 05 05
Glass bottles/jars (packaging)	15 01 07
Green/garden wastes (plant material from households, parks and garden)	20 02 01
Metal cans and foil (packaging)	15 01 04

[11] Formerly known as civic amenity sites

Waste type	EWC code†
Metal scrap from households	20 01 40
Mixed construction and demolition waste	17 09 04
Mixed municipal waste	20 03 01
Mixed packaging/comingled recyclate (e.g. glass bottles, paper, card, metal cans, plastic bottles)	15 01 06
Oil - chlorinated mineral (engine oil)	13 02 04*
Oil - non-chlorinated mineral (engine oil)	13 02 05*
Oil - used cooking oil	20 01 26*
Paper	20 01 01
Paper and cardboard packaging	15 01 01
Plasterboard - gypsum (hazardous)	17 08 01*
Plasterboard - gypsum (non-hazardous)	17 08 02
Plastic bottles (packaging)	15 01 02
Plastics (mixed)	20 01 39
Rags	15 02 xx
Rubble (concrete, bricks, tiles, ceramics)	17 01 07
Soil from households	20 02 02
Textiles - clothing waste	20 01 10
Textiles - other (e.g. carpets, rugs)	20 01 11
Tyres	16 01 03
Wood - from households, parks and gardens	20 01 38
Wooden packaging (e.g. pallets and casings)	15 01 03

* Hazardous (special) wastes
† EWC codes marked with xx – use the appropriate last two digits

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

7.4 Composting and anaerobic digestion plant

Wastes entering windrow or in-vessel composting processes and anaerobic digestion (AD) plants undergo biological treatment which results in waste inputs being coded differently to the outputs. SEPA has produced regulatory guidance documents on composting[12] and AD[13,14], which describe whether the outputs from composting or AD are considered waste or not. You are encouraged to read these documents and Sections 4.3 and 4.4 of SEPA's guidance[8] for operators. Guidance on mechanical biological treatment (MBT) is given in Section 7.9.

Some examples relating to the biological treatment of waste are given below:

- Grass cuttings and garden waste arriving at a composting site should be coded as 20 02 01. When the resulting material leaves the site after the composting process then, if it does not meet the requirements of SEPA's composting position, it should be reported as non-accredited compost 19 05 03 (off-specification compost). If it does meet the requirements, it ceases to be classified as waste and should not be reported.
- Organic waste arriving at an AD plant should be coded according to the type of material it is and its source e.g. food waste from households and commercial businesses (20 01 08) or sewage sludge from the water industry (19 08 05). When the resulting material leaves the site after the AD process then, if it does not meet the requirements of SEPA's position statement on the classification of AD outputs, the resulting liquor should be coded as 19 06 03 or 19 06 05 and the digestate should be coded as 19 06 04 or 19 06 06. Each of these depends on the source of the inputs. Where waste inputs come from a number of sources the liquor and digestate should be coded according to the source with the largest input tonnage. If the outputs do meet the requirements, they cease to be classified as waste and should not be reported.

Table 2a: EWC codes commonly used for inputs to composting and AD processes

Waste type	EWC code†
Food waste from food and drink manufacturers	02 02 xx 02 03 xx 02 04 xx 02 05 xx 02 06 xx 02 07 xx
Food waste from household and commercial sources	20 01 08
Grass cuttings and garden waste from household and commercial sources	20 02 01
Green wastes from forestry	02 01 07
Plant tissue from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, hunting and fishing	02 01 03
Sludges from the treatment of urban waste water (sewage)	19 08 05
Wood from construction and demolition sources	17 02 01
Wood from household and commercial sources	20 01 38

† EWC codes marked with xx – use the appropriate last two digits

[12] *Composting Position – September 2004* www.sepa.org.uk/waste/waste_regulation/guidance__position_statements.aspx
[13] *Guidance - Licensing of Anaerobic Digestion Plants* www.sepa.org.uk/waste/waste_regulation/guidance__position_statements.aspx
[14] *Position Statement - Classification of outputs from anaerobic digestion processes* www.sepa.org.uk/waste/waste_regulation/guidance__position_statements.aspx

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 2b: EWC codes commonly used for outputs from composting and AD processes

Waste type	EWC code
Digestate from anaerobic digestion of municipal waste	19 06 04
Digestate from anaerobic digestion of animal and vegetable wastes	19 06 06
Liquor from anaerobic digestion of animal and vegetable wastes	19 06 05
Liquor from anaerobic digestion of municipal waste	19 06 03
Off specification compost (from aerobic treatment)	19 05 03

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

7.5 Waste incinerators and co-incinerators

Wastes arriving at incinerators and co-incinerators that come directly from a waste collection round or from a transfer station will be coded according to the type of waste and the source. Other wastes however will be pretreated before arrival to make them more suitable for burning or to produce a fuel and these wastes will be coded under Chapter 19. In all cases the outputs from these plants will have an EWC code of 19 01 xx. Examples of inputs and outputs are given below:

- Mixed municipal waste received at an incinerator directly from a collection round or a transfer station will be coded as 20 03 01.
- Refuse derived fuel received at an incinerator will be coded as 19 12 10 and sorting residues and MRF rejects will be coded as 19 12 12.
- Typical outputs from incinerators will be bottom ash (19 01 12), fly ash (19 01 13*) and ferrous metals (19 01 02).
- Typical fuel inputs to co-incinerators are shredded tyres (19 12 04), chipped wood (19 12 07) and secondary liquid fuel (19 02 08*). The waste output from these plants will usually be bottom ash (19 01 12).

Further information on incineration and co-incineration is available in Section 4.5 of SEPA's guidance[2] for operators.

Table 3a: EWC codes commonly used for inputs to incinerators and co-incinerators

Waste type	EWC code†
Agricultural wastes e.g. animal tissue, chicken litter	02 01 xx
Clinical wastes (human)	18 01 xx
Clinical wastes (animal)	18 02 xx
Mixed municipal waste	20 03 01
MRF rejects and sorting residues	19 12 12
Refuse derived fuel	19 12 10
Secondary liquid fuel	19 02 08*
Tyres (shredded)	19 12 04
Tyres (whole)	16 01 03
Wood (non-hazardous, chipped)	19 12 07

* Hazardous (special) wastes
† EWC codes marked with xx – use the appropriate last two digits

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 3b: EWC codes commonly used for outputs from incinerators and co-incinerators

Waste type	EWC code
Bottom ash – from incineration (hazardous)	19 01 11*
Bottom ash – from incineration (non-hazardous)	19 01 12
Ferrous metals – from incinerator bottom ash	19 01 02
Fly ash – from incineration (hazardous)	19 01 13*
Fly ash – from incineration (non-hazardous)	19 01 14

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

7.6 Landfill sites

The following guidance should be used by operators of active landfill sites and those in the restoration phase. It should be read in conjunction with Section 4.6 of SEPA's guidance for operators[2].

The coding of waste managed at landfill sites falls into one of five broad categories:

- **waste landfilled directly on-site** – wastes that are landfilled directly on-site which have not been subject to prior treatment at another waste management facility will be coded using the relevant sector code from which they arose. For example, residual waste coming straight from a household collection to a landfill will be coded using chapter 20 and soil and stones from the construction and demolition sector will be coded as 17 05 04.

- **waste landfilled directly on-site from a waste management site** - wastes that are landfilled directly on-site and have been subject to prior treatment at another waste management facility will generally be coded under Chapter 19. For example, residual waste that has already been treated prior to arrival on-site may be coded as 19 12 12.

- **waste landfilled on-site after treatment on-site** – untreated wastes that enter a site should be coded using the relevant EWC code. If these wastes are subsequently treated on-site before being landfilled then the original EWC code may change to a Chapter 19 code (see Figure 2 on page 11). For example, mixed municipal waste arriving at site will be coded as 20 03 01 and go into the treatment process as 20 03 01. After treatment, the waste being landfilled will be coded as 19 12 12 (residual waste).

- **landfill leachate** - leachate sent off-site should be coded as 19 07 xx, using the appropriate last two codes, depending on whether the leachate is hazardous or non-hazardous.

- **daily cover, restoration, road construction/maintenance and cell lining** - wastes typically used for these purposes are generally inert wastes such as soils and stones (17 05 04 or 20 02 02) and rubble (17 01 07).

Further information on each of these categories is given in Section 4.6 of SEPA's guidance[8] for operators. Guidance on how to report waste types in each of these categories is given in Tables 4a and 4b below.

There are three types of landfill sites: hazardous, non-hazardous and inert, and the EWC codes used to describe waste inputs should be in line with the types of waste permitted at each type of landfill. Only a limited range of waste can be accepted at inert landfill sites and the EWC codes for the most common wastes are indicated in Table 4a by a footnote.

Table 4a: EWC codes commonly used for waste inputs to landfill sites

Waste type	EWC code
Asbestos–bonded sheets	17 06 05*
Bottom ash	10 01 01
Bricks (construction and demolition)†	17 01 02
Concrete (construction and demolition)†	17 01 01
Mineral wastes (after treatment)	19 12 09
Mixed municipal waste	20 03 01
Mixed construction and demolition waste	17 09 04
MRF rejects and sorting residues	19 12 12
Residual waste (after treatment)	19 12 12
Rubble (concrete, bricks, tiles, ceramics)†	17 01 07
Soil and stones (from construction and demolition, hazardous)	17 05 03*
Soil and stones (from construction and demolition, non-hazardous)†	17 05 04
Soil and stones (from household and commercial sources)†	20 02 02
Tiles and ceramics (construction and demolition)†	17 01 03

* Hazardous (special) wastes
† Typical wastes that can be accepted at an inert landfill site

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 4b: EWC codes commonly used for waste outputs from landfill sites

Waste type	EWC code
Landfill leachate (hazardous)	19 07 02*
Landfill leachate (non-hazardous)	19 07 03

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

7.7 Scrap metal and/or End-of-Life Vehicle Authorised Treatment Facilities (ELV-ATFs)

The coding of waste at scrap metal and/or End-of-Life Vehicle Authorised Treatment Facilities (ELVs-ATFs) falls into one of three broad categories:

- **Sites which collect and temporarily store scrap metals and/or ELVs** before sending the wastes for depollution/fragmentation/shredding elsewhere - as with transfer stations (Section 7.3), the wastes leaving the site are unchanged in nature so the EWC codes used to describe waste inputs and outputs will be the same.

- **ELV-ATF** sites which de-pollute whole vehicles on-site before metal wastes are fragmentised/shredded either on the same site or elsewhere. ELVs containing fluids enter the site/treatment process coded as 16 01 04*. Fluids, vehicle parts and other materials are removed during the initial treatment process and leave the site as separate materials. These products are described using the specific EWC codes provided in sub-chapter 16 01 (e.g. antifreeze 16 01 14*, oil filters 16 01 07*, tyres 16 01 03) and do not follow the normal rules with regards to using Chapter 19 codes for waste that has been treated. The remaining depolluted ELVs leave the site coded 16 01 06 if they are uncrushed and coded as 19 12 02 or 19 12 03 if crushed.

- **Scrap metal sites which fragment/shred ELVs and other metal-containing wastes** before sending the waste for recycling and/or disposal elsewhere. Depolluted ELVs entering the site would be coded as 16 01 06 if uncrushed, and 19 12 02 or 19 12 03 if crushed. Other metal-containing wastes would be coded under an appropriate EWC code for the type of waste. After fragmentisation/shredding the resulting waste is separated into metal wastes (19 10 01, 19 10 02) and a lighter residual fraction (19 10 03*, 19 10 04, 19 10 05*, 19 10 06).

Further information on each of these activities is given in Section 4.7 of SEPA's guidance[2] for operators. Common EWC codes used for waste inputs to and outputs from ELV-ATFs are set out in Tables 5a and 5b below. Table 5c sets out the EWC codes typically used for waste outputs from fragmentiser/shredding operations.

Table 5a: EWC codes commonly used for inputs to ELV-ATF sites

Waste type	EWC code
Vehicles - de-polluted	16 01 06
Vehicles - whole, containing engine oil, brake fluids etc	16 01 04*

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Depending on treatment process, EWC codes commonly used for outputs (Table 5b and 5c) could also be used for inputs. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 5b: EWC codes commonly used for outputs from ELV-ATF sites

Waste type	EWC code
Antifreeze	16 01 14* 16 01 15
Batteries – lead acid	16 06 01*
Brake fluids	16 01 13*
Brake pads – other	16 01 12
Brake pads - containing asbestos	16 01 11*
Catalytic convertors (hazardous)	16 01 21*
Catalytic convertors (non-hazardous)	16 01 22
Diesel	13 07 01*
Engines (hazardous)	16 01 21*
Engines (non-hazardous)	16 01 22
Glass	16 01 20
Metals - ferrous (from dismantling of ELVs)	16 01 17
Metals – non-ferrous (from dismantling of ELVs)	16 01 18
Oil - biodegradable oil (waste engine oils from ELV-ATFs, garages, service stations etc.)	13 02 07*
Oil - chlorinated mineral (waste engine oils from ELV-ATFs, garages, service stations etc.)	13 02 04*
Oil - mixed engine oils (waste engine oils from ELV-ATFs, garages, service stations etc.)	13 02 08*
Oil - non-chlorinated mineral (waste engine oils from ELV-ATFs, garages, service stations etc.)	13 02 05*
Oil - synthetic (waste engine oils from garages, service stations etc.)	13 02 06*
Oil filters	16 01 07*
Petrol	13 07 02*
Petrol and diesel (mixed)	13 07 03*
Plastic	16 01 19
Tyres	16 01 03
Vehicles - de-polluted	16 01 06
Vehicles - whole, containing engine oil, brake fluids etc	16 01 04*

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Depending on the treatment process, EWC codes commonly used for outputs from fragmentiser/shredder operations (Table 5c) can also be used. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 5c: EWC codes commonly used for outputs from fragmentiser/shredder operations

Waste type	EWC code
Fragmentiser residues (non-metal, non-hazardous)	19 10 04 19 10 06
Fragmentiser residues (non-metal, hazardous)	19 10 03* 19 10 05*
Metals - ferrous (from waste management sites – after mechanical treatment of wastes)	19 12 02
Metals – non-ferrous (from waste management sites – after mechanical treatment of wastes)	19 12 03
Metals - ferrous (from waste management sites – after shredding of metal-containing wastes)	19 10 01
Metals - non-ferrous (from waste management sites – after shredding of metal-containing wastes)	19 10 02

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

7.8 Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)

The use of EWC codes for WEEE-related wastes should reflect the following broad principles:

- WEEE from households, and similar quantities and types of equipment from other sources should generally be coded using the appropriate 20 01 xx code.

- Consignments of WEEE from businesses should generally be coded using the appropriate 16 02 XX code.

- WEEE which contains a hazardous component (e.g. fluorescent tubes containing mercury) should always be classified using a hazardous EWC code.

- Mixed consignments of small WEEE containing any hazardous components should be coded as hazardous, until separation into hazardous and non-hazardous components takes place.

- The output from a site that treat WEEE and separates it into different materials for recycling will generally be coded under Chapter 19. These may be as a result of shredding or other mechanical treatment and sorting. Typical outputs will be ferrous metal (19 10 01 or 19 12 02), non-ferrous metal (19 10 02 or 19 12 03), plastic and rubber (19 12 04), glass (19 12 05) and sorting residues (19 12 11* if hazardous, 19 12 12 if non-hazardous). Cathode ray tubes removed from TVs will be coded 16 02 13*, 16 02 15* or 20 01 21* depending on their origin.

- Sites which bulk up or store WEEE temporarily before sending it for treatment elsewhere - as with transfer stations (Section 7.3), the wastes leaving the site are unchanged in nature so the EWC codes used to describe waste inputs and outputs will be the same.

Further information on WEEE is available in Section 4.8 of SEPA's guidance[2] for operators.

Table 6a: EWC codes commonly used for inputs to WEEE sites from household sources (or similar quantities/types from other sources)

Waste type	EWC code
Batteries (non-hazardous)	20 01 34
Batteries including lead acid, Ni-Cd and mercury-containing batteries (hazardous)	20 01 33*
Cathode ray tubes (hazardous)	20 01 21*
Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste (hazardous)	20 01 21*
Fridges/freezers containing chlorofluorocarbons HCFCs/CFCs (hazardous)	20 01 23*
Fridges/freezers containing no CFCs (non-hazardous)	20 01 36
General WEEE e.g. CRT-TVs, laptops/LCD/Plasma/LED displays, with hazardous components	20 01 35*
General WEEE e.g. washing machines, microwaves, kettles, without hazardous components	20 01 36
Printer cartridges (hazardous)	08 03 17*
Printer cartridges (non-hazardous)	08 03 18

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 6b: EWC codes commonly used for inputs to WEEE sites from non-household sources

Waste type	EWC code
Batteries alkaline (non-hazardous)	16 06 04
Batteries other (non-hazardous)	16 06 05
Batteries Ni-Cd (hazardous)	16 06 02*
Batteries containing mercury (hazardous)	16 06 03*
Cathode ray tubes (hazardous)	16 02 13* 16 02 15*
Components removed from discarded equipment (hazardous)	16 02 15*
Components removed from discarded equipment (non-hazardous)	16 02 16
Equipment containing free asbestos e.g. older industrial heaters and appliances (hazardous)	16 02 12*
Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste (hazardous)	20 01 21*
Fridges/freezers containing chlorofluorocarbons HCFCs/CFCs (hazardous)	16 02 11*
General WEEE with hazardous components	16 02 13*
General WEEE without hazardous components	16 02 14
Printer cartridges - hazardous	08 03 17*
Printer cartridges – non-hazardous	08 03 18
Transformers and capacitors containing PCBs	16 02 09*

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 6c: EWC codes commonly used for outputs from WEEE sites

Waste type	EWC code
Glass (after mechanical treatment/sorting of WEEE)	19 12 05
Metals - iron and steel (after shredding of WEEE)	19 10 01
Metals - non-ferrous (after shredding of WEEE)	19 10 02
Metals - ferrous (after mechanical treatment/sorting of WEEE)	19 12 02
Metals - non-ferrous (after mechanical treatment/sorting of WEEE)	19 12 03
Plastic and rubber (after mechanical treatment/sorting of WEEE)	19 12 04
Sorting residues (hazardous)	19 12 11*
Sorting residues (non-hazardous)	19 12 12

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

7.9 Material recovery facilities (MRFs)

This section relates to sites that sort mixed waste, such as 'clean' and 'dirty' MRFs, MBT plants and some transfer stations. Typical wastes that are sorted at these sites include residual waste, construction and demolition (C&D) waste, mixed waste in skips, and comingled recyclate. Definitions for 'clean' and 'dirty' MRFs and MBT plants are given in Appendix 2.

The use of EWC codes for wastes handled at sites that sort mixed waste should reflect the following broad principles:

'Clean' MRF

- Mixed waste treated at a 'clean' MRF should be coded with the relevant mixed waste code when entering the site and the relevant Chapter 19 code when leaving the site. For example, co-mingled recyclate arriving on-site would be coded as 15 01 06. After sorting, the individual waste streams would typically be coded as: plastic bottles 19 12 04, metal cans 19 12 04, cardboard 19 12 01 and sorting residues 19 12 12 (see Figure 5 on page 12).

- The composition of comingled recyclate may vary from time to time. If the intention is to collect mixed dry recyclates, e.g. to comply with the separate collection requirements of Section 34 and Section 45 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 as amended by the Waste Scotland Regulations 2012, then the waste should be coded as 15 01 06. For example, the majority of the collected material may be packaging with a small amount of paper, or it may be mostly paper with a small amount of packaging but, provided the intention is to collect mixed dry recyclates, then the waste should be coded as 15 01 06. If, however, the intention is to collect segregated paper and this is contaminated with small amounts of packaging then that should be coded as 20 01 01.

- Packaging waste (e.g. cardboard, bottles, cans, pallets) should always be coded under Chapter 15.

'Dirty' MRF (including MBT)

- Mixed waste treated at a 'dirty' MRF should be coded with the relevant mixed waste code when entering the site and the relevant Chapter 19 code when leaving the site. For example, residual waste arriving on-site would be coded as 20 03 01. After sorting, the individual waste streams would typically be coded as plastic bottles (19 12 04), metal cans (19 12 04), cardboard (19 12 01) and sorting residues (19 12 12).

- Waste in skips can only be sorted at a properly authorised waste management facility. Skip companies that are licensed for sorting may sort mixed household or C&D waste that arrives at their site in skips. Waste arriving at the site would be coded as mixed household waste (20 03 01) or mixed C&D waste (17 09 04). After sorting the individual waste streams would typically be coded as 19 12 XX depending on the type of material.

- If a trommel is used to separate out materials from mixed wastes, the resulting 'fines' that are produced by the trommelling process should be classified accurately to ensure that an appropriate treatment or disposal route is chosen and that the receiving facility is suitably authorised to accept them. Fines are not soil and, as such, should not be coded as 17 05 04 or 20 02 02. Depending on the inputs, there are two EWC codes appropriate for fines:

  - 19 12 09 – minerals (for example sand, stones)
  - 19 12 12 – other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11

- Wastes entering an MBT plant should be coded using the EWC codes relating to the industry sector from which the material arises. The most common waste input to MBT plant is mixed municipal waste (20 03 01).

- Waste outputs from an MBT plant should be reported as EWC Chapter 19. Typical outputs from MBT plant include recyclable materials (19 12 xx), sorting residues which should be coded as (19 12 12), and refuse derived fuel (19 12 10).

Further information on each of these activities is given in Section 4.9 and 4.10 of SEPA's guidance[2] for operators.

Table 7a: EWC codes commonly used for inputs to a 'clean' MRF

Waste type	EWC code
Comingled recyclate (e.g. glass bottles, paper, card, metal cans, plastic bottles) – packaging	15 01 06
Glass packaging (mixed glass e.g. clear, brown, green or aggregate)	15 01 07
Metallic packaging (mixed metals e.g. steel, aluminium, scrap metal)	15 01 04
Paper (segregated)	20 01 01
Paper and cardboard packaging	15 01 01
Plastic packaging (mixed plastic bottles e.g. HDPE, PET)	15 01 02

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 7b: EWC codes commonly used for outputs from a 'clean' MRF

Waste type	EWC code
Cardboard (after mechanical treatment/sorting of comingled recyclate)	19 12 01
Composite food/drink cartons eg Tetrapak® (after mechanical treatment/sorting of comingled recyclate)	19 12 12
Glass (after mechanical treatment/sorting of comingled recyclate)	19 12 05
Metals - ferrous (after mechanical treatment/sorting of comingled recyclate)	19 12 02
Metals – non-ferrous (after mechanical treatment/sorting of comingled recyclate)	19 12 03
Paper (after mechanical treatment/sorting of comingled recyclate)	19 12 01
Plastic (after mechanical treatment/sorting of comingled recyclate)	19 12 04
Refuse derived fuel	19 12 10
Sorting residues (hazardous)	19 12 11*
Sorting residues (non-hazardous)	19 12 12
Textiles (after mechanical treatment/sorting of comingled recyclate)	19 12 08

† This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 7c: EWC codes commonly used for inputs to sites to a 'dirty' MRF

Waste type	EWC code
Mixed construction and demolition waste	17 09 04
Mixed municipal waste	20 03 01
Rubble (mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles, ceramics)	17 01 07
Soils and stones (from construction) (hazardous)	17 05 03*
Soils and stones (from construction) (non-hazardous)	17 05 04
Soils and stones (from households)	20 02 02
Street cleaning residues	20 03 03

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 7d: EWC codes commonly used for outputs from sites of a 'dirty' MRF

Waste type	EWC code
Bricks (after mechanical treatment)	19 12 09
Cardboard (after mechanical treatment)	19 12 01
Concrete (after mechanical treatment)	19 12 09
Fines from processing municipal recyclate or residual waste	19 12 12
Fines from processing naturally occurring rocks and soils	19 12 09
Fines from processing wholly inert bricks, tiles and concrete	19 12 09
Fines from the processing of mixed C&D waste	19 12 12
Glass (after mechanical treatment)	19 12 05
Metals – ferrous (after mechanical treatment)	19 12 02
Metals – non-ferrous (after mechanical treatment)	19 12 03
Plasterboard (after mechanical treatment)	19 12 09
Plastic and rubber (after mechanical treatment)	19 12 04
Refuse derived fuel/solid recovered fuel	19 12 10
Rubble (mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles, ceramics)	19 12 09
Soil and stones (after mechanical treatment)	19 12 09
Sorting residues (hazardous)	19 12 11*
Sorting residues (non-hazardous)	19 12 12

Waste type	EWC code
Wood (after mechanical treatment) (hazardous)	19 12 06*
Wood (after mechanical treatment) (non-hazardous)	19 12 07

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

7.10 Sewage sludge, septic tank sludge and industrial effluents

The use of EWC codes to describe sewage sludge, septic tank wastes, drilling muds, and industrial effluents should reflect the following broad principles:

- Sewage sludge and septic tank sludge, which is transported by vehicle to a Waste Water Treatment Works, is typically coded as 19 08 05. Sometimes this sludge may be subjected to secondary treatment, such as drying, to create a combustible fuel (RDF) at which point the waste would be coded as 19 12 10. Debris, such as sticks, rags and other objects, are removed from sewage sludge by screens during the dewatering process and these screenings should be coded as 19 08 01.
- Industrial effluents (and the sludges that arise from them) should be coded using the EWC codes relating to the industry sector from which the material arises. For example, drilling muds will be coded as 01 05 xx and sludges arising from oil refining will be 05 01 xx.
- Aqueous liquid wastes from unspecified industrial processes are commonly coded 16 10 xx.
- Sludges from oil/water interceptors should be coded as 13 05 03*.
- Outputs from the on-site treatment of wastes should be reported as EWC Chapter 19. For example, sludges from the biological treatment of industrial waste water should be coded at 19 08 11* (hazardous) or 19 08 12 (non-hazardous).

Further information on each of these activities is given in Section 4.11 of SEPA's guidance[8] for operators.

Table 8a: EWC codes commonly used for sewage sludge, septic tank and industrial effluents before treatment

Waste type	EWC code†
Aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment	16 10 xx
Cesspit/septic tank sludge and chemical toilet waste	20 03 04
Drilling muds	01 05 xx
Interceptor sludges	13 05 03*
Sludges from oil refining	05 01 xx
Sludges from treatment of effluent from processing of meat and fish	02 02 04
Sludges from treatment of urban waste water (sewage) entering secondary treatment	19 08 05

* Hazardous (special) wastes
† EWC codes marked with xx – use the appropriate last two digits

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 3

Table 8b: EWC codes commonly used for sewage sludge, septic tank sludge and industrial effluents after treatment

Waste type	EWC code
De-watered sludge cake	19 08 05
Combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)	19 12 10
Screenings from sewage sludge	19 08 01
Sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water (hazardous)	19 08 11*
Sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water (non-hazardous)	19 08 12
Sludges from treatment of urban waste water (sewage)	19 08 05

* Hazardous (special) wastes

Note: This list is intended as a guide only; it is not a complete list and should not be relied upon as the sole means for coding. Please also refer to the full EWC code list in Appendix 2

Appendix 1: Acronyms and abbreviations

AD	Anaerobic digestion
CFCs	Chlorofluorocarbons
CRT-TVs	Cathode ray tubes - televisions
edoc	Electronic duty of care
ELV	End-of-life vehicle
ELV-ATF	End-of-life vehicle authorised treatment facility
EU	European Union
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
HCFCs	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbons
HWRC	Household Waste Recycling Centre
IVC	In-vessel composting
MBT	Mechanical biological treatment
MRF	Materials recovery facility
PPC	Pollution Prevention and Control
RDF	Refuse derived fuel
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SWCN	Special waste consignment notes
WML	Waste Management Licence
WEEE	Waste electrical and electronic equipment
WTN	Waste transfer note

Appendix 2: Glossary

Term	Description
Clean MRF	A facility that accepts recyclable commingled materials that have already been separated at source from municipal solid waste generated by either residential or commercial sources.
Comingled	The collection of two or more materials in a single receptacle for subsequent sorting into separate streams at a waste management site.
Controlled waste	The term controlled waste comes from Section 75(4) of the Environment Protection Act 1990 and is defined as “household, industrial and commercial wastes or any such waste. Further detail on the meaning of household, industrial and commercial waste is provided in the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.
Dirty MRF	A dirty MRF accepts a mixed solid waste stream and then proceeds to separate out designated recyclable materials through a combination of manual and mechanical sorting. The salvaged recyclate may undergo further processing required to meet technical specifications established by end-markets.
Household waste	Waste generated by households (and not as defined by the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 which are concerned with charging for collection). Waste from households includes household collection rounds; other household collections such as bulky waste collections; waste deposited by householders at Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) and recycling points / bring banks.
SIC Codes	SIC is the UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (2007). The SIC code is used to classify business establishments and other statistical units by the type of economic activities they are engaged in. You are required to record the appropriate SIC code of the transferor on all controlled waste transfer notes. Relevant codes can be determined from the Office of National Statistics.
Waste Transfer Note (WTN)	A document that details the transfer of waste from one person to another. Every load of waste that is received or transferred to others is covered by a WTN and is evidence of proper transfer of waste including the information that was passed on. WTNs ensure that there is a clear audit trail from when the waste is produced until it is disposed of.
Waste	'Waste' means any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Waste producer	Any person whose activities produce waste (waste producer).

Appendix 3: European Waste Catalogue

Chapters of the European Waste Catalogue

1 Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals

2 Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing

3 Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard

4 Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries

5 Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal

6 Wastes from inorganic chemical processes

7 Wastes from organic chemical processes

8 Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks

9 Wastes from the photographic industry

10 Wastes from thermal processes

11 Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro metallurgy

12 Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics

13 Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, 05 and 12)

14 Waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (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 excavated soil from contaminated sites)

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 management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use

20 Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions

01 WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS

01 01 wastes from mineral excavation

01 01 01 wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02 wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation

01 03 wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals

01 03 04* acid-generating tailings from processing of sulphide ore
01 03 05* other tailings containing hazardous substances
01 03 06 tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 07* other wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals
01 03 08 dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 03 07
01 03 09 red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10
01 03 10* red mud from alumina production containing hazardous substances other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07
01 03 99 wastes not otherwise specified

01 04 wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals

01 04 07* wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08 waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09 waste sand and clays
01 04 10 dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 11 wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12 tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13 wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 99 wastes not otherwise specified

01 05 drilling muds and other drilling wastes

01 05 04 freshwater drilling muds and wastes
01 05 05* oil-containing drilling muds and wastes
01 05 06* drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances
01 05 07 barite-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
01 05 08 chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
01 05 99 wastes not otherwise specified

02 WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING

02 01 wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing

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 06 animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
02 01 07 wastes from forestry
02 01 08* agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances
02 01 09 agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08
02 01 10 waste metal
02 01 99 wastes 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 materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04 sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 02 99 wastes not otherwise specified

02 03 wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation

02 03 01 sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02 wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03 wastes 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 wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02 wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03 wastes 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 PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD

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

03 01 01 waste bark and cork
03 01 04* sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer containing hazardous substances
03 01 05 sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 01 99 wastes not otherwise specified

03 02 wastes from wood preservation

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 02 05* other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances
03 02 99 wood preservatives not otherwise specified

03 03 wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01 waste bark and wood
03 03 02 green liquor sludge (from recovery of cooking liquor)
03 03 05 de-inking sludges from paper recycling
03 03 07 mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08 wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 09 lime mud waste
03 03 10 fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
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 wastes
04 01 02 liming waste
04 01 03* degreasing wastes 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 wastes from dressing and finishing
04 01 99 wastes not otherwise specified

04 02 wastes from the textile industry
04 02 09 wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 10 organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 14* wastes from finishing containing organic solvents
04 02 15 wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 16* dyestuffs and pigments containing hazardous 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 hazardous substances
04 02 20 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
04 02 21 wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22 wastes from processed textile fibres
04 02 99 wastes not otherwise specified

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

05 01 wastes from petroleum refining
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* oily sludges from maintenance operations of the plant or equipment
05 01 07* acid tars
05 01 08* other tars
05 01 09* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances

05 01 10 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09
05 01 11* wastes from cleaning of fuels with bases
05 01 12* oil containing acids
05 01 13 boiler feedwater sludges
05 01 14 wastes from cooling columns
05 01 15* spent filter clays
05 01 16 sulphur-containing wastes from petroleum desulphurisation
05 01 17 bitumen
05 01 99 wastes not otherwise specified

05 06 wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal
05 06 01* acid tars
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 and transportation
05 07 01* wastes containing mercury
05 07 02 wastes containing sulphur
05 07 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES

06 01 wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids
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 06* other acids
06 01 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 02 wastes from the MFSU of bases
06 02 01* calcium hydroxide
06 02 03* ammonium hydroxide
06 02 04* sodium and potassium hydroxide
06 02 05* other bases
06 02 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 03 wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides
06 03 11* solid salts and solutions containing cyanides
06 03 13* solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals
06 03 14 solid salts and solutions other than those mentioned in 06 03 11 and 06 03 13
06 03 15* metallic oxides containing heavy metals
06 03 16 metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15
06 03 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 04 metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03
06 04 03* wastes containing arsenic
06 04 04* wastes containing mercury
06 04 05* wastes 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 hazardous substances
06 05 03 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02

06 06 wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes

06 06 02* wastes containing hazardous sulphides
06 06 03 wastes containing sulphides other than those mentioned in 06 06 02
06 06 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 07 wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes

06 07 01* wastes containing asbestos from electrolysis
06 07 02* activated carbon from chlorine production
06 07 03* barium sulphate sludge containing mercury
06 07 04* solutions and acids, for example contact acid
06 07 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 08 wastes from the MFSU of silicon and silicon derivatives

06 08 02* wastes containing hazardous chlorosilanes
06 08 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 09 wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes

06 09 02 phosphorous slag
06 09 03* calcium-based reaction wastes containing or contaminated with hazardous substances
06 09 04 calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 09 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 10 wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture

06 10 02* wastes containing hazardous substances
06 10 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 11 wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers

06 11 01 calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
06 11 99 wastes not otherwise specified

06 13 wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified

06 13 01* inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides
06 13 02* spent activated carbon (except 06 07 02)
06 13 03 carbon black
06 13 04* wastes from asbestos processing
06 13 05* soot
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 and spent absorbents
07 01 10* other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 01 11* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous 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 and spent absorbents
07 02 10* other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 02 11* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous 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 14* wastes from additives containing hazardous substances
07 02 15 wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
07 02 16* wastes containing hazardous silicones
07 02 17 waste containing silicones other than those mentioned in 07 02 16
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 and spent absorbents
07 03 10* other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 03 11* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous 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 plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides

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 and spent absorbents
07 04 10* other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 04 11* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances
07 04 12 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11
07 04 13* solid wastes containing hazardous substances
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 and spent absorbents
07 05 10* other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 05 11* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances
07 05 12 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
07 05 13* solid wastes containing hazardous substances
07 05 14 solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13

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 and spent absorbents
07 06 10* other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 06 11* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous 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 and spent absorbents
07 07 10* other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 07 11* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous 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 hazardous 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 hazardous 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 hazardous substances
08 01 16 aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15
08 01 17* wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
08 01 18 wastes 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 hazardous 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 07 aqueous sludges containing ink
08 03 08 aqueous liquid waste containing ink
08 03 12* waste ink containing hazardous substances
08 03 13 waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12

08 03 14* ink sludges containing hazardous substances
08 03 15 ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14
08 03 16* waste etching solutions
08 03 17* waste printing toner containing hazardous substances
08 03 18 waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17
08 03 19* disperse oil
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 hazardous substances
08 04 10 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
08 04 11* adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other hazardous 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 hazardous 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 containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
08 04 16 aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15
08 04 17* rosin oil
08 04 99 wastes not otherwise specified

08 05 wastes not otherwise specified in 08
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* wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes
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 13* aqueous liquid waste from on-site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06
09 01 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES

10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01 bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 02 coal fly ash
10 01 03 fly ash from peat and untreated wood
10 01 04* oil fly ash and boiler dust
10 01 05 calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07 calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 09* sulphuric acid
10 01 13* fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel
10 01 14* bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances
10 01 15 bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 16* fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances

10 01 17 fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16
10 01 18* wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances
10 01 19 wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 20* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances
10 01 21 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 01 20
10 01 22* aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing hazardous substances
10 01 23 aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing other than those mentioned in 10 01 22
10 01 24 sands from fluidised beds
10 01 25 wastes from fuel storage and preparation of coal-fired power plants
10 01 26 wastes from cooling-water treatment
10 01 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 02 wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 01 wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02 unprocessed slag
10 02 07* solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 02 08 solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10 mill scales
10 02 11* wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil
10 02 12 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11
10 02 13* sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 02 14 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
10 02 15 other sludges and filter cakes
10 02 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 03 wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 02 anode scraps
10 03 04* primary production slags
10 03 05 waste alumina
10 03 08* salt slags from secondary production
10 03 09* black drosses from secondary production
10 03 15* skimmings that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in hazardous quantities
10 03 16 skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 17* tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture
10 03 18 carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 19* flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances
10 03 20 flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19
10 03 21* other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances
10 03 22 other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) other than those mentioned in 10 03 21
10 03 23* solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 03 24 solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 25* sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 03 26 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25
10 03 27* wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil
10 03 28 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 29* wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing hazardous substances
10 03 30 wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 03 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 04 wastes from lead thermal metallurgy
10 04 01* slags from primary and secondary production
10 04 02* dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 04 03* calcium arsenate
10 04 04* flue-gas dust
10 04 05* other particulates and dust
10 04 06* solid wastes from gas treatment

10 04 07* sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 04 09* wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil
10 04 10 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 04 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 05 wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy
10 05 01 slags from primary and secondary production
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 and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 05 08* wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil
10 05 09 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 10* dross and skimmings that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in hazardous quantities
10 05 11 dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 05 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 06 wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
10 06 01 slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02 dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 03* flue-gas dust
10 06 04 other particulates and dust
10 06 06* solid wastes from gas treatment
10 06 07* sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 06 09* wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil
10 06 10 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 06 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 07 wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy
10 07 01 slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02 dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03 solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 04 other particulates and dust
10 07 05 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 07 07* wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil
10 07 08 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 07 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 04 particulates and dust
10 08 08* salt slag from primary and secondary production
10 08 09 other slags
10 08 10* dross and skimmings that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in hazardous quantities
10 08 11 dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 12* tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture
10 08 13 carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14 anode scrap
10 08 15* flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances
10 08 16 flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 08 15
10 08 17* sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 08 18 sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17
10 08 19* wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil
10 08 20 wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 08 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 09 wastes from casting of ferrous pieces

10 09 03 furnace slag
10 09 05* casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring containing hazardous substances
10 09 06 casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 07* casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring containing hazardous substances
10 09 08 casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 09* flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances
10 09 10 flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 09 09
10 09 11* other particulates containing hazardous substances
10 09 12 other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11
10 09 13* waste binders containing hazardous substances
10 09 14 waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 15* waste crack-indicating agent containing hazardous substances
10 09 16 waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 09 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 10 wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces

10 10 03 furnace slag
10 10 05* casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, containing hazardous substances
10 10 06 casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 07* casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, containing hazardous substances
10 10 08 casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 09* flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances
10 10 10 flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 10 09
10 10 11* other particulates containing hazardous substances
10 10 12 other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11
10 10 13* waste binders containing hazardous substances
10 10 14 waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 15* waste crack-indicating agent containing hazardous substances
10 10 16 waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 10 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products

10 11 03 waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 05 particulates and dust
10 11 09* waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, containing hazardous substances
10 11 10 waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 11* waste glass in small particles and glass powder containing heavy metals (for example from cathode ray tubes)
10 11 12 waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 13* glass-polishing and -grinding sludge containing hazardous substances
10 11 14 glass-polishing and -grinding sludge other than those mentioned in 10 11 13
10 11 15* solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 11 16 solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 17* sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 11 18 sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17
10 11 19* solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances
10 11 20 solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 19
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 03 particulates and dust

10 12 05 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06 discarded moulds
10 12 08 waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 09* solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 12 10 solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 11* wastes from glazing containing heavy metals
10 12 12 wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 12 13 sludge from on-site effluent treatment
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 04 wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 06 particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13)
10 13 07 sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 09* wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture containing asbestos
10 13 10 wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11 wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 12* solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances
10 13 13 solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14 waste concrete and concrete sludge
10 13 99 wastes not otherwise specified

10 14 waste from crematoria
10 14 01* waste from gas cleaning containing mercury

11 WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO METALLURGY

11 01 wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
11 01 05* pickling acids
11 01 06* acids not otherwise specified
11 01 07* pickling bases
11 01 08* phosphatizing sludges
11 01 09* sludges and filter cakes containing hazardous substances
11 01 10 sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 11* aqueous rinsing liquids containing hazardous substances
11 01 12 aqueous rinsing liquids other than those mentioned in 11 01 11
11 01 13* degreasing wastes containing hazardous substances
11 01 14 degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 01 15* eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing hazardous substances
11 01 16* saturated or spent ion exchange resins
11 01 98* other wastes containing hazardous substances
11 01 99 wastes not otherwise specified

11 02 wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
11 02 02* sludges from zinc hydrometallurgy (including jarosite, goethite)
11 02 03 wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 05* wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes containing hazardous substances
11 02 06 wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 02 07* other wastes containing hazardous substances
11 02 99 wastes not otherwise specified

11 03 sludges and solids from tempering processes
11 03 01* wastes containing cyanide
11 03 02* other wastes

11 05 wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01 hard zinc
11 05 02 zinc ash
11 05 03* solid wastes from gas treatment
11 05 04* spent flux
11 05 99 wastes not otherwise specified

12 WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS

12 01 wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01 ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 02 ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 03 non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04 non-ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 05 plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 06* mineral-based machining oils containing halogens (except emulsions and solutions)
12 01 07* mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)
12 01 08* machining emulsions and solutions containing halogens
12 01 09* machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens
12 01 10* synthetic machining oils
12 01 12* spent waxes and fats
12 01 13 welding wastes
12 01 14* machining sludges containing hazardous substances
12 01 15 machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14
12 01 16* waste blasting material containing hazardous substances
12 01 17 waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 18* metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil
12 01 19* readily biodegradable machining oil
12 01 20* spent grinding bodies and grinding materials containing hazardous substances
12 01 21 spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
12 01 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 wastes

13 OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)

13 01 waste hydraulic oils
13 01 01* hydraulic oils, containing PCBs
13 01 04* chlorinated emulsions
13 01 05* non-chlorinated emulsions
13 01 09* mineral-based chlorinated hydraulic oils
13 01 10* mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils
13 01 11* synthetic hydraulic oils
13 01 12* readily biodegradable hydraulic oils
13 01 13* other hydraulic oils

13 02 waste engine, gear and lubricating oils

13 02 04* mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05* mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06* synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 07* readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 08* other engine, gear and lubricating oils

13 03 waste insulating and heat transmission oils

13 03 01* insulating or heat transmission oils containing PCBs
13 03 06* mineral-based chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils other than those mentioned in 13 03 01
13 03 07* mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 08* synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 09* readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 10* other 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* solids from grit chambers and oil/water separators
13 05 02* sludges from oil/water separators
13 05 03* interceptor sludges
13 05 06* oil from oil/water separators
13 05 07* oily water from oil/water separators
13 05 08* mixtures of wastes from grit chambers and oil/water separators

13 07 wastes of liquid fuels

13 07 01* fuel oil and diesel
13 07 02* petrol
13 07 03* other fuels (including mixtures)

13 08 oil wastes not otherwise specified

13 08 01* desalter sludges or emulsions
13 08 02* other emulsions
13 08 99* wastes not otherwise specified

14 WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)

14 06 waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants

14 06 01* chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
14 06 02* other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures
14 06 03* other solvents and solvent mixtures
14 06 04* sludges or solid wastes containing halogenated solvents
14 06 05* sludges or solid wastes containing other solvents

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

15 01 packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)

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 09 textile packaging
15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
15 01 11* metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers

15 02 absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 02* absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous 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 from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03 end-of-life tyres
16 01 04* end-of-life vehicles
16 01 06 end-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 07* oil filters
16 01 08* components containing mercury
16 01 09* components containing PCBs
16 01 10* explosive components (for example air bags)
16 01 11* brake pads containing asbestos
16 01 12 brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 13* brake fluids
16 01 14* antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances
16 01 15 antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14
16 01 16 tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17 ferrous metal
16 01 18 non-ferrous metal
16 01 19 plastic
16 01 20 glass
16 01 21* hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14
16 01 22 components not otherwise specified
16 01 99 wastes not otherwise specified

16 02 wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 09* transformers and capacitors containing PCBs
16 02 10* discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
16 02 11* discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
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 and unused products
16 03 03* inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances

16 03 04 inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 05* organic wastes containing hazardous substances
16 03 06 organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 03 07* metallic mercury

16 04 waste explosives
16 04 01* waste ammunition
16 04 02* fireworks wastes
16 04 03* other waste explosives

16 05 gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 04* gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances
16 05 05 gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 05 06* laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals
16 05 07* discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances
16 05 08* discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances
16 05 09 discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08

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* separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators

16 07 wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)
16 07 08* wastes containing oil
16 07 09* wastes containing other hazardous substances
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 hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds
16 08 03 spent catalysts containing transition metals or transition metal compounds not otherwise specified
16 08 04 spent fluid catalytic cracking catalysts (except 16 08 07)
16 08 05* spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid
16 08 06* spent liquids used as catalysts
16 08 07* spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances

16 09 oxidising substances
16 09 01* permanganates, for example potassium permanganate
16 09 02* chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate
16 09 03* peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide
16 09 04* oxidising substances, not otherwise specified

16 10 aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 01* aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances
16 10 02 aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
16 10 03* aqueous concentrates containing hazardous substances
16 10 04 aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03

16 11 waste linings and refractories
16 11 01* carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances

16 11 02 carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 03* other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances
16 11 04 other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 05* linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances
16 11 06 linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05

17 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)

17 01 concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01 concrete
17 01 02 bricks
17 01 03 tiles and ceramics
17 01 06* mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances
17 01 07 mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06

17 02 wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01 wood
17 02 02 glass
17 02 03 plastic
17 02 04* glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances

17 03 bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 01* bituminous mixtures containing coal tar
17 03 02 bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 03 03* coal tar and tarred 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 09* metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances
17 04 10* cables containing oil, coal tar and other hazardous substances
17 04 11 cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10

17 05 soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 03* soil and stones containing hazardous substances
17 05 04 soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 05* dredging spoil containing hazardous substances
17 05 06 dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 07* track ballast containing hazardous substances
17 05 08 track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07

17 06 insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01* insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 03* other insulation materials consisting of or containing hazardous substances
17 06 04 insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05* construction materials containing asbestos

17 08 gypsum-based construction material
17 08 01* gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances

17 08 02 gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01

17 09 other construction and demolition wastes

17 09 01* construction and demolition wastes containing mercury

17 09 02* construction and demolition wastes containing PCB (for example PCB-containing sealants, PCB-containing resin-based floorings, PCB-containing sealed glazing units, PCB-containing capacitors)

17 09 03* other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances

17 09 04 mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03

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* wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection

18 01 04 wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection(for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)

18 01 06* chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous 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* wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection

18 02 03 wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection

18 02 05* chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous 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 MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

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 wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes

19 01 07* solid wastes from gas treatment

19 01 10* spent activated carbon from flue-gas treatment

19 01 11* bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances

19 01 12 bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11

19 01 13* fly ash containing hazardous substances

19 01 14 fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13

19 01 15* boiler dust containing hazardous substances

19 01 16 boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15

19 01 17* pyrolysis wastes containing hazardous substances

19 01 18 pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17

19 01 19 sands from fluidised beds
19 01 99 wastes not otherwise specified

19 02 wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03 premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 04* premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste
19 02 05* sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances
19 02 06 sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 07* oil and concentrates from separation
19 02 08* liquid combustible wastes containing hazardous substances
19 02 09* solid combustible wastes containing hazardous substances
19 02 10 combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 02 11* other wastes containing hazardous substances
19 02 99 wastes not otherwise specified

19 03 stabilised/solidified wastes
19 03 04* wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilized other than 19 03 08
19 03 05 stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04
19 03 06* wastes marked as hazardous, solidified
19 03 07 solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06
19 03 08 partly stabilised mercury

19 04 vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
19 04 01 vitrified waste
19 04 02* fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes
19 04 03* non-vitrified solid phase
19 04 04 aqueous liquid wastes from vitrified waste tempering

19 05 wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01 non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
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 03 liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 04 digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 05 liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 06 06 digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 06 99 wastes not otherwise specified

19 07 landfill leachate
19 07 02* landfill leachate containing hazardous substances
19 07 03 landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02

19 08 wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01 screenings
19 08 02 waste from desanding
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 08* membrane system waste containing heavy metals
19 08 09 grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing edible oil and fats
19 08 10* grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation other than those mentioned in 19 08 09
19 08 11* sludges containing hazardous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water
19 08 12 sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11

19 08 13* sludges containing hazardous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water
19 08 14 sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 08 99 wastes not otherwise specified

19 09 wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption 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 wastes
19 10 01 iron and steel waste
19 10 02 non-ferrous waste
19 10 03* fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances
19 10 04 fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 05* other fractions containing hazardous substances
19 10 06 other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05

19 11 wastes from oil regeneration
19 11 01* spent filter clays
19 11 02* acid tars
19 11 03* aqueous liquid wastes
19 11 04* wastes from cleaning of fuel with bases
19 11 05* sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances
19 11 06 sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 19 11 05
19 11 07* wastes from flue-gas cleaning
19 11 99 wastes not otherwise specified

19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01 paper and cardboard
19 12 02 ferrous metal
19 12 03 non-ferrous metal
19 12 04 plastic and rubber
19 12 05 glass
19 12 06* wood containing hazardous substances
19 12 07 wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08 textiles
19 12 09 minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10 combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 11* other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances
19 12 12 other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11

19 13 wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 01* solid wastes from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 02 solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 03* sludges from soil remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 04 sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
19 13 05* sludges from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 06 sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05
19 13 07* aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing

hazardous substances

19 13 08 aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 07

20 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS

20 01 separately collected fractions (except 15 01)

20 01 01 paper and cardboard
20 01 02 glass
20 01 08 biodegradable kitchen and canteen 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 23* discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 25 edible oil and fat
20 01 26* oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25
20 01 27* paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances
20 01 28 paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 29* detergents containing hazardous 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* batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34 batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35* discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36 discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 37* wood containing hazardous substances
20 01 38 wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39 plastics
20 01 40 metals
20 01 41 wastes from chimney sweeping
20 01 99 other fractions not otherwise specified

20 02 garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)

20 02 01 biodegradable waste
20 02 02 soil and stones
20 02 03 other non-biodegradable 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
20 03 06 waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07 bulky waste
20 03 99 municipal wastes not otherwise specified