

# Waste(s)Watch



European Union Network for  
the Implementation and Enforcement  
of Environmental Law

VROM

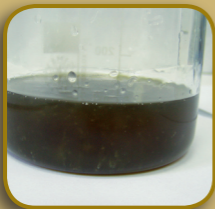


Wastestreams

Wastes

General info





## Waste mineral oils

■ **English:** Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use

■ **Dutch:** Afgewerkte minerale oliën die ongeschikt zijn voor het oorspronkelijk bedoelde gebruik

■ **German:** Rückstandsöle, die für ihren ursprünglichen Verwendungszweck nicht mehr geeignet sind

■ **French:** Déchets d'huiles impropres à l'usage initialement prévu

■ **Spanish:** Residuos de aceites no aptos para el uso inicialmente previsto

■ **Polish:** Zużyte oleje nie nadające się do zastosowania zgodnie z pierwotnym przeznaczeniem

### Classification

EWC<sup>1)</sup>: 13 05 06\*<sup>2)</sup>; 13 07 01\* Paragraph 13 01; 13 02; 13 03, 13 04;

Customs Harmonised Code: Ex 2710; Ex 271099

*Physical-chemical properties:* Liquid. Oil. Viscous

*Colour:* colourless, black

<sup>1)</sup> EWC: European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List, Commission Decision 2000/532/EC, amended by Commission Decisions 2001/118/EC, 2001/119/EC and Council Decision 2001/573/EC

<sup>2)</sup> \*: Any waste marked with an asterisk (\*) is considered as a hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, and subject to the provisions of that Directive unless Article 1(5) of that Directive applies.

## Clarification waste mineral oils

### General

Waste mineral oils can be subdivided into two categories:

- A3020: mineral oils;
- A4060: oils/water mixtures.

### Criteria

Main criteria for distinguishing these categories are:

- origin (mineral, synthetic);
- composition (pure, mixed and contamination).

### Points of attention

Based on these criteria, attention should be paid to the following properties of the waste oils and/or aspects:

- type of transport (e.g. tanker);
- type of containment (e.g. tank, barrels);
- documentation (e.g. CMR, report of analysis, safety data sheets, contracts, document contained in Annex VII of WSR);
- destination (Disposal or Recovery). For example incineration as secondary fuel in cement kilns is generally accepted in many countries;
- in case of doubts take samples of the oil to be analyzed. Waste oils can be used easily to mix and blend other hazardous substances.



## PCB, PCT or PBB containing waste

■ **English:** Waste substances and articles containing, consisting of or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and/or polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT) and/or polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), including any other polybrominated analogues of these compounds, at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg or more

■ **Dutch:** Afvalstoffen, stoffen en artikelen die polychloorbifenyl (PCB), polychloorterfenyl (PCT), polychloornaftaleen (PCN) of polybroombifenyl (PBB) of andere analoge polybroomverbindingen bevatten, daarmee verontreinigd zijn of daaruit bestaan, in een concentratie van 50 mg/kg of meer

■ **German:** Abfälle, Substanzen und Gegenstände, die folgende Stoffe enthalten, aus ihnen bestehen oder von ihnen kontaminiert sind: polychlorierte Biphenyle (PCB) und/oder polychlorierte Terphenyle (PCT) und/oder polybromierte Biphenyle (PBB), einschliesslich aller analogen polybromierten Verbindungen, die eine Konzentration von 50 mg/kg oder mehr aufweisen

■ **French:** Déchets, substances et articles contenant en, ou contaminés par des iphényles polychlorés (PCB) et/ou des terphényles polychlorés (PCT) et/ou des diphényles polybromés (PBB), y compris tout composé polybromé analogue ayant une concentration égale ou supérieure à 50 mg/kg ou plus

■ **Spanish:** Residuos de sustancias y artículos que contengan o estén constituidos o contaminados por policlorobifenilos (PCB) y/o policloroterfenilos (PCT) y/o polibromobifenilos (PBB), incluido todo compuesto polibromado similar a estos compuestos, con una concentración igual o superior a 50 mg/kg

■ **Polish:** Odpadowe substancje i produkty zawierajace, skladajace sie z lub zanieczyszczone polichlorowanym dwufenylem (PCB) i/lub polichlorowanym terfenylem (PCT) i/lub polibromowanym dwufenylem i innymi polibromowanymi odpowiednikami tych zwiazków w stezeniu 50 mg/kg i wyzszy.

### Classification

EWC: 13 01 01\*; 13 03 01\*; 16 01 09\*; 16 02 09\*; 16 02 10\*; 17 09 02\*;  
Customs Harmonised Code: 7404; 8504 21

*Physical-chemical properties:* Many different wastes can be contaminated with PCB. Most important category is oil, e.g. used in transformers.

*Colour:* various.

## Clarification PCB, PCT or PBB containing waste

### General

Many different substances and articles can be contaminated with PCB, PCT, PBB or any other polybrominated analogues of these compounds, at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg or more.

Most important category is oil, used in transformers and capacitors. However it can also be part of:

- A1180: waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), assemblies or scrap containing components such as PCB capacitors;
- A1190: waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics containing or contaminated with PCB.

For transformers and capacitors without (PCB containing) oil WSR code B1040 is applicable.

### Criteria

Main criteria for distinguishing these categories are:

- the concentration level (> 50 mg/kg);
- the application (e.g. in transformers, capacitors or cables).

### Points of attention

Based on these criteria, attention should be paid to the following properties of the waste and/or aspects:

- documentation (e.g. CMR, report of analysis, safety data sheets, contracts, document contained in Annex VII of WSR);
- destination: is the PCB containing substance still in the product or article and does it need to be tapped off yet, or is it tapped off already and needs to be disposed off;
- since it can be lucrative to mix PCB containing oil (e.g. with fuel oil), check these kind of shipments too;
- in case of doubts take samples of the oil to be analyzed.



## Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

■ **English:** Electronic scrap (e.g. printed circuit boards, electronic components, wire, etc.) and reclaimed electronic components suitable for base and precious metal recovery

■ **Dutch:** Elektronische restanten (bijvoorbeeld printplaten, elektronische onderdelen, draad, enz.) en voor terugwinning van basis- en edelmetaal geschikte teruggewonnen elektronische

onderdelen

■ **German:** Abfälle aus elektronischen Geräten und Bauteilen (z.B. gedruckte Schaltungen auf Platten, Draht usw.) und wiederverwertete elektronische Bauteile, die sich zur Rückgewinnung von unedlen und Edelmetallen eignen

■ **French:** Débris d'équipements électroniques (tels que circuits imprimés, composants électroniques, fils de câblage, etc.) et composants électroniques récupérés dont il est possible d'extraire des métaux communs et précieux

■ **Spanish:** Desechos de equipos electrónicos (por ejemplo, tarjetas de circuitos impresos, componentes electrónicos, cables, etc.) y componentes electrónicos recuperados de los que se puedan extraer metales comunes y preciosos

■ **Polish:** Złom elektroniczny (np. płytki obwodów drukowanych, komponenty elektroniczne, przewody itd.) oraz regenerowane komponenty elektroniczne nadające się do odzysku metali pospolitych i metali szlachetnych

### Classification

EWC: 16 02 14

Customs Harmonised Code: 8548

*Physical-chemical properties:* Electronical hardware, or parts of equipment. Metal parts packaged in plastics covering. Computers and other. Stripped of all dangerous parts: monitor, dangerous batteries (e.g.) batteries containing mercury, etc.

*Colour:* various.

# Clarification Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

## General

Possible entries for WEEE according to Annexes III and IV of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 are:

- GC010: Electrical assemblies consisting only of metals or alloys;
- GC020: Electronic scrap (e.g. printed circuit boards, electronic components, wire, etc.) and reclaimed electronic components suitable for base and precious metal recovery;
- A1180: Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap containing components included on list A, or contaminated with Annex I constituents to an extent that they possess any of the characteristics contained in Annex III;
- A2010: Glass waste from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses;

(Source: Revised Correspondents' guidelines No. 1 on WEEE)

## Criteria

Main criteria for distinguishing these categories are:

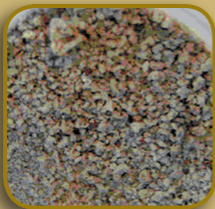
- Used EEE or WEEE;
- Country of destination;
- Destination: reuse, recovery or disposal.

## Points of attention

Based on these criteria, attention should be paid to the following properties of (W)EEE and/or aspects:

- EEE or WEEE: completeness, damaging, packaging, production date, regular market, documents (CMR, contracts, invoices, testing certificates, declarations, document contained in Annex VII of WSR);
- Reuse, recovery or disposal: in case of (in)direct reuse for the originally intended use or repair with the intention of reuse EEE should not be considered waste. In case of recovery or disposal operations see last point;
- EEE are not considered waste if it is sent back as defective batches for repair to the producer or repair centres (e. g. under warranty) with the intention of reuse.





## Slag, ash and residues

- English: Slag, ash and residues
- Dutch: Slakken, assen en residuen
- German: Schlacken, Aschen und Rückstände
- French: Scories, centres et résidus
- Spanish: Escorias y cenizas
- Polish: Zuzel, popiół i pozostałości

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 19 01 11\*; 19 01 12; 19 01 13\*; 19 01 14; 19 01 15\*; 19 01 16

*Customs Harmonised Code:* 2619; 2620; 2621

*Physical-chemical properties:* Slurry or solid waste. Slag, ashes or residues.

*Colour:* various, mainly grey.

# Clarification slag, ash and residues

## General

Numerous kinds of slag, dross and ashes can be identified, based on the type of production process and composition. Possible entries for slag, dross and ashes according to Annexes III and IV of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 are:

A1020: Waste, ashes and residues having as constituents or contaminants, excluding metal waste in massive form, any of the following: Antimony, Beryllium, Cadmium, Lead, Selenium or Tellurium compounds;

- A1100: Dusts and residues (ashes) from gas cleaning systems of copper smelters;
- A1150: Precious metal ash from incineration of printed circuit boards;
- A3090: Waste leather dust, ash, sludges and flours when containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the related entry on list B, B3100);
- AA 010: Dross, scalings and other wastes from the manufacture of iron and steel;
- AA 060: Vanadium ashes and residues;
- AA 190: Magnesium waste and scrap that is flammable, pyrophoric or emits, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities;
- AB 010: Slag, ash and residues (2), not elsewhere specified or included;
- B1100: Metal-bearing wastes from melting, smelting and refining of metals: — Hard zinc spelter— Zinc-containing drosses:— Galvanising slab zinc top dross (>90 % Zn)— Galvanising slab zinc bottom dross (>92 % Zn)— Zinc die casting dross (>85 % Zn)— Hot dip galvanisers slab zinc dross (batch) (>92 % Zn)— Zinc skimmings— Aluminium skimmings (or skims) excluding salt slag— Slags from copper processing for further processing or refining not containing arsenic, lead or cadmium to an extent that they exhibit Annex III hazard characteristics— Wastes of refractory linings, including crucibles, originating from copper smelting— Slags from precious metals processing for further refining— Tantalum bearing tin slags with less than 0,5 % tin
- B1150: Precious metals and alloy wastes (gold, silver, the platinum group, but not mercury) in a dispersible, non-liquid form with appropriate packaging and labelling
- B1170: Precious-metal ash from the incineration of photographic film
- B1210: Slag arising from the manufacture of iron and steel including slags as a source of TiO<sub>2</sub> and Vanadium
- B1230: Mill scaling arising from the manufacture of iron and steel
- GB040: Slag from precious metals and copper processing for further refining
- GG040\*/B2050/A2060: Coal fired power plants fly ash. (\*It is agreed that the words "instead when appropriate" apply to the whole first phrase of note (c) in Part I of Annex IV meaning that – in this case – entry GG040 may apply when appropriate, Correspondents' Guidelines No. 4).

## Criteria

Main criteria for distinguishing these categories are:

- the origin (metal industry, power plants and others);
- the composition of the slag, dross or ashes.

### Points of attention

Based on these criteria, attention should be paid to the following properties of the waste and/or aspects:

- documentation (e.g. CMR, report of analysis, safety data sheets, contracts, document contained in Annex VII of WSR);
- in case of doubts take samples of the waste to be analysed.



## Mixed non-ferrous metal

- **English:** Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap, not containing Annex I materials in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III characteristics;
- **Dutch:** Gemengde non-ferrometalen of zware schrootfracties, die geen in bijlage I genoemde materialen in een concentratie bevatten dat ze de eigenschappen, genoemd in bijlage III vertonen;
- **German:** Gemischte Nichteisenmetalle, Schwerfraktion (Schredderschrott), die keine der in Anlage I1 genannten Stoffe in solchen Konzentrationen enthalten, dass sie eine der in Anlage III1 festgelegten Eigenschaften aufweisen
- **French:** Mélange de résidus métalliques non ferreux (fraction lourde), non constitués de matériaux figurant à l'annexe 1 en concentration suffisante pour afficher les caractéristiques de danger de l'annexe 3.
- **Spanish:** Mistura de metales no ferrosos, sucata de fracciones pesadas que não contendo materiais do Anexo I num teor que lhes confira quaisquer das características abrangidas pelo Anexo III
- **Polish:** Pomieszane metale nieżelazne, złom ciężkiej frakcji, niezawierające materiałów z załącznika I, w stężeniach wystarczających do wykazania właściwości z załącznika III

### Classification

EWC: 16 01 18

Customs Harmonised Code: 7802 00; 7404; 7503; 7602; 7902; 8002

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid material of non ferrous metals and alloys in various sizes and shapes. This material is relatively soft and mouldable.

*Colour:* mainly dark blue / grey.

## Clarification non ferrous metals

### General

Numerous kinds of non ferrous metals can be identified, based on the composition. Common non-ferrous metals include aluminum, tin, copper, zinc, and brass, an alloy of copper and zinc. Some precious metals such as silver, gold, and platinum are also non-ferrous. Ferrous metals may be pure iron, like wrought iron, or they may be alloys of iron and other elements. Steel, being an alloy of iron and carbon, is therefore a ferrous metal.

Ferrous metals are often magnetic, but this property is not in and of itself sufficient to classify a metal as ferrous or non-ferrous. Austenitic stainless steel, a ferrous metal, is non-magnetic, while cobalt is magnetic but non-ferrous.

For mixed non ferrous metals WSR code B1050 is applicable.

### Criteria

Main criteria for distinguishing these categories are the composition and last operation of the metals. Even if in an early process stage (collection) non ferrous metals are relatively clean, later operations like sorting, mixing, shredding and recovery can lead to mixed non ferrous metals containing Annex I materials in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III characteristics.

### Points of attention

Based on these criteria, attention should be paid to the following properties of the waste and/or aspects:

- documentation (e.g. CMR, report of analysis, safety data sheets, contracts, document contained in Annex VII of WSR);
- origin or last operation;
- in case of doubts take samples of the waste to be analysed.



## Waste (of) end-of-life vehicles

■ **English:** Waste of end-of-life motor vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components

■ **Dutch:** Afval van afgedankte motorvoertuigen, dat noch vloeistoffen, noch andere gevaarlijke onderdelen bevat

■ **German:** Fahrzeugwracks nach Entfernung aller darin enthaltenen Flüssigkeiten

■ **French:** Épaves (véhicules) vidées de tout liquide

■ **Spanish:** Restos de vehículos, vadiados de cualquier líquido

■ **Polish:** Wraki pojazdów silnikowych, pozbawione płynów

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 16 01 06

*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 7204; 8701 until 8710

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid waste of motor vehicles. Variable sizes.

*Note:* all liquids must have been removed; Custom Code is adequate for steel wrecks.

*Colour:* various.

## Clarification waste (of) end-of-life vehicles (ELV)

### General

Car wrecks and spare parts can be subdivided into three categories:

1. damaged cars and occasions/historical vehicles;
2. car wrecks;
3. (spare) parts.

### Criteria

Main criteria for distinguishing these categories are:

- the technical state of the vehicle (parts);
- reparability at reasonable costs is viable;
- the presence of absence of liquids or hazardous components.

### Points of attention

Based on these criteria, attention should be paid to the following properties of the vehicle (parts) and/or aspects:

- does the vehicle meet the legal requirements to drive on public roads;
- are any essential car parts missing or damaged;
- can the vehicle be repaired at reasonable costs (use a recommended price list for occasions and/or a price list for standard car repairs);
- does the vehicle (or parts) contain any liquids (oils, fluids, diesel, petrol, etc.) or hazardous components (car battery, LPG tank, oil filter, condensers, etc.). Check reservoirs, tubes, draw-off valves, etc.;
- If not, WSR-code B1250 is applicable;
- If yes, than there is no WSR-code ('not mentioned') and notification is applicable;
- spare parts: how are they disassembled, packed and documented, in what technical state are they, what is the destination;
- are there official vehicle (parts) registration certificates and sales contracts.



## Paper and paperboard wastes

■ **English:** paper, paperboard and paper product wastes of: unbleached paper or paperboard or of corrugated paper or paperboard, other paper or paperboard, made mainly of bleached chemical pulp, not coloured in the mass, paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp (for example, newspapers, journals and similar printed matter), other, including but not limited to laminated paperboard and unsorted scrap

■ **Dutch:** Papier, karton en papierproducten, mits deze niet vermengd zijn met gevaarlijke afvalstoffen

■ **German:** Abfälle und Ausschluss von Papier und Pappe

■ **French:** Déchets et rebuts de papier ou de carton

■ **Spanish:** Desperdicios y desechos de papel o de cartón como

■ **Polish:** Odpady papieru lub tektury, takie jak

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 15 01 01; 19 12 01; 20 01 01

*Customs Harmonised Code:* 4707

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid. Paper or cardboard.

*Colour:* various.

## Clarification paper and paperboard waste

### General

In WSR 1013/2006 the following five categories of waste and scrap of paper or cardboard from WSR 259/93 are integrated in one new code B3020: GI 010 (unsorted waste and scrap of paper or cardboard), GI 011 (unbleached paper and corrugated paperboard), GI 012 bleached and not colored), GI 013 (made of mechanical pulp) and GI 014 (other, like laminated paperboard and unsorted waste and scrap paper).

### Criteria

Main criterion for distinguishing these categories of waste paper or paperboard is whether it is mixed with other household waste, like laminated paperboard and commingled household waste (Y46), or sorted.

### Points of attention

Based on these criteria, special attention should be paid to the following properties of the waste paper or paperboard and/or aspects:

- composition: is it mixed or not and with what kind of waste;
- destination: export of paper waste to some countries outside the EU is prohibited, but sometimes so lucrative that shipments under other WSR codes are undertaken. Also commingled household waste 'disguised' as paper waste is being shipped to countries that don't accept household waste.



## Building and demolition waste



■ **English:** Other waste from the demolition of buildings containing principally inorganic constituents: broken concrete, waste gypsum wallboard or plasterboard (B2040), untreated cork and wood waste and scrap (B3050), treated cork and wood wastes (AC 170), metal and metal alloys wastes in metallic, non-dispersible form (B1010)

■ **Dutch:** Afval afkomstig van bouw- en sloopactiviteiten, waaronder steen-, hout- en metaalfractionen: Gebroken beton, oude gipsplaten afkomstig van het slopen van gebouwen (B2040), Houtafval en -restanten, al dan niet tot blokken, briketten, korrels of vergelijkbare vorm geperst (B3050), Afval van behandeld hout en kurk (AC 170), oude metalen en metaallegeringen in metallische, niet verspreidbare vorm (B1010)

■ **German:** Andere Abfälle aus vorwiegend anorganischen Bestandteilen (B2040). Abfälle aus nicht behandeltem Kork und Holz: – Sägespäne und Holzabfälle, auch zu Pellets, Briketts, Scheiten oder ähnlichen Formen verpresst – Korkabfälle, Korkschat, Korkmehl und Korkplatten (B3050). Abfälle aus Metallen und Metalllegierungen in metallischer, nichtdisperser Form Eisen- und Stahlschrott (B1010)

■ **French:** Autres déchets provenant de la démolition de bâtiments, composés principalement de constituants inorganiques: morceaux de béton, résidus de placoplâtre contenant du gypse (B2040), déchets de liège et de bois non traités (B3050), déchets de liège et bois traités (AC170), déchets de métaux et de leur alliage non susceptibles de dispersion (B1010)

■ **Spanish:** Outros residuos de demolición de edificios contendo principalmente componentes inorgânicos: fragmentos de betão, resíduos de placas ou painéis de gesso (B2040), resíduos de cortiça e de madeira não tratados (B3050), resíduos de cortiça e de madeiras tratadas (AC 170), resíduos de metais e ligas metálicas, numa forma sólida não dispersível (B1010)

■ **Polish:** Pozostałe odpady zawierające głównie związki nieorganiczne: gipsowe odpady płyt ściennych i okładzin tynkowych powstające przy burzeniu budynków (B2040), Odpady nieprzerobionego korka i drewna (B3050), Przerobiony korek i odpady drewna (AC170), Odpady metali i stopów metali w postaci metalicznej, nierozproszonej (B1010)

### Classification

EWC:

Customs Harmonised Code:

*Physical-chemical properties:* solid, mostly inorganic materials in various sizes and shapes.

# Clarification building and demolition waste

## General

Numerous kinds of building and demolition wastes can be identified, based on the type of (basic) material. In general the types of building and demolition waste can be subdivided into stony, woody (ligneous), metallic and other materials. Possible entries according to WSR 1013/2006 are:

- B2040: waste from the demolition of buildings containing principally inorganic constituents: broken concrete, waste gypsum wallboard or plasterboard;
- B3050: untreated cork and wood waste and scrap;
- AC 170: treated cork and wood wastes;
- B1010: metal and metal alloys wastes in metallic, non-dispersible form.

Other, more specific types of building and demolition wastes are:

- B2130: Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, not containing tar (< 50 mg/kg) and A3200: Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, containing tar (> 50 mg/kg);
- AB130: used blasting grit;
- A2050: waste asbestos (dust and fibres);
- GE020: glass fibre waste

For mixed building and demolition waste there is no WSR code ('not mentioned') and notification is applicable.

## Criteria

Main criteria for distinguishing these categories are the composition and last operation. Even if in an early process stage (collection) building and demolition wastes are separated and relatively clean, later operations like sorting, crushing, mixing and recovery can lead to mixed building and demolition wastes containing hazardous substances.

## Points of attention

Based on these criteria, attention should be paid to the following properties of the waste and/or aspects:

- documentation (e.g. CMR, report of analysis, safety data sheets, contracts, document contained in Annex VII of WSR);
  - origin c.q. last operation;
    - in case of doubts take samples of the waste to be analysed.



## Textile wastes

■ **English:** Textile wastes, provided they are not mixed with other wastes and are prepared to a specification: textile waste (B3030) and waste textile floor coverings, carpets (B3035)

■ **Dutch:** Oud textiel, mits deze niet vermengd zijn met andere afvalstoffen en vervaardigd zijn overeenkomstig een specificatie: textiel afval (B3030), textielafval en vloerbedekking en vloerkleden (B3035)

■ **German:** Folgende nach einer Spezifikation aufbereitete Stoffe, sofern sie nicht mit andern Abfällen vermisch sind: Textilabfälle (B3030) und Teppichabfälle (B3035)

■ **French:** Déchets de matières textiles (chutes), à condition qu'elles ne soient pas mélangées avec d'autres déchets et qu'elles soient préparées selon certaines spécifications: déchets de textile (B3030) et déchets de revêtements de sol, tapis (B3035)

■ **Spanish:** Resíduos têxteis, desde que não estejam misturados com outros resíduos e que sejam conformes a especificação: resíduos têxteis (B3030) e Resíduos têxteis de revestimentos de piso, alcatifas (B3035)

■ **Polish:** Odpady tekstylne - Następujące materiały, pod warunkiem że nie są pomieszane z innymi odpadami i są przygotowane do specyfikacji: odpady jedwabiu, odpady tekstyliów (B3030) i odpady włókienniczych pokryć podłogowych, dywanów (B3035)

### Classification

*EWC:* 04 02 21; 04 02 22; 04 02 15; 20 01 10, 20 01 11; 02 02 02; 02 02 03; 04 01 01; 04 02 10; 07 02 13; 07 02 13; 15 02 03

*Customs Harmonised Code:* 5003 (10); 5003 90; 5103; 5103 10; 5103 20; 5103 30; 5202; 5202 10; 5202 91; 5202 99; 5301 30; Ex 5302 90; Ex 5303 90; Ex 5304 90; Ex 5305 19; Ex 5305 29; Ex 5305 99; 5505; 5505 10; 5505 20; 6309 00; Ex 6310; Ex 6310 10; Ex 6310 90

*Physical-chemical properties:* solid, soft, flexible, but also tough and prickly materials.

*Colour:* various.

## Clarification textile wastes

### General

Numerous kinds of textile wastes can be distinguished based on the type of material (composition) and origin. In general a subdivision can be made between textile wastes from textile industry (treated and untreated textile fibers), worn(-out) textile wastes from households and textile floor coverings. In WSR 1013/2006 the following categories of textile wastes are distinguished:

- B3030: Textile wastes, provided they are not mixed with other wastes and are prepared to a specification;
- B3035: Waste textile floor coverings, carpets.

Most of the textile wastes are being re-used, recycled or recovered, also as secondary fuel.

### Criteria

Main criteria for distinguishing these categories are:

- Type of material (silk, wool, hair, cotton, yarn, flax, true hemp, manmade, synthetic or artificial fibres);
- Origin: worn clothing and other textile articles, used and worn-out rags, twine, cordage, rope (sorted and unsorted) and waste textile floor coverings.

### Points of attention

Based on these criteria, attention should be paid to the following properties of textile wastes and/or aspects:

- textile wastes mixed with other wastes; textile wastes pre-eminently can be used to 'hide' other (hazardous) waste during transport. So make sure to physically check a cargo with textile wastes.
- Sorted or unsorted textile wastes.



## CFC containing waste

- **English:** Chlorofluorcarbons (CFC) and halons
- **Dutch:** CFK houdend afval
- **German:** Chlorfluorkohlenwasserstoffe und Halon
- **French:** Chlorofluorocarbone - halon (composé halogéné)
- **Spanish:** Clorofluorcarbonetos (CFC) e halons (sem código WSR específico)
- **Polish:** Chlorofluorowęglowodory (CFC) halony

### *Classification*

EWC: 14 06 01\*, 16 02 11\*, 20 01 23

Customs Harmonised Code: -

*Physical-chemical properties CFCs:* Gas or liquid (gas under pressure). Highly volatile. Used in old refrigerators, but also in propellants, cars and other applications. Colourless, sweet and cloying.

*Physical-chemical properties halons:* Gaseous. Halons are halogenated hydrocarbons, of which CFC's are a special group. Halons are mostly used in fire extinguishing media, but as such banned in the EU. Colourless.

## Clarification CFC containing waste

### General

The haloalkanes are a group of chemical compounds, consisting of alkanes with one or more halogens linked making them a type of organic halide. The most widely known family within this group are the chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). As fire extinguishing agent, propellants and solvents they have or had wide use.

CFCs being mainly responsible for ozone depletion are banned worldwide, starting with the Montreal Protocol in 1987. In 1990, diplomats met in London and voted to significantly strengthen the Montreal Protocol by calling for a complete elimination of CFCs by the year 2000. By the year 2010 CFCs should be completely eliminated from developing countries as well.

### Criteria

Main criteria for distinguishing these categories are:

- Discarded equipment containing CFCs are explicitly listed as waste (16 02 11\*);
- Origin: CFC containing household waste is per definition seen as waste. Professional CFC containing equipment however is not necessarily waste;
- Fit for intended use: if refrigerators do not contain CFCs and are fit for intended use they are seen as second hand good, and not as waste;
- Destination: only shipments of CFC free waste for recovery operations (e.g. metals and plastics) are allowed.

### Points of attention

Based on these criteria, attention should be paid to the following properties of CFC containing waste and/or aspects:

- documentation (e.g. CMR, report of analysis, safety data sheets, contracts, document contained in Annex VII of WSR);
- origin c.q. household or professional product;
- visual/physical check the cargo; (a) check a minimum of 5 devices at random, (b) read the superscription if any CFCs or halons are mentioned, (c) look at the year of production (before 1996 most extinguishing agent, propellants and solvents contain CFCs or halons) and (d) check for physical signs of draining;
- in case of doubts take samples of the waste to be analysed.



## B1010: Iron or steel scrap

- English:** Iron or steel scrap
- Dutch:** IJzer en staalschroot
- German:** Eisen- oder Stahlschrott
- French:** Débris de fer ou d'acier
- Spanish:** Derechos de hierro o acero
- Polish:** Złom żelazny lub stalowy

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 12 01 01; 12 01 02; 15 01 04; 16 01 17; 17 04 05; 19 10 01; 19 12 02; 20 01 40

*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 7204

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid waste of iron or steel which occurs in different kind of properties.

*Colour:* mostly grey.

## 1.1. Definitions according to article 2 of European Waste Shipment Regulation (WSR) 1013/2006/EC (OJ L 190/1, 2006)

1. **'waste'** is as defined in Article 1(1)(a) of Directive 2006/12/EC;
2. **'hazardous waste'** is as defined in Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on hazardous waste (2);
3. **'mixture of wastes'** means waste that results from an intentional or unintentional mixing of two or more different wastes and for which mixture no single entry exists in Annexes III, IIIB, IV and IVA. Waste shipped in a single shipment of wastes, consisting of two or more wastes, where each waste is separated, is not a mixture of wastes;
4. **'disposal'** is as defined in Article 1(1)(e) of Directive 2006/12/EC;
5. **'interim disposal'** means disposal operations D 13 to D 15 as defined in Annex II A to Directive 2006/12/EC;
6. **'recovery'** is as defined in Article 1(1)(f) of Directive 2006/12/EC; 12.7.2006 EN Official Journal of the European Union L 190/5 (1) OJ L 35, 12.2.1992, p. 24. (2) OJ L 377, 31.12.1991, p. 20. Directive as amended by Directive 94/31/EC (OJ L 168, 2.7.1994, p. 28).
7. **'interim recovery'** means recovery operations R 12 and R 13 as defined in Annex II B to Directive 2006/12/EC;
8. **'environmentally sound management'** means taking all practicable steps to ensure that waste is managed in a manner that will protect human health and the environment against adverse effects which may result from such waste;
9. **'producer'** is anyone whose activities produce waste (original producer) and/or anyone who carries out preprocessing, mixing or other operations resulting in a change in the nature or composition of this waste (new producer) (as defined in Article 1(1)(b) of Directive 2006/12/EC);
10. **'holder'** is the producer of the waste or the natural or legal person who is in possession of it (and as defined in Article 1(1)(c) of Directive 2006/12/EC);
11. **'collector'** is anyone carrying out waste collection as defined in Article 1(1)(g) of Directive 2006/12/EC;
12. **'dealer'** is anyone who acts in the role of principal to purchase and subsequently sell waste, including such dealers who do not take physical possession of the waste, and as referred to in Article 12 of Directive 2006/12/EC;
13. **'broker'** is anyone arranging the recovery or disposal of waste on behalf of others, including such brokers who do not take physical possession of the waste, as referred to in Article 12 of Directive 2006/12/EC;





## A1190: Waste metal cables

■ **English:** Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics containing or contaminated with coal tar, PCB (3), lead, cadmium, other organohalogen compounds or other Annex I constituents, to the extent that they exhibit Annex III characteristics (A1190) and Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics, not included in list A1190, excluding those destined for Annex IVA operations or any

other disposal operations involving, at any stage, uncontrolled thermal processes, such as open-burning (B1115)

■ **Dutch:** Kabelschroot dat is omhuld of geïsoleerd met kunststoffen die koolteer, PCB (concentratie > 50 mg/kg), lood, cadmium, andere organische halogeenverbindingen of andere stoffen uit bijlage I bevatten of daarmee verontreinigd zijn, in dusdanige mate dat het voldoet aan de kenmerken van bijlage III (A1190) en Kabelschroot dat is omhuld of geïsoleerd met kunststoffen die niet in rubriek A1190 van lijst A zijn opgenomen, uitgezonderd kabelschroot bestemd voor verwijdering overeenkomstig bijlage IV A of andere wijzen van verwijdering die, in een of ander stadium, ongecontroleerde thermische processen, zoals verbranding, met zich meebrengen (B1115)

■ **German:** Altmetallkabel, die mit Kunststoffen ummantelt oder isoliert sind und die Kohleteer, PCB, Blei, Cadmium, andere organische Halogenverbindungen oder in Anlage I1 genannte Bestandteile in solchen Mengen enthalten oder damit in einem solchen Ausmaß verunreinigt sind, dass sie eine der in Anlage III1 festgelegten gefährlichen Eigenschaften aufweisen (A1190). Altmetallkabel, die mit Kunststoffen ummantelt oder isoliert sind und die nicht in Liste A A1190 aufgeführt sind, sofern sie nicht für die Anlage IV1 Abschnitt A festgelegte Verfahren (Beseitigungsverfahren) oder für irgendwelche Entsorgungsverfahren bestimmt sind, die in irgendeinem Behandlungsschritt unkontrollierte thermische Prozesse wie eine offene Verbrennung einschließen (B1115)

■ **French:** Déchets de câbles métalliques revêtus ou isolés par un revêtement plastique consistant en ou contaminé par du goudron de houille, PCB, plomb, cadmium, autre composé organohalogène ou composants de l'annexe 1, atteignant un seuil correspondant aux caractéristiques de danger de l'annexe 3 (A1190) et les déchets de câbles métalliques revêtus ou isolés par un revêtement plastique, ne figurant pas à l'annexe IVA, excluant ceux destinés aux opérations de traitement des déchets de l'annexe IVA ou tout autre opérations de traitement impliquant, à n'importe quelle étape, des procédés thermiques non contrôlés, tels que l'incinération (ou brûlage) à l'air libre.

14. **'consignee'** means the person or undertaking under the jurisdiction of the country of destination to whom or to which the waste is shipped for recovery or disposal;

15. **'notifier'** means:

(a) in the case of a shipment originating from a Member State, any natural or legal person under the jurisdiction of that Member State who intends to carry out a shipment of waste or intends to have a shipment of waste carried out and to whom the duty to notify is assigned. The notifier is one of the persons or bodies listed below, selected in accordance with the ranking established in this listing:

- (i) the original producer, or
- (ii) the licensed new producer who carries out operations prior to shipment, or
- (iii) a licensed collector who, from various small quantities of the same type of waste collected from a variety of sources, has assembled the shipment which is to start from a single notified location, or
- (iv) a registered dealer who has been authorised in writing by the original producer, new producer or licensed collector specified in (i), (ii) and (iii) to act on his/her behalf as notifier,
- (v) a registered broker who has been authorised in writing by the original producer, new producer or licensed collector specified in (i), (ii) and (iii) to act on his/her behalf as notifier,
- (vi) where all of the persons specified in (i), (ii), (iii),
- (iv) and (v) if applicable, are unknown or insolvent, the holder. Should a notifier specified in (iv) or (v) fail to fulfil any of the take-back obligations set out in Articles 22 to 25, the original producer, new producer or licensed collector specified in (i), (ii) or (iii) respectively who authorised that dealer or broker to act on his/her behalf shall be deemed to be the notifier for the purposes of the said take-back obligations. In circumstances of illegal shipment notified by a dealer or broker specified in (iv) or (v), the person specified in (i), (ii) or (iii) who authorised that dealer or broker to act on his/her behalf shall be deemed to be the notifier for the purposes of this Regulation;

■ **Spanish:** Resíduos de cabos metálicos revestidos ou isolados com plástico que contêm ou estão contaminados por alcatrão de hulha, PCB (3), chumbo, cádmio, outros compostos organo-halogenados ou outras substâncias incluídas no anexo I, em grau que lhes confira características abrangidas pelo anexo III (A1190) e resíduos de cabos metálicos revestidos ou isolados com plástico, não incluídos na rubrica A1190 da lista A, excluindo os destinados às operações especificadas na secção A do anexo IV ou qualquer outra operação de eliminação que inclua, em qualquer das suas fases, processos térmicos não controlados, designadamente a combustão a céu aberto (B1115)

■ **Polish:** A1190 Odpadowe kable pokryte lub izolowane plastikiem zawierającym lub zanieczyszczonym smołą węglową, polichlorowanymi bifenyłami (3), ołowiem, kadmem, innymi związkami organohalogenowymi lub innymi składnikami wyszczególnionymi w załączniku I w takim stopniu, że wykazują one właściwości określone w załączniku III

B1115 Odpadowe kable metalowe pokryte lub izolowane plastikiem, nieuwzględnione w wykazie A pozycji A1190, z wyjątkiem kabli przeznaczonych do procesów określonych w załączniku IVA lub wszelkich innych procesów unieszkodliwiania z wykorzystaniem, na dowolnym etapie, niekontrolowanych procesów termicznych, takich jak otwarte spalanie

### **Classification**

*EWC:*

*Customs Harmonised Code:* 7404; 7602; 7802

*Physical-chemical properties:*

*Colour:* various

(b) in the case of import into, or transit through, the Community of waste that does not originate in a Member State, any of the following natural or legal persons under the jurisdiction of the country of destination who intends to carry out a shipment of waste or intends to have, or who has had, a shipment of waste carried out, being either:

- (i) the person designated by the law of the country of destination; or, in the absence of any such designation,
- (ii) the holder at the time the export took place;

**16. 'competent authority'** means:

- (a) in the case of Member States, the body designated by the Member State concerned in accordance with Article 53; or
- (b) in the case of a non-Member State that is a Party to the Basel Convention, the body designated by that country as the competent authority for the purposes of that Convention in accordance with Article 5 thereof; or 190/6 EN Official Journal of the European Union 12.7.2006
- (c) in the case of any country not referred to in either (a) or (b), the body that has been designated as the competent authority by the country or region concerned or, in the absence of such designation, the regulatory authority for the country or region, as appropriate, which has jurisdiction over shipments of waste for recovery or disposal or transit, as the case may be;

**17. 'country of dispatch'** means any country from which a shipment of waste is planned to be initiated or is initiated;

**18. 'country of destination'** means any country to which a shipment of waste is planned or takes place for recovery or disposal therein, or for the purpose of loading prior to recovery or disposal in an area not under the national jurisdiction of any country;

**19. 'country of transit'** means any country, other than the country of dispatch or destination, through which a shipment of waste is planned or takes place;

**20. 'area under the national jurisdiction of a country'** means any land or marine area within which a state exercises administrative and regulatory responsibility in accordance with international law as regards the protection of human health or the environment;

**21. 'overseas countries and territories'** means the overseas countries and territories as listed in Annex IA to Decision 2001/822/EC;

**22. 'import'** means any entry of waste into the Community but excluding transit through the Community;

**23. 'export'** means the action of waste leaving the Community but excluding transit through the Community;



## GE 020: Fibre glass wastes

- English: Fibre glass wastes
- Dutch: Glasvezelafval
- German: Glasfaserabfälle
- French: Déchets de fibre de verre
- Spanish: Desperdicios de fibra de vidrio
- Polish: Odpady włókien szklanych

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 10 11 03

*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 7001; Ex 701939

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid, fibrous material. Long fibers are applied in telecommunication for signal transmission. Other application is the strengthening of plastics, like skis and fishing rods.

*Colour:* various.

24. **'transit'** means a shipment of waste or a planned shipment of waste through one or more countries other than the country of dispatch or destination;
25. **'transport'** means the carriage of waste by road, rail, air, sea or inland waterways;
26. **'shipment'** means the transport of waste destined for recovery or disposal which is planned or takes place:
- (a) between a country and another country; or
  - (b) between a country and overseas countries and territories or other areas, under that country's protection; or
  - (c) between a country and any land area which is not part of any country under international law; or
  - (d) between a country and the Antarctic; or
  - (e) from one country through any of the areas referred to above; or
  - (f) within a country through any of the areas referred to above and which originates in and ends in the same country; or
  - (g) from a geographic area not under the jurisdiction of any country, to a country;
27. **'illegal shipment'** means any shipment of waste effected:
- (a) without notification to all competent authorities concerned pursuant to this Regulation; or
  - (b) without the consent of the competent authorities concerned pursuant to this Regulation; or 12.7.2006 EN Official Journal of the European Union L 190/7 (1) OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 648/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 117, 4.5.2005, p. 13). (2) OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 215/2006 (OJ L 38, 9.2.2006, p. 11).
  - (c) with consent obtained from the competent authorities concerned through falsification, misrepresentation or fraud; or
  - (d) in a way which is not specified materially in the notification or movement documents; or
  - (e) in a way which results in recovery or disposal in contravention of Community or international rules; or
  - (f) contrary to Articles 34, 36, 39, 40, 41 and 43; or
  - (g) which, in relation to shipments of waste as referred to in Article 3(2) and (4), has resulted from:
    - (i) the waste being discovered not to be listed in Annexes III, IIIA or IIIB, or
    - (ii) non-compliance with Article 3(4),
    - (iii) the shipment being effected in a way which is not specified materially in the document set out in Annex VII.



## B2130: Bituminous materials

■ **English:** Bituminous materials (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, not containing tar

■ **Dutch:** Bitumineus materiaal (dat geen teer bevat)

■ **German:** Bituminöses teerfreies Material (Asphaltabfälle) aus Strassenbau und -unterhaltung

■ **French:** Matériaux bitumineux (déchets d'asphalte) provenant de la construction et l'entretien des routes, sans goudron

■ **Spanish:** Materiales bituminosos (residuos asfálticos) procedentes de la construcción y mantenimiento de carreteras que no contengan alquitrán

■ **Polish:** Odpady asfaltowe powstające przy budowie i konserwacji dróg, nie zawierające smoly

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 17 03 02

*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 3825

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid. Greasy, oily, sticky. Possibly containing pieces of asphalt.

*Colour:* black.

## **1.2. List of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Article 1(4) of Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste (2000/532/EC (OJ L 226, 2000 ))**

### **Chapters of the list**

1. Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, 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 organicsolvents, 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 the 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





## GH 013: Waste parings and scrap of plastics of polymers of vinyl chloride

■ **English:** Waste parings and scrap of plastics of polymers of vinyl chloride

■ **Dutch:** Resten, snijdsels en afval van kunststoffen polymeren van vinylchloride

■ **German:** Einschliesslich, jedoch nicht beschränkt auf abfälle, Schnitzel und Bruch von Kunststoffen aus Vinylchloridpolymeren

■ **French:** Déchets, rognures et débris de matières plastiques de polymères du chlorure de vinyle

■ **Spanish:** Desechos, recortes y desperdicios de plástico de polímeros de cloruro de vinilo

■ **Polish:** Odpady, obrzynki i złom tworzyw sztucznych z polimerów chlorku winylu

### Classification

EWC: 02 01 04; 07 02 13; 12 01 05; 16 01 19; 17 02 03; 19 12 04; 20 01 39

Customs Harmonised Code: 3915 30; Ex 390410 40

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid waste of plastic which can be a soft or hard material. For example used for roof-gutters, window frames (hard) or fitted carpets (linoleum, PVC tiles).

Colour: various.

### 1.3. Description of waste in various languages

ENGLISH	DUTCH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH
Waste	Afval	Der Abfall	Les déchets	Residuos
Ashes	As	Die Asche	Les cendres	Ceniza
Filtercake	Filterresten	Die Reste des Filters	Les restes des filtres	Restos de filtros
Used	Gebruikte	Gebrauchte/ benützte	Servi/ usé/ consommé	Usado
Old	Oude	Alt	Vieux/ vieille	Viejo/ vieja
Paste	Pasta	Die Paste	La pâte	Pasta
Powder	Poeder	Das Pulver	La poudre	Polvo
Rubbish/ debris/ ruins/ rubble	Puin	Der Schutt	Les décombres/ les gravats	Escombros
Residues	Residuen	Der Rückstand	Les résidues	Residuos
Rest off	Restanten	Die Reste/ der Abhub	Les restants	Restos
Scrap	Schroot	Der Schrott/ das Alteisen	Les rognures de metal/ la ferraille/ les déchets/ les reblon	Chatarra
Slag	Slakken	Die Schlacke	Le laitier/ la scories/ le machefer	Es coria
Sludge/ slurry	Slib/ slobbs	Der Schlamm	La vase/ la bouerbe/ les allurvions	Fango/ lodo/ barro/ limo/ cie
Dust	Stof	Der Staub	Le poussier	Polvo
Polluted/ dirty/ Soiled	Verontreinigd	Verunreinigte	Pollue/ Sali/ contaminé/ souille/ impuret	Contaminado
Polluted/ filthy	Vervuilde	Verunreinigte/ verschmutzte	Encrasse/ croupi/ pollue/ souille	Ensuciado/ contaminado
Rejects	Afgekeurde materialen	Aus musterende Waren	Matériaux desapprouvés/ refusés	Materiales desaprobados
Faulty materials	Defecte materialen	Schadhafte Waren	Matériaux détraqués	Materiales defectuosos
Spent off	Uitgeputte materialen	Abgewirtschaftete Waren	Matériaux épuisés	Materiales desgastados
Sweepings	Veegsel	Der/ das Kehricht	Balayures	Barreduras
Flakes	Vlokken/ schilfers	Flocken/ Splitters/ Schiefers	Flacons/ écaillage	Copos/ pedacitos/ trocitos



## B2020: Glass waste and scrap

- **English:** Cullet or other waste and scrap of glass except for glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated (with coatings) glasses
- **Dutch:** Oud glas in niet-verspreidbare vorm: Breukglas en andere afval en glasscherven met uitzondering van glas van kathodestraalbuizen en ander geactiveerd glas
- **German:** Bruchglas oder andere Abfälle und Scherben, ausgenommen Glas von Kathodenstrahlröhren und anderes aktiviertes (beschichtetes) Glas
- **French:** Calcin ou autres déchets et débris de verre, à l'exception du verre provenant de tubes cathodiques et autres verres activés (à couche)
- **Spanish:** Desperdicios o desechos de vidrio, con la excepción del vidrio procedente de tubos catódicos y otros vidrios activados (con revestimientos)
- **Polish:** Stłuczka lub inne odpady szklane, z wyjątkiem szkła pochodzącego z lamp elektronopromieniowych i innych rodzajów szkła aktywowanego (powlekanego)

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 20 01 02; 19 12 05; 15 01 07; 17 02 02










*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 7001 00

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid waste formed as bottles, pots, plates, or in the form of fragments.

*Main colour:* green, brown, colourless. (other colours possible as well).

*Additional characteristics:* not coated or activated.

## 1.4. List of abbreviations and codes used in the notification documents (European Waste Shipment Regulation 1013/2006/EC Annex IA, (OJ L 190/1, 2006))

	UN class	Basel Code	Characteristics	Symbols ADR
<b>Packing types</b> 1. Drum 2. Wooden barrel 3. Jerrican 4. Box 5. Bag 6. Composite packing 7. Pressure receptacle 8. Bulk 9. Other (specify)	1	H1	Explosive	
	3	H3	Flammable liquids	
	4.1	H4.1	Flammable solids	
	4.2	H4.2	Substances or wastes liable to spontaneous combustion	
	4.3	H4.3	Substances or wastes which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	
<b>Means of transport</b> R= Road T=Train/rail S=Sea A=Air W=Inland waterways	5.1	H5.1	Oxidising	
	5.2	H5.2	Organic peroxides	
	6.1	H6.1	Poisonous (Acute)	
	6.2	H6.2	Infectious substances	



## B3140: Used pneumatic tyres

- English:** Used pneumatic tyres
- Dutch:** Oude luchtbanden
- German:** Luftreifen, gebracht
- French:** Pneumatiques usagés
- Spanish:** Neumáticos usados
- Polish:** Zużyte opony ogumienia pneumatycznego






### *Classification*

*EWC:* 16 01 03

*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 4012 20

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid, not granulated, flexible material (for example: inner pneumatic tyres). Rubber.

*Colour:* dark grey / black.

	UN class	Basel Code	Characteristics	Symbols ADR
	8	H8	Corrosives	
	9	H10	Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water	
	9	H11	Toxic (delayed or chronic)	
	9	H12	Ecotoxic	
	9	H13	Capable, by any means, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g., leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.	

## 1.5. Distinguish between 'disposal' and 'recovery' operations according to the EU Directive 2006/12/EC on waste ( O J L 114,2006)

### DISPOSAL OPERATIONS (Annex II A, Directive 2006/12/EC)

- D 1 Deposit into or on to land (e.g. landfill, etc.)
- D 2 Land treatment (e.g. biodegradation of liquid or sludgy discards in soils, etc.)
- D 3 Deep injection (e.g. injection of pumpable discards into wells, salt domes or naturally occurring repositories, etc.)
- D 4 Surface impoundment (e.g. placement of liquid or sludgy discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc.)
- D 5 Specially engineered landfill (e.g. placement into lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc.)



## GC 030: Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up

■ **English:** Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up, properly emptied of any cargo and other materials arising from the operation of the vessel which may have been classified as a dangerous substance or waste

■ **Dutch:** schepen en ander drijvend materieel bestemd voor de sloop, waaruit eventuele lading en andere van de scheepsexploitatie afkomstige

materialen die als gevaarlijke stof of afvalstof geclassificeerd zijn, naar behoren zijn verwijderd

■ **German:** Schiffe und andere schwimmende Vorrichtungen, zum Abwracken, ohne Ladung und andere aus dem Betreiben des Schiffes herrührende Stoffe, die als gefährlicher Stoff oder Abfall eingestuft sein könnten

■ **French:** Bateaux et autres engins flottants à démanteler, convenablement vidés de toute cargaison et de tout matériau ayant servi à leur fonctionnement qui pourraient avoir été classés comme substance ou déchets dangereux

■ **Spanish:** Barcos y demás estructuras flotantes para desguace debidamente vaciados de toda carga y material que pudiera clasificarse como sustancia o residuo peligroso

■ **Polish:** Statki i inne konstrukcje pływające przeznaczone na złom, odpowiednio opróżnione z ładunku i innych materiałów związanych z eksploatacją statku, które mogłyby zostać sklasyfikowane jako niebezpieczne substancje lub odpady

### **Classification:**

EWC: 16 01 06

Customs Harmonised Code: Ex 8908 00

*Physical-chemical properties:* (Parts of) vessels and other floating vehicles. Discharged of any dangerous part or substances

*Colour:* various.

- D 6 Release into a water body except seas/oceans
- D 7 Release into seas/oceans including sea-bed insertion
- D 8 Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 7 and D 9 to D 12
- D 9 Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 8 and D 10 to D 12 (e.g. evaporation, drying, calcination, etc.)
- D 10 Incineration on land
- D 11 Incineration at sea
- D 12 Permanent storage (e.g. emplacement of containers in a mine, etc.)
- D 13 Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1toD12
- D 14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 13
- D 15 Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)

## **RECOVERY OPERATIONS (Annex II B, Directive 2006/12/EC)**

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





## GG 040: Coal-fired power plants fly ash

- English:** Coal-fired power plants fly ash
- Dutch:** Vliegash van steenkoolcentrales
- German:** Flugasche aus Kohlekraftwerken
- French:** Cendres colantes de centrales électriques au charbon
- Spanish:** Cenizas volantes de centrales eléctricas de carbón

**Polish:** Popiół lotny z elektrowni opalanych węglem

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 10 02 01

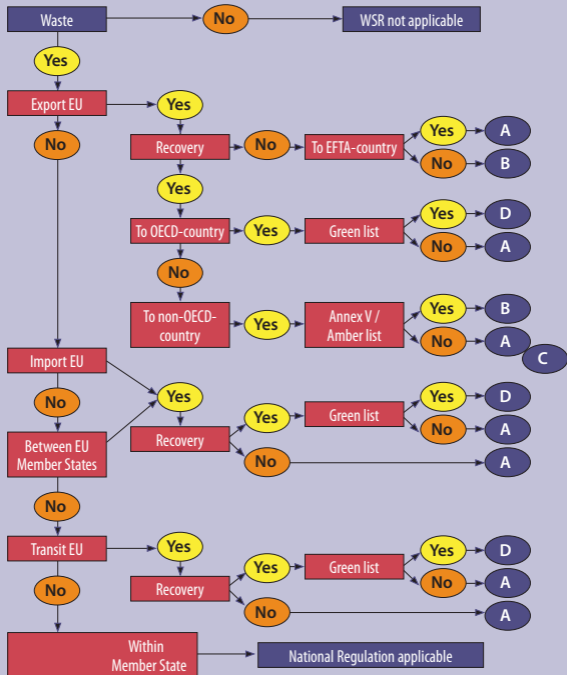
*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 2621

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid. Waste of combustion of coal. Very fine ash: 10-200 micron.

*Colour:* grey / black

## 1.6. Flow scheme waste shipments according to WSR 1013/2006

The flow scheme is aimed to assist inspectors to find the appropriate procedure for the relevant waste shipment.





## A1160: Lead-acid batteries

■ **English:** Lead-acid batteries, whole or crushed

■ **Dutch:** Oude loodbatterijen, intact of in stukken

■ **German:** Bleiakumulatoren, ganz oder zerkleinert

■ **French:** Batteries électriques au plomb et à l'acide, entières ou concassées

■ **Spanish:** Acumuladores eléctricos de plomo y de ácido, enteros o triturados

■ **Polish:** Baterie ołowiowe, w całości lub złomowane

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 16 06 01\*; 20 01 33\*

*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 8548 10

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid. Variable size. A relatively large battery (also accumulators), e.g. used for cars, containing liquids in non-sealable or semi-sealable containers. Relatively heavy weight.

*Colour:* black, white, grayish often with colourful stickers.

- A.** The shipment of waste must take place with prior written notification and consent of all competent authorities involved. The movement document and copies of the notification document containing the written consents and conditions of the competent authorities concerned shall accompany each transport.
- B.** Shipment is prohibited
- C.** Non-OECD-countries can indicate which procedure is applicable for a shipment to their country of green listed waste for recycling:
- a prohibition; or
  - a procedure of prior written notification and consent or;
  - no control in the country of destination, movement document (Annex VII) and contract are compulsory.
- D.** The movement document (Annex VII) shall accompany each transport and there must be a contract between the person who arranges the shipment and the consignee for recovery. The competent authorities can demand a copy of his contract. Waste shall be destined for disposal operations within a facility which, under applicable national law, is operating or is authorised to operate in the country of destination.

**OECD countries:** EU-15, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Poland, Hungary, US, Japan, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Mexico, Turkey, Iceland, South-Korea, Switzerland.

**EFTA countries:** Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland.

**Non-Basel countries:** Angola, Aruba, Congo, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Hong Kong, Laos, Macau, Myanmar, Netherlands Antilles, Solomon islands, San Marino, Sao Tomé & Príncipe, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Tadjikistan, Taiwan, Tonga, Tuvalu, Zimbabwe, Vanuatu, Vatican City



## B3010: Waste parings and scrap of plastics

■ **English:** Waste parings and scrap of plastics such as GH 011, GH 012, GH 013, GH 014 or GH 015

■ **Dutch:** Vast plastic afval van: niet-gehalogeneerde polymeren en copolymeren van ethyleen (GH 011), styreen (GH 012), vinylchloride (GH 013), acrylpolymeren (PP, PET, e.d.) (GH 014) en polypropyleen (GH 015)

■ **German:** Abfälle, Schnitzel und Bruch von Kunststoffen wie GH 011, GH 012, GH 013, GH 014 o GH 015

■ **French:** Déchets, rognures et débris de matières plastiques que GH 011, GH 012, GH 013, GH 014 ou GH 015

■ **Spanish:** Desechos, recortes y desperdicios de plástico como GH 011, GH 012, GH 013, GH 014 o GH 015

■ **Polish:** Odpady, obrzynki i złom tworzyw sztucznych takich jak GH 011, GH 012, GH 013, GH 014 lub GH 015

### **Classification**

*EWC:* 02 01 04; 07 02 13; 12 01 05; 16 01 19; 17 02 03; 19 12 04; 20 01 39

*Customs Harmonised Code:* 3915, 3915 10; 3915 30; 3915 90

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid waste of plastic. Variable size, form.

*Colour:* various.

## 1.7. Violations and sanctions

Given the various control procedures and general prohibitions that may apply to any proposed shipment of waste, there is clearly scope for individuals and/or companies not to comply with the regulatory requirements of WSR and other related legislation. These cases of violations or non-compliance can be:

- **unintentional**, for example where a waste shipment is mistakenly subject to the wrong control procedure;
- **intentional**, a deliberate action to evade the control regime which applies to the waste (for example, to avoid additional costs of stricter controls or to circumvent prohibitions in types of shipments).

Article 50 of the WSR 1013/2006 describes the necessary measures Member States must take to ensure that waste is shipped in accordance with the provisions of WSR. Such measures may include inspections of establishments and undertakings, in accordance with Article 13 of Waste Framework Directive 2006/12/EC, and spot checks of shipments as already described in §2.2 (type of inspections) and §2.3 (procedure and working methods).

The revised WSR however does not contain explicit rules for EU Member States regarding how to sanction violations. This is a matter to be organised and regulated by the EU Member States themselves. However, according to Article 50 par 1 penalties applicable for violations of the provisions of the Regulation must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. In general a distinction is made between:

- administrative penalties;
- criminal prosecution (financial charge or imprisonment);
- return of illegal shipments.

Illegal activities regarding WSR are regarded as an 'economic offence' and are penalised by means of criminal prosecution laid down in a special Law on Economical Offences. For the 3rd kind of sanctioning (return of illegal shipments) a 'Practical guidance for managing illegal shipments of waste' exists.



## A1170: Used batteries or accumulators

■ **English:** Used batteries or accumulators, whole or crushed, other than lead-acid batteries, and waste and scrap arising from the production of batteries or accumulators, not otherwise specified or included

■ **Dutch:** Ongesorteerde lege batterijen met uitzondering van mengsels van uitsluitend op lijst B genoemde batterijen. Lege batterijen die

niet op lijst B voorkomen en die in bijlage 1 genoemde bestanddelen in zodanige hoeveelheden bevatten dat ze gevaarlijk worden

■ **German:** Andere Batterien und Akkumulatoren als Bleibatterien, ganz oder zerkleinert, sowie Abfälle und Schrott aus der Herstellung von Batterien und Akkumulatoren, anderweitig weder erwähnt noch einbezogen

■ **French:** Batteries et accumulateurs usagés, entières ou concassés, autres que les accumulateurs au plomb et à l'acide ainsi que déchets et débris provenant de la fabrication de batteries et d'accumulateurs, non dénommés ni compris ailleurs

■ **Spanish:** Baterías y acumuladores usados, enteros o triturados, distintos de los acumuladores de plomo y de ácido, así como los desperdicios y desechos procedentes de la fabricación de baterías y acumuladores, no especificados ni incluidos en otras entradas

■ **Polish:** Zużyte baterie lub akumulatory, w całości lub złomowane, poza bateriami ołowowymi, oraz odpady i złom pochodzący z produkcji baterii i akumulatorów, nie wyszczególnione ani nie ujęte gdzie indziej.

### **Classification:**

EWC: 16 06 02\*; 16 06 03\*; 16 06 04; 16 06 05; 20 01 33\*; 20 01 34

Customs Harmonised Code: Ex 8548 10

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid (consumer) products for electricity generation, e.g. batteries or accumulators. Also waste materials of manufacturing processes of batteries or accumulators.

*Colour:* various.

## Possible violations to corresponding articles of WSR 1013/2006

Violation	Articles WSR (EC) 1013/2006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Transfer of waste before or after the notification three days prior to the transfer.</li> <li>■ Transfer of waste without the notification three days prior to the transfer.</li> <li>■ The date of the transfer on the document does not comply with the actual date of the transfer.</li> <li>■ A transfer of waste accompanied by a document which was not signed by the notifier or which was not fully or properly completed</li> </ul>	<p>Art 16 b</p> <p>Art 16 b</p> <p>Art 16 a</p> <p>Art 16 a</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The receiver of the waste did not send a written confirmation of receipt of the waste within three days of receipt of the waste.</li> <li>■ The receiver of the waste did not send the certificate of completion of the non-interim recovery or disposal of the waste to the notifier and the competent authorities within 30 days after its completion and no later than one calendar year following receipt of the waste.</li> </ul>	<p>Art 16 d</p> <p>Art 16 e</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mixing up waste on which several notifications are involved during the transfer</li> </ul>	Art 19
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Not informing the competent authorities about the change of the routing of the waste</li> </ul>	Art 17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The illegal transfer of waste to a preauthorised facility</li> </ul>	Art 14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Not managing the waste in a proper way during the transfer of the waste</li> </ul>	Art 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No valid document accompanied the transfer of the waste</li> </ul>	Art 16 a, b and c
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Missing information of Annex VII accompanied tracks with Annex III waste for recovery</li> </ul>	Art 18
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Export to a non-OECD country not respecting the export prohibitions or the procedures as requested by this country</li> </ul>	Art 36 and Art 37
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Neglect ion of the preservation of the documents, which were send to or by the competent authorities</li> </ul>	Art 20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Neglect ion of the preservation of the documents by the companies which are involved by the transfer of the waste.</li> <li>■ The companies involved by the transfer of the waste did not sign or fill in the accompanying document in the proper way.</li> </ul>	<p>Art 20</p> <p>Art 16 and Art 18 par 1 sub b</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The illegal transfer of waste caused by false pretences or fraud</li> </ul>	Art 2 par 35 sub c





## A2050: Asbestos waste

- English:** Asbestos (dusts and fibres)
- Dutch:** Afgedankte asbest (stof en vezels)
- German:** Asbest (Staub und Fasern)
- French:** Amiante (poussières et fibres)
- Spanish:** Amianto (polvo y fibras)
- Polish:** Azbest (pył i włókna)

### *Classification*

EWC: 06 13 04\*; 10 13 09\*; 17 06 01\*; 17 06 05\*

Customs Harmonised Code: Ex 2524

*Physical-chemical properties:* Naturally occurring fibrous mineral. Heat and chemical resistant. The fibers are applied in fabrics used for fireproof garments and curtains, in construction fabrics roofing, paper, insulation and molded products. Available in the form of plates, fragments, (mineral) wool or dust.

*Colour:* fibers are white, brown or blue.

## 1.8. IMPEL-TFS National Contact Points (NCP)

Country	Organization	Division	Address	Zip	Phone	Fax
<b>Austria</b>	Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft	Division VI/1: waste control	Stubenbastei 5	A - 1010 Wien	(+43/1/51522 3519	(+43/1513 1679 1265
<b>Belgium</b>	Environmental Inspectorate		Koning Albert II laan 20, bus 8	B-1000 Brussel	(+32 2 553 0306	+32-2/553.80.85
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Ministry of Environment and Water	Waste Management Directorate	22 Maria Louisa Blvd	1000 - Sofia	00 359 2 940 65 3 1	00 359 2 940 66 3 5
<b>Croatia</b>	Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction	Directorate for Inspection	Vinogradska 25	10 000 Zagreb	00385 1 3712 786 mob. 00385 91 2877124	00385 1 3712 791
<b>Cyprus</b>						
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Ministry of Environment	Waste Management Department	Vrsoviccka 65	CZ-100 10 Prague 10	+420 2 6712 2014	+420 2 6731 1545
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Environmental Inspectorate	Waste Management Department	CIZP, Na brehu 267	CS-190 00 Prague 9	(+1420 222 860 366	+420 222 860 365



## Y 46: Commingled household waste

- English:** Commingled wastes collected from households
- Dutch:** Huishoudelijk afval
- German:** Kommunale Abfälle oder Hausmüll
- French:** Déchets municipaux/ménagers
- Spanish:** Residuos municipales/domésticos
- Polish:** Odpady komunalne / z gospodarstw domowych

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 20 03 01

*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 3825; 4707

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid. Easily recognizable

Country	Organization	Division	Address	Zip	Phone	Fax
<b>Denmark</b>	Environmental Protection Agency		Strandgate 29	DK 1401	(+45 32 66 0302	0045 32 66 0230
<b>Estonia</b>	Estonian Environmental Inspectorate		Kopli 76	10416 Tallinn	00372 6962228	00372 6962237
<b>Finland</b>	Finnish Environmental Institute	Environmental Management Division	P.O. Box 140	FIN-00251 Helsinki	+358 20 490 2491	+358 20 490 2491
<b>Finland</b>	Finnish Environmental Institute	Environmental Management Division	P.O. Box 140	FIN-00251 Helsinki	+358 20 490 2428	+358 20 490 2491
<b>France</b>	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Town and Country Planning	Direction de la Prévention des Pollutions et Risques sous-direction des produits et des Déchets - Bureau de la Planifications et de la gestion des Déchets	20, Avenue de Segur	F-75302 Paris 07 SP	0033 1 42 19 14 26	0033 1 42 19 14 68
<b>Germany</b>	Umweltbundesamt	Anlaufstelle Basler Übereinkommen	Wörlitzer Platz 1	6844 Dessau	0049 3 4021 033045	0049 3402 1043045



## Y 47: Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes

■ **English:** Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes

■ **Dutch:** Residuen van de verbranding van huishoudelijk afval

■ **German:** Rückstände aus der Verbrennung von kommunalen Abfällen und Hausmüll

■ **French:** Résidus provenant de la combustion des déchets municipaux/ménagers

■ **Spanish:** Residuos procedentes de la combustión de residuos municipales/ domésticos

■ **Polish:** Pozostałości powstające w wyniku spalania odpadów komunalnych z gospodarstw domowych

### *Classification*

*EWC:* 19 01 11\*; 19 01 12; 19 01 13\*; 19 01 14; 19 01 15\*; 19 01 16

*Customs Harmonised Code:* Ex 2621

*Physical-chemical properties:* Solid. Powder or granulates. Surplus of combustion of municipal or household wastes.

*Colour:* grey.

Country	Organization	Division	Address	Zip	Phone	Fax
<b>Germany</b>	Umweltbundesamt	Anlaufstelle Basler Überein- kommen	Wörlitzer Platz 1	6844 Dessau	0049 34021033459	0049 3402104359
<b>Greece</b>			147, Pattisson Str	112 51 Athens		
<b>Hungary</b>	Ministry of Environment	Waste Management Department	Fo u. 44-50	Budapest H-1011	00 36 1 4573427	0036 12012491
<b>Ireland</b>	Heritage and local government, department of the environment,	Waste Infrastructure and regulation Section Environment Division	Custom House Dublin	Dublin 1	0035 1 888 2616	00351 888 2014
<b>Italy</b>						
<b>Latvia</b>	Lielrīga Regional Environmental Board		Rupniecības Street 23	LV-1045 Rīga	00371 7 084266	00371 7 084244
<b>Lithuania</b>						
<b>Luxem- bourg</b>						

**Notes:**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Country	Organization	Division	Address	Zip	Phone	Fax
<b>Malta</b>	Malta Environment and Planning Authority - MEPA -		St. Francis Ravelin	Floriana CMR 02	00356 22 905004	00356 22 905011
<b>Netherlands</b>	Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment	Inspectorate General, Stafafdeling Crisis Management	Postbus 16191, ipc 550	2500 BD Den Haag	0031 703339 2636	0031 703339 131
<b>Norway</b>	Norwegian Pollution Control Authority (SFT)		P.O. Box 8 100 DeP	N-0032 Oslo		
<b>Norway</b>	Norwegian Pollution Control Authority (SFT)		P.O. Box 8 100 Dep	NO-0032 Oslo	+47 2257 3475	+47 2267 6706
<b>Poland</b>	Chief Inspectorate for Environmental Protection	Transboundary Movement of Waste	Wawelska ul. 52/54	PL-00 922 Warsaw	0048 22 5928092	0048 22 5928093
<b>Portugal</b>	IGAOT - Inspeção-Geral do Ambiente e do Ordenamento do Território		Rua de "O Século" No. 63	P-1249-033 Lisboa	(+351) 21 3215500/57	(+ 351) 21 3215562 / 21 3432777
<b>Romania</b>	National Environment Protection Agency			Buckarest		
<b>Slovakia</b>	Ministry of Environment		Nam. L. Stura 1,	812 35 Bratislava,		



## Notes:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Country	Organization	Division	Address	Zip	Phone	Fax
<b>Slovenia</b>		Inspectorate of the RS for Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy	Dunajska 47	SI-1000 Ljubljana	00386 1 420 4480	00386 1 420 4491
<b>Spain</b>	Ministry of Environment	Subdireccion General de Prevencion de Residuos	C/ Plaza de San Juan de la Cruz s/n	28071 Madrid	00 34 915 975796	00 34 915 975938
<b>Sweden</b>	Environmental Protection Agency	Implementation and Enforcement Department	Blekholmsterassen 36	SE-106 48 Stockholm	0046 8 698 11 62	0046 8 698 12 22
<b>Switzerland</b>	Federal Office for the Environment FOEN	BUWAL, Abteilung Abfall	Worbentalstrasse 68	CH-3003 Bern	(+41 31 323 13 35	(+41 31 323 03 69
<b>United Kingdom</b>	Environment Agency		Richard Fairclagh House Knutsford Road	Warrington WA47WD	(+01925 542143	(+01925 542105



