Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste

[F1 ANNEX IA

[X1 Notification document for transboundary movements/shipments of waste]]

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1379/2007 of 26 November 2007 amending Annexes IA, IB, VII and VIII of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste, for the purposes of taking into account of technical progress and changes agreed under the Basel Convention (Official Journal of the European Union L 309 of 27 November 2007).

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1379/2007 of 26 November 2007 amending Annexes IA, IB, VII and VIII of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste, for the purposes of taking account of technical progress and changes agreed under the Basel Convention (Text with EEA relevance).

1. Exporter — notifier Registration No:
Name:
Address:

Contact person:
Tel.: Fax:
E-mail:

2. Importer — consignee Registration No:
Name:
Address:

Contact person:
Tel.: Fax:
E-mail:

8. Intended carrier(s) Registration No:
Name (7):
Address:

Contact person:
Tel.: Fax:
E-mail:
Means of transport (5):

9. Waste generator(s) — producer(s) (1) (7) (8) Registration No:
Name:
Address:

Contact person:
Tel.: Fax:
E-mail:
Site and process of generation (6)

10. Disposal facility (2): ☐ **or recovery facility** (2): ☐
Registration No:
Name:
Address:

Contact person:
Tel.: Fax:
E-mail:
Actual site of disposal/recovery:

3. Notification No:
Notification concerning
A. (i) Individual shipment: ☐ (ii) Multiple shipments: ☐
B. (i) Disposal (1): ☐ (ii) Recovery: ☐
C. Pre-consented recovery facility (2) (3) Yes ☐ No ☐

4. Total intended number of shipments:

5. Total intended quantity (4):
Tonnes (Mg):
m^3:

6. Intended period of time for shipment(s) (4):
First departure: Last departure:

7. Packaging type(s) (5):
Special handling requirements (6): Yes ☐ No ☐

11. Disposal/recovery operation(s) (2)
D-code/R-code (5):
Technology employed (6):

Reason for export (1) (6):

12. Designation and composition of the waste (6):

13. Physical characteristics (5):

14. Waste identification *(fill in relevant codes)*
(i) Basel Annex VIII (or IX if applicable):
(ii) OECD code (if different from (i)):
(iii) EC list of wastes:
(iv) National code in country of export:
(v) National code in country of import:
(vi) Other (specify):
(vii) Y-code:
(viii) H-code (5):
(ix) UN class (5):
(x) UN number:
(xi) UN shipping name:
(xii) Customs code(s) (HS):

15. (a) Countries/States concerned, (b) code No of competent authorities where applicable, (c) specific points of exit or entry (border crossing or port)

State of export — dispatch	State(s) of transit (entry and exit)						State of import — destination
(a)							
(b)							
(c)							

16. Customs offices of entry and/or exit and/or export (European Community):

Entry: Exit: Export:

17. Exporter's — notifier's/generator's — producer's (1) **declaration:**
I certify that the information is complete and correct to my best knowledge. I also certify that legally enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into and that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantee is or shall be in force covering the transboundary movement.

Exporter's — notifier's name: Date: Signature:
Generator's — producer's name: Date: Signature:

18. Number of annexes attached

FOR USE BY COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

19. Acknowledgement from the relevant competent authority of countries of import — destination/transit (1)**/export — dispatch** (9)**:**
Country:
Notification received on:
Acknowledgement sent on:
Name of competent authority:
Stamp and/or signature:

20. Written consent (1) (8) **to the movement provided by the competent authority of** (country):
Consent given on:
Consent valid from: until:
Specific conditions: No: ☐ If Yes, see block 21 (6): ☐
Name of competent authority:
Stamp and/or signature:

21. Specific conditions on consenting to the movement or reasons for objecting

(1) Required by the Basel Convention.
(2) In the case of an R12/R13 or D13-D15 operation, also attach corresponding information on any subsequent R12/R13 or D13-D15 facilities and on the subsequent R1-R11 or D1-D12 facilit(y)ies when required.
(3) To be completed for movements within the OECD area and only if B(ii) applies.
(4) Attach detailed list if multiple shipments.
(5) See list of abbreviations and codes on the next page.
(6) Attach details if necessary.
(7) Attach list if more than one.
(8) If required by national legislation.
(9) If applicable under the OECD Decision.

List of abbreviations and codes used in the notification document

DISPOSAL OPERATIONS (block 11)

D1 Deposit into or onto land (e.g. landfill, etc.)
D2 Land treatment (e.g., biodegradation of liquid or sludgy discards in soils, etc.)
D3 Deep injection (e.g. injection of pumpable discards into wells, salt domes or naturally occurring repositories, etc.)
D4 Surface impoundment (e.g. placement of liquid or sludge discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc.)
D5 Specially engineered landfill (e.g. placement into lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc.)
D6 Release into a water body except seas/oceans
D7 Release into seas/oceans including sea-bed insertion
D8 Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this list which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations in this list
D9 Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this list which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations in this list (e.g. evaporation, drying, calcination, etc.)
D10 Incineration on land
D11 Incineration at sea
D12 Permanent storage (e.g. emplacement of containers in a mine, etc.)
D13 Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations in this list
D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations in this list
D15 Storage pending any of the operations in this list

RECOVERY OPERATIONS (block 11)

R1 Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy (Basel/OECD) — Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy (EU)
R2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration
R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
R4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
R6 Regeneration of acids or bases
R7 Recovery of components used for pollution abatement
R8 Recovery of components from catalysts
R9 Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil
R10 Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement
R11 Uses of residual materials obtained from any of the operations numbered R1-R10
R12 Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1-R11
R13 Accumulation of material intended for any operation in this list.

PACKAGING TYPES (block 7)

1. Drum
2. Wooden barrel
3. Jerrican
4. Box
5. Bag
6. Composite packaging
7. Pressure receptacle
8. Bulk
9. Other (specify)

MEANS OF TRANSPORT (block 8)

R = Road
T = Train/rail
S = Sea
A = Air
W = Inland waterways

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS (block 13)

1. Powdery/powder
2. Solid
3. Viscous/paste
4. Sludgy
5. Liquid
6. Gaseous
7. Other (specify)

H-CODE AND UN CLASS (block 14)

UN Class	H-code	Characteristics
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
5.1	H5.1	Oxidising
5.2	H5.2	Organic peroxides
6.1	H6.1	Poisonous (acute)
6.2	H6.2	Infectious substances
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

Further information, in particular related to waste identification (block 14), i.e. on Basel Annexes VIII and IX codes, OECD codes and Y-codes, can be found in a Guidance/Instruction Manual available from the OECD and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.'

[F1 ANNEX IB

[X1 Movement document for transboundary movements/shipments of waste]]

1. Corresponding to notification No:		**2. Serial/total number of shipments** /
3. Exporter — notifier Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		**4. Importer — consignee** Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
5. Actual quantity: Tonnes (Mg): m³:		**6. Actual date of shipment:**
7. Packaging Type(s) (1): Number of packages: **Special handling requirements:** (2) Yes: ☐ No: ☐		
8.(a) 1st carrier (3): Registration No: Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	**8.(b) 2nd carrier** (3): Registration No: Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:	**8.(c) Last carrier** (3): Registration No: Name: Address: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
- - - - - - - To be completed by carrier's representative - - - - - - -		*More than three carriers* (2) ☐
Means of transport (1): Date of transfer: Signature:	Means of transport (1): Date of transfer: Signature:	Means of transport (1): Date of transfer: Signature:
9. Waste generator(s) — producer(s) (4) (5) (6): Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Site of generation (2):		**12. Designation and composition of the waste** (2):
		13. Physical characteristics (1):
10. Disposal facility ☐ **or recovery facility** ☐ Registration No: Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Actual site of disposal/recovery (2)		**14. Waste identification** *(fill in relevant codes)* (i) Basel Annex VIII (or IX if applicable): (ii) OECD code (if different from (i)): (iii) EC list of wastes: (iv) National code in country of export (v) National code in country of import: (vi) Other (specify): (vii) Y-code: (viii) H-code (1): (ix) UN class (1): (x) UN number: (xi) UN shipping name: (xii) Customs code(s) (HS):
11. Disposal/recovery operation(s) D-code/R-code (1):		
15. Exporter's — notifier's/generator's — producer's (4) **declaration:** I certify that the above information is complete and correct to my best knowledge. I also certify that legally enforceable written contractual obligations have been entered into, that any applicable insurance or other financial guarantee is in force covering the transboundary movement and that all necessary consents have been received from the competent authorities of the countries concerned. Name: Date: Signature:		
16. For use by any person involved in the transboundary movement in case additional information is required		
17. Shipment received by importer — consignee (if not facility): Name: Date: Signature:		
TO BE COMPLETED BY DISPOSAL/RECOVERY FACILITY		
18. Shipment received at disposal facility ☐ **or recovery facility** ☐ Date of reception: Accepted: ☐ Rejected (*): ☐ Quantity received: Tonnes (Mg): m³: *(*) immediately contact competent authorities* Approximate date of disposal/recovery: Disposal/recovery operation (1): Name: Date: Signature:		**19. I certify that the disposal/recovery of the waste described above has been completed** Name: Date: Signature and stamp:

(1) See list of abbreviations and codes on the next page.
(2) Attach details if necessary.
(3) If more than three carriers, attach information as required in blocks 8 (a, b, c).
(4) Required by the Basel Convention.
(5) Attach list if more than one.
(6) If required by national legislation.

FOR USE BY CUSTOMS OFFICES (if required by national legislation)			
20. Country of export — dispatch or customs office of exit The waste described in this movement document left the country on: Signature: Stamp:		**21. Country of import — destination or customs office of entry** The waste described in this movement document entered the country on: Signature: Stamp:	
22. Stamps of customs offices of transit countries			
Name of country: Entry:	Exit:	Name of country: Entry:	Exit:
Name of country: Entry:	Exit:	Name of country: Entry:	Exit:

List of abbreviations and codes used in the movement document

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- D4 Surface impoundment (e.g., placement of liquid or sludge discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc.)
- D5 Specially engineered landfill (e.g. placement into lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc.)
- D6 Release into a water body except seas/oceans
- D7 Release into seas/oceans including sea-bed insertion
- D8 Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this list which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations in this list
- D9 Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this list which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations in this list (e.g., evaporation, drying, calcination, etc.)
- D10 Incineration on land
- D11 Incineration at sea
- D12 Permanent storage (e.g. emplacement of containers in a mine, etc.)
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- R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
- R4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
- R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
- R6 Regeneration of acids or bases
- R7 Recovery of components used for pollution abatement
- R8 Recovery of components from catalysts
- R9 Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil
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4.3	H4.3	Substances or wastes which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
5.1	H5.1	Oxidising
5.2	H5.2	Organic peroxides
6.1	H6.1	Poisonous (acute)
6.2	H6.2	Infectious substances
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

Further information, in particular related to waste identification (block 14), i.e. on Basel Annexes VIII and IX codes, OECD codes and Y-codes, can be found in a Guidance/Instruction Manual available from the OECD and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.'

[F2 ANNEX IC

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NOTIFICATION AND MOVEMENT DOCUMENTS

Textual Amendments

F2 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 669/2008 of 15 July 2008 on completing Annex IC of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste (Text with EEA relevance).

I.Introduction

1. The present instructions provide the necessary explanations for completing the notification and movement documents. Both documents are compatible with the Basel Convention(1), the OECD Decision(2) (which only covers shipments of wastes destined for recovery operations within the OECD area) and this Regulation, since they take into account the specific requirements set out in these three instruments. Because the documents have been made broad enough to cover all three instruments, however, not all blocks in the document will be applicable to all of the instruments and it therefore may not be necessary to complete all of the blocks in a given case. Any specific requirements relating to only one control system have been indicated with the use of footnotes. It is also possible that national implementing legislation may use terminology that differs from that adopted in the Basel Convention and the OECD Decision. For example, the term ‘shipment’ is used in this Regulation instead of ‘movement’ and the titles of the notification and movement documents therefore reflect this variation by employing the term ‘movement/shipment’.

2. The documents include both the term ‘disposal’ and ‘recovery’, because the terms are defined differently in the three instruments. The European Community Regulation and the OECD Decision use the term ‘disposal’ to refer to disposal operations listed in Annex IV.A of the Basel Convention and Appendix 5.A of the OECD Decision and ‘recovery’ for recovery operations listed in Annex IV.B of the Basel Convention and Appendix 5.B of the OECD Decision. In the Basel Convention itself, however, the term ‘disposal’ is used to refer to both disposal and recovery operations.

3. The competent authorities of dispatch are responsible for providing and issuing the notification and movement documents (in both paper and electronic versions). When doing so, they will use a numbering system, which allows a particular consignment of waste to be traced. The numbering system should be prefixed with the country code of the country of dispatch that can be found in the ISO standard 3166 abbreviation list. Within the EU, the two-digits country code must be followed by a space. This may be followed by an optional code of up to four digits specified by the competent authority of dispatch followed by a space. The numbering system must end with a six-digit number. For illustration, if the country code is XY and the six-digit number 123456, the notification number would be XY 123456 if no optional code were specified. Where an optional code, for example 12, is specified, the notification number would be XY 12 123456. However, in case a notification or movement document is transmitted electronically and no optional code is specified, ‘0000’ should be inserted instead of the optional code (e.g. XY 0000 123456); in case an optional code of less than four digits is specified, for example 12, the notification number would be XY 0012 123456.

4. Countries may wish to issue the documents in a paper size format that conforms to their national standards (normally ISO A4, as recommended by the United Nations).

In order to facilitate their use internationally, however, and to take into account the difference between ISO A4 and the paper size used in North America, the frame size of the forms should not be greater than 183 × 262 mm with margins aligned at the top and the left side of the paper. The notification document (block 1-block 21 including footnotes) should be on one page and the list of abbreviations and codes used in the notification document should be on a second page. With regard to the movement document, block 1-block 19 including footnotes should be on one page and block 20-22 and the list of abbreviations and codes used in the movement document should be on a second page.

II. Purpose of the notification and movement documents

5. The notification document is intended to provide the competent authorities concerned with the information they need to assess the acceptability of proposed waste shipments. It also provides space for them to acknowledge receipt of the notification and, where required, to consent in writing to a proposed shipment.

6. The movement document is intended to travel with a consignment of waste at all times from the moment it leaves the waste producer to its arrival at a disposal or recovery facility in another country. Each person who takes charge of a shipment (carriers and possibly consignee[(3)]) is to sign the movement document either upon delivery or receipt of the wastes in question. There are also spaces in the movement document for recording passage of the consignment through the customs offices of all countries concerned (required by this Regulation). Finally, the document is to be used by the relevant disposal or recovery facility to certify that the waste has been received and that the recovery or disposal operation has been completed.

III. General requirements

7. A planned shipment subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent may take place only after the notification and movement documents have been completed pursuant to this Regulation, taking into account Articles 16(a) and 16(b), and during the period of validity of the written or tacit consents of all competent authorities concerned.

8. Those filling out printed copies of the documents should use typescript or block capitals in permanent ink throughout. Signatures should always be written in permanent ink and the name of the authorised representative should accompany the signature in capital letters. In the event of a minor mistake, for example the use of the wrong code for a waste, a correction can be made with the approval of the competent authorities. The new text must be marked and signed or stamped, and the date of the modification must be noted. For major changes or corrections, a new form must be completed.

9. The forms have also been designed to be easily completed electronically. Where this is done, appropriate security measures should be taken against any misuse of the forms. Any changes made to a completed form with the approval of the competent authorities should be visible. When using electronic forms transmitted by e-mail, a digital signature is necessary.

10. To simplify translation, the documents require a code, rather than text, for the completion of several blocks. Where text is required, however, it must be in a language acceptable to the competent authorities in the country of destination and, where required, to the other concerned authorities.

11. A six-digit format should be used to indicate the date. For example, 29 January 2006 should be shown as 29.01.06 (Day.Month.Year).

12. Where it is necessary to add annexes to the documents providing additional information, each annex should include the reference number of the relevant document and cite the block to which it relates.

IV. Specific instructions for completing the notification document

13. The notifier[(4)] is to complete blocks 1–18 (except the notification number in block 3) at the time of notification. In some third countries which are not OECD member countries, the competent authority of dispatch may complete these blocks. When the notifier is not the same person as the original producer, this producer or one of the persons indicated in point 15(a)(ii) or (iii) of Article 2 is, where practicable, also to sign in block 17 as specified in the second subparagraph, point 1 of Article 4, and Annex II, Part 1, point 26.

14. **Blocks 1** (See Annex II, Part 1, points 2 and 4) **and 2** (Annex II, Part 1, point 6): Provide the required information (give registration number only where applicable, address including the name of the country and telephone and fax numbers including the country code; contact person should be responsible for the shipment including if incidents during shipment occur). In some third countries, information relating to the competent authority of dispatch may be given instead. The notifier may be a dealer or broker in accordance with point 15 of Article 2 of this Regulation. In this case, provide a copy of the contract or evidence of the contract (or a declaration certifying its existence) between the producer, new producer or collector and the broker or dealer in an annex (see Annex II, Part 1, point 23). The phone and fax numbers and the e-mail address should facilitate contact of all relevant persons at any time regarding an incident during shipment.

15. Normally, the consignee would be the disposal or recovery facility given in block 10. In some cases, however, the consignee may be another person, for example a dealer, a broker[(5)], or a corporate body, such as the headquarters or mailing address of the receiving disposal or recovery facility in block 10. In order to act as a consignee, a dealer, broker or corporate body must be under the jurisdiction of the country of destination and possess or have some other form of legal control over the waste at the moment the shipment arrives in the country of destination. In such cases, information relating to the dealer, broker or corporate body should be completed in block 2.

16. **Block 3** (See Annex II, Part 1, points 1, 5, 11 and 19): When issuing a notification document, a competent authority will, according to its own system, provide an identification number which will be printed in this block (see paragraph 3 above). Under A, ‘individual shipment’ refers to a single notification and ‘multiple shipments’ to a general notification. Under B, give the type of operation the waste being shipped is destined for. Under C, pre-consent refers to Article 14 of this Regulation.

17. **Blocks 4** (See Annex II, Part 1, point 1), **5** (See Annex II, Part 1, point 17) **and 6** (See Annex II, Part 1, point 12): Give the number of shipments in block 4 and the intended date of a single shipment or, for multiple shipments, the dates of the first and last shipments, in block 6. In block 5, give the estimated minimum and maximum weight in tonnes (1 tonne equals 1 megagram (Mg) or 1 000 kg) of the waste. In some third countries, giving the volume in cubic metres (1 cubic metre equals 1 000 litres) or other metric units, such as kilograms or litres, may also be acceptable. When other metric units are used, the unit of measure may be indicated and the unit in the document

may be crossed out. The total quantity shipped must not exceed the maximum quantity declared in block 5. The intended period of time for shipments in block 6 may not exceed one year, with the exception of multiple shipments to pre-consented recovery facilities according to Article 14 of this Regulation (see paragraph 16), for which the intended period of time may not exceed three years. All shipments must take place within the validity period of the written or tacit consents of all competent authorities concerned issued by the competent authorities according to Article 9(6) of this Regulation. In the case of multiple shipments, some third countries may, based on the Basel Convention, require the expected dates or the expected frequency and the estimated quantity of each shipment to be quoted in blocks 5 and 6 or attached in an annex. Where a competent authority issues a written consent to the shipment and the validity period of that consent in block 20 differs from the period indicated in block 6, the decision of the competent authority overrides the information in block 6.

18. **Block 7** (See Annex II, Part 1, point 18): Types of packaging should be indicated using the codes provided in the list of abbreviations and codes attached to the notification document. If special handling precautions are required, such as those required by producers' handling instructions for employees, health and safety information, including information on dealing with spillage, and instructions in writing for the transport of dangerous goods, tick the appropriate box and attach the information in an annex.

19. **Block 8** (See Annex II, Part 1, points 7 and 13): Provide the required information (give registration number only where applicable, address including the name of the country and telephone and fax numbers including the country code; contact person should be responsible for the shipment). If more than one carrier is involved, append to the notification document a complete list giving the required information for each carrier. Where the transport is organised by a forwarding agent, the agent's details and the respective information on actual carriers should be provided in an annex. Provide evidence of registration of the carrier(s) regarding waste transports (e.g. a declaration certifying its existence) in an annex (see Annex II, Part 1, point 15). Means of transport should be indicated using the abbreviations provided in the list of abbreviations and codes attached to the notification document.

20. **Block 9** (See Annex II, Part 1, points 3 and 16): Provide the required information on the producer of the waste[(6)]. The registration number of the producer should be given where applicable. If the notifier is the producer of the waste then write 'Same as block 1'. If the waste has been produced by more than one producer, write 'See attached list' and append a list providing the requested information for each producer. Where the producer is not known, give the name of the person in possession or control of such waste (holder). Also provide information on the process by which the waste was produced and the site of production.

21. **Block 10** (See Annex II, Part 1, point 5): Provide the required information (give destination of the shipment by ticking either disposal or recovery facility, registration number only where applicable and actual site of disposal or recovery if it is different from the address of the facility). If the disposer or recoverer is also the consignee, state here 'Same as block 2'. If the disposal or recovery operation is a D13–D15 or R12 or R13 operation (according to Annexes IIA or IIB of Directive 2006/12/EC on waste), the facility performing the operation should be mentioned in block 10, as well as the location where the operation will be performed. In such a case, corresponding information on the subsequent facility or facilities, where any subsequent R12/R13 or D13–D15 operation and the D1–D12 or R1–R11 operation or operations takes or take place or may take place should be provided in an annex. If the recovery or disposal

facility is listed in Annex I, Category 5 of Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 on integrated pollution and prevention control, evidence (e.g. a declaration certifying its existence) of a valid permit issued in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of that Directive must be provided in an annex in case a facility is located in the European Community.

22. **Block 11** (See Annex II, Part 1, points 5, 19 and 20): Indicate the type of recovery or disposal operation by using R-codes or D-codes of Annexes IIA or IIB of Directive 2006/12/EC on waste (see also the list of abbreviations and codes attached to the notification document)[7]. If the disposal or recovery operation is a D13–D15 or R12 or R13 operation, corresponding information on the subsequent operations (any R12/ R13 or D13–D15 as well as D1–D12 or R1–R11) should be provided in an annex. Also indicate the technology to be employed. If the waste is destined for recovery, provide the planned method of disposal for the non-recoverable fraction after recovery, the amount of recovered material in relation to non-recoverable waste, the estimated value of the recovered material and the cost of recovery and the cost of disposal of the non-recoverable fraction in an annex. In addition, in cases of imports into the Community of wastes destined for disposal, indicate a prior duly motivated request from the country of dispatch according Article 41(4) of this Regulation under 'reason for export' and attach this request in an annex. Some third countries outside the OECD may, based on the Basel Convention, also require that the reason for export is specified.

23. **Block 12** (See Annex II, Part 1, point 16): Give the name or names by which the material is commonly known or the commercial name and the names of its major constituents (in terms of quantity and/or hazard) and their relative concentrations (expressed as a percentage), if known. In the case of a mixture of wastes, provide the same information for the different fractions and indicate which fractions are destined for recovery. A chemical analysis of the composition of the waste may be requested in accordance with Annex II Part 3 point 7 of this Regulation. Attach further information in an annex if necessary.

24. **Block 13** (See Annex II, Part 1, point 16). Indicate physical characteristics of the waste at normal temperatures and pressures.

25. **Block 14** (See Annex II, Part 1, point 16): State the code that identifies the waste according to Annexes III, IIIA, IIIB, IV or IVA of this Regulation. Give the code according to the system adopted under the Basel Convention (under subheading (i) in block 14) and, where applicable, the systems adopted in the OECD Decision (under subheading (ii)) and other accepted classification systems (under subheadings (iii) to (xii)). According to the second subparagraph, point 6 of Article 4 of this Regulation, give only one waste code (from Annexes III, IIIA, IIIB, IV or IVA of this Regulation) with the following two exceptions: In the case of wastes not classified under one single entry in either Annex III, IIIB, IV or IVA, give only one type of waste. In the case of mixtures of wastes not classified under one single entry in either Annex III, IIIB, IV or IVA, unless listed in Annex IIIA, provide the code of each fraction of the waste in order of importance (in an annex if necessary).

(a) *Subheading (i):* Basel Convention Annex VIII codes should be used for wastes that are subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent (see Part I of Annex IV of this Regulation); Basel Annex IX codes should be used for wastes that are not usually subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent but which, for a specific reason such as contamination by hazardous substances (cf. paragraph 1 of Annex III of this Regulation) or different classification according to Article 63 of this Regulation or national regulations[8], are subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent (see Part I of Annex III of this Regulation). Basel Annexes

VIII and IX can be found in Annex V of this Regulation, in the text of the Basel Convention as well as in the Instruction Manual available from the Secretariat of the Basel Convention. If a waste is not listed in Annexes VIII or IX of the Basel Convention, insert 'not listed'.

(b) *Subheading (ii):* OECD member countries should use OECD codes for wastes listed in Part II of Annexes III and IV of this Regulation, i.e. wastes that have no equivalent listing in the Annexes of the Basel Convention or that have a different level of control under this Regulation from the one required by the Basel Convention. If a waste is not listed in Part II of Annexes III and IV of this Regulation, insert 'not listed'.

(c) *Subheading (iii):* European Union Member States should use the codes included in the European Community list of wastes (see Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended)[9]. Such codes may also be included in Annex IIIB of this Regulation.

(d) *Subheadings (iv) and (v):* Where applicable, national identification codes other than the EC list of wastes used in the country of dispatch and, if known, in the country of destination should be used. Such codes may be included in Annexes IIIA, IIIB or IVA of this Regulation.

(e) *Subheading (vi):* If useful or required by the relevant competent authorities, add here any other code or additional information that would facilitate the identification of the waste.

(f) *Subheading (vii):* State the appropriate Y-code or Y-codes according to the 'Categories of wastes to be controlled' (see Annex I of the Basel Convention and Appendix 1 of the OECD Decision), or according to the 'Categories of wastes requiring special consideration' given in Annex II of the Basel Convention (see Annex IV Part I of this Regulation or Appendix 2 of the Basel Instruction Manual), if it or they exist(s). Y-codes are not required by this Regulation and the OECD Decision except where the waste shipment falls under one of the two 'Categories requiring special consideration' under the Basel Convention (Y46 and Y47 or Annex II wastes), in which case the Basel Y-code should be indicated. Nevertheless, indicate the Y-code or Y-codes for wastes defined as hazardous according Article 1(1)(a) of the Basel Convention in order to fulfil the reporting requirements under the Basel Convention.

(g) *Subheading (viii):* If applicable, state here the appropriate H-code or H-codes, i.e. the codes indicating the hazardous characteristics exhibited by the waste (see the list of abbreviations and codes attached to the notification document). If there is no hazardous characteristics covered by the Basel Convention, but the waste is hazardous according to Annex III of Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, state the H-code or H-codes according to this Annex III and insert 'EC' after the H code (e.g. H14 EC).

(h) *Subheading (ix):* If applicable, state here the United Nations class or classes which indicate the hazardous characteristics of the waste according to the United Nations classification (see the list of abbreviations and codes attached to the notification document) and are required to comply with international rules for the transport of dangerous goods (see the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Model Regulations (Orange Book), latest edition)[10].

(i) *Subheadings (x and xi):* If applicable, state here the appropriate United Nations number or numbers and United Nations shipping name or names. These are used to identify the waste according to the United Nations classification system and are required to comply with international rules for transport of dangerous goods (see

the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Model Regulations (Orange Book), latest edition).

(j) *Subheading (xii):* If applicable, state here customs code or codes, which allow identification of the waste by customs offices (see the list of codes and commodities in the 'Harmonised commodity description and coding system' produced by the World Customs Organisation).

26. **Block 15** (See Annex II, Part 1, points 8-10, 14): On line (a) of block 15, provide the name of the countries[(11)] of dispatch, transit and destination or the codes for each country by using the ISO standard 3166 abbreviations[(12)]. On line (b), provide, where applicable, the code number of the respective competent authority for each country and on line (c) insert the name of the border crossing or port and, where applicable, the customs office code number as the point of entry to or exit from a particular country. For transit countries give the information in line (c) for points of entry and exit. If more than three transit countries are involved in a particular shipment, attach the appropriate information in an annex. Provide the intended route between points of exit and entry, including possible alternatives, also in cases of unforeseen circumstances, in an annex.

27. **Block 16** (See Annex II, Part 1, point 14): Provide the required information in case shipments enter, pass through or leave the European Union.

28. **Block 17** (See Annex II, Part 1, points 21-22 and 24-26): Each copy of the notification document is to be signed and dated by the notifier (or by dealer or broker if acting as a notifier) before being forwarded to the competent authorities of the countries concerned. In some third countries, the competent authority of dispatch may sign and date. When the notifier is not the same person as the original producer, this producer, the new producer or the collector is, where practicable, also to sign and date; it is noted that this may not be practicable in cases where there are several producers (definitions regarding practicability may be contained in national legislation). Further, where the producer is not known, the person in possession or control of the waste (holder) should sign. This declaration should also certify the existence of insurance against liability for damage to third parties. Some third countries may require proof of insurance or other financial guarantees and a contract to accompany the notification document.

29. **Block 18:** Indicate the number of annexes containing any additional information supplied with the notification document[(13)]. Each annex must include a reference to the notification number to which it relates, which is indicated in the corner of block 3.

30. **Block 19:** Under the Basel Convention, the competent authority or authorities of the country or countries of destination (where applicable) and transit issue such an acknowledgement. Under the OECD Decision, the competent authority of the country of destination issues the acknowledgement. Some third countries may, according to their national legislation, require that the competent authority of dispatch also issues an acknowledgement.

31. **Blocks 20 and 21:** Block 20 is for use by competent authorities of any country concerned when providing a written consent. The Basel Convention (except if a country has decided not to require written consent with regard to transit and has informed the other Parties thereof in accordance with Article 6(4) of the Basel Convention) and certain countries always require a written consent (according Article 9(1) of this Regulation, a competent authority of transit may provide a tacit consent) whereas the OECD Decision does not require a written consent. Indicate the name of the country (or its code by using the ISO standard 3166 abbreviations). If the shipment is subject to specific conditions, the competent authority in question should tick the

appropriate box and specify the conditions in block 21 or in an annex to the notification document. If a competent authority wishes to object to the shipment it should do so by writing 'OBJECTION' in block 20. Block 21, or a separate letter, may then be used to explain the reasons for the objection.

V. Specific instructions for completing the movement document

32. At the time of notification, the notifier is to complete blocks 3, 4 and 9–14. After receipt of the consents from the competent authorities of dispatch, destination and transit or, in relation to the competent authority of transit, tacit consent can be assumed, and before the actual start of the shipment, the notifier is to complete blocks 2, 5–8 (except the means of transport, the date of transfer and the signature), 15 and, if appropriate, 16. In some third countries which are not OECD member countries, the competent authority of dispatch may complete these blocks instead of the notifier. At the time of taking possession of the consignment, the carrier or its representative is to complete the means of transport, the date of transfer and the signature, which appear in blocks 8(a) to 8(c) and, if appropriate, 16. The consignee is to complete block 17 in the event that it is not the disposer or recoverer and when it takes charge of a shipment of waste after it arrives in the country of destination and, if appropriate, 16.

33. **Block 1:** The competent authority of dispatch is to enter the notification number (this is to be copied from block 3 in the notification document).

34. **Block 2** (See Annex II, Part 2, point 1): For a general notification for multiple shipments, enter the serial number of the shipment and the total intended number of shipments indicated in block 4 in the notification document (for example, enter '4/11' for the fourth shipment out of eleven intended shipments under the general notification in question). In the case of a single notification, enter '1/1'.

35. **Blocks 3 and 4:** Reproduce the same information on the notifier[(14)] and consignee as given in blocks 1 and 2 in the notification document.

36. **Block 5** (See Annex II, Part 2, point 6): Give the actual weight in tonnes (1 tonne equals 1 megagram (Mg) or 1 000 kg of the waste. In some third countries, giving the volume in cubic metres (1 cubic metre equals 1 000 litres) or other metric units, such as kilograms or litres, may be acceptable. When other metric units are used, the unit of measure may be indicated and the unit in the form may be crossed out. Attach, wherever possible, copies of weighbridge tickets.

37. **Block 6** (See Annex II, Part 2, point 2): Enter the date when the shipment actually starts (see also instructions on block 6 of the notification document).

38. **Block 7** (See Annex II, Part 2, points 7 and 8): Types of packaging should be indicated using the codes provided in the list of abbreviations and codes attached to the movement document. If special handling precautions are required, such as those prescribed by producers' handling instructions for employees, health and safety information, including information on dealing with spillage, and transport emergency cards, tick the appropriate box and attach the information in an annex. Also enter the number of packages making up the consignment.

39. **Blocks 8 (a), (b) and (c)** (See Annex II, Part 2, points 3 and 4): Provide the required information (give registration number only where applicable, address including the name of the country and telephone and fax numbers including the country code). When more than three carriers are involved, appropriate information on each carrier should be attached to the movement document. The means of transport, the date of transfer and a signature should be provided by the carrier or carrier's representative

taking possession of the consignment. A copy of the signed movement document is to be retained by the notifier. Upon each successive transfer of the consignment, the new carrier or carrier's representative taking possession of the consignment will have to comply with the same request and also sign the document. A copy of the signed document is to be retained by the previous carrier.

40. **Block 9:** Reproduce the information given in block 9 of the notification document.

41. **Blocks 10 and 11:** Reproduce the information given in blocks 10 and 11 in the notification document. If the disposer or recoverer is also the consignee, write in block 10: 'Same as block 4'. If the disposal or recovery operation is a D13–D15 or R12 or R13 operation (according to Annexes IIA or IIB of Directive 2006/12/EC on waste), the information on the facility performing the operation provided in block 10 is sufficient. No further information on any subsequent facilities performing R12/R13 or D13–D15 operations and the subsequent facility(ies) performing the D1–D12 or R1–R11 operation(s) needs to be included in the movement document.

42. **Blocks 12, 13 and 14:** Reproduce the information given in blocks 12, 13 and 14 in the notification document.

43. **Block 15** (See Annex II, Part 2, point 9): At the time of shipment, the notifier (or the dealer or broker if acting as a notifier) shall sign and date the movement document. In some third countries, the competent authority of dispatch, or the generator of the waste according to the Basel Convention, may sign and date the movement document. According to Article 16(c) of this Regulation, enclose copies of the notification document containing the written consent, including any conditions, of the competent authorities concerned with the movement document. Some third countries may require originals to be enclosed.

44. **Block 16** (See Annex II, Part 2, point 5): This block can be used by any person involved in a shipment (notifier or the competent authority of dispatch, as appropriate, consignee, any competent authority, carrier) in specific cases where more detailed information is required by national legislation concerning a particular item (for example, information on the port where a transfer to another transport mode occurs, the number of containers and their identification number, or additional proof or stamps indicating that the shipment has been consented by the competent authorities). Give the routing (point of exit from and entry into each country concerned, including customs offices of entry into and/or exit from and/or export from the Community) and route (route between points of exit and entry), including possible alternatives, also in case of unforeseen circumstances either in block 16 or attach it in an annex.

45. **Block 17:** This block is to be completed by the consignee in the event that it is not the disposer or recoverer (cf. paragraph 15 above) and in case the consignee takes charge of the waste after the shipment arrives in the country of destination.

46. **Block 18:** This block is to be completed by the authorised representative of the disposal or recovery facility upon receipt of the waste consignment. Tick the box of the appropriate type of facility. With regard to the quantity received, please refer to the specific instructions on block 5 (paragraph 36). A signed copy of the movement document is given to the last carrier. If the shipment is rejected for any reason, the representative of the disposal or recovery facility must immediately contact his or her competent authority. According to Article 16(d) or, if appropriate, 15(c) of this Regulation and the OECD Decision, signed copies of the movement document must be sent within three days to the notifier and the competent authorities in the countries concerned (with the exception of those OECD transit countries which have informed

the OECD Secretariat that they do not wish to receive such copies of the movement document). The original movement document shall be retained by the disposal or recovery facility.

47. Receipt of the waste consignment must be certified by any facility performing any disposal or recovery operation, including any D13–D15 or R12 or R13 operation. A facility performing any D13D15 or R12/R13 operation or a D1–D12 or R1–11 operation subsequent to a D13–D15 or R12 or R13 operation in the same country, is not, however, required to certify receipt of the consignment from the D13–D15 or R12 or R13 facility. Thus, block 18 does not need to be used for the final receipt of the consignment in such a case. Indicate also the type of disposal or recovery operation by using R-codes or D codes of Annexes IIA or IIB of Directive 2006/12/EC on waste and the approximate date by which the disposal or recovery of waste will be completed.

48. **Block 19:** This block is to be completed by the disposer or recoverer to certify the completion of the disposal or recovery of the waste. According to Article 16(e) or, if appropriate, 15(d) of this Regulation and the OECD Decision, signed copies of the movement document with block 19 completed should be sent to the notifier and competent authorities of dispatch, transit (not required by the OECD Decision) and destination as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after the completion of the recovery or disposal and no later than one calendar year following the receipt of the waste. Some third countries which are not OECD member countries may require in accordance with the Basel Convention that signed copies of the document with block 19 completed must be sent to the notifier and the competent authority of dispatch. For disposal or recovery operations D13–D15 or R12 or R13, the information on the facility performing such an operation provided in block 10 is sufficient, and no further information on any subsequent facilities performing R12/R13 or D13–D15 operations and the subsequent facility(ies) performing the D1–D12 or R1–R11 operation(s) need be included in the movement document.

49. The disposal or recovery of waste must be certified by any facility performing any disposal or recovery operation, including a D13–D15 or R12 or R13 operation. Therefore, a facility performing any D13–D15 or R12/R13 operation or a D1–D12 or R1–R11 operation, subsequent to a D13–D15 or R12 or R13 operation in the same country, should not use block 19 to certify the recovery or disposal of the waste, since this block will already have been completed by the D13–D15 or R12 or R13 facility. The means of certifying disposal or recovery in this particular case must be ascertained by each country.

50. **Blocks 20, 21 and 22:** The blocks must be used for control by customs offices at the borders of the Community.**]**

ANNEX II

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION RELATED TO NOTIFICATION

Part 1:

Information to be supplied on, or annexed to, the notification document:

1. Serial number or other accepted identifier of the notification document and intended total number of shipments.

2. Notifier's name, address, telephone number, fax number, e-mail address, registration number and contact person.

3. If the notifier is not the producer: producer's (producers') name, address, telephone number, fax number, e-mail address and contact person.

4. Dealer's (dealers') or broker's (brokers') name, address, telephone number, fax number, e#mail address and contact person, where the notifier has authorised him in accordance with point 15 of Article 2.

5. Recovery or disposal facility's name, address, telephone number, fax number, e-mail address, registration number, contact person, technologies employed and possible status as pre-consented in accordance with Article 14.

If the waste is destined for an interim recovery or disposal operation, similar information regarding all facilities where subsequent interim and non-interim recovery or disposal operations are envisaged shall be indicated.

If the recovery or disposal facility is listed in Annex I, Category 5 of Directive 96/61/EC, evidence (e.g. a declaration certifying its existence) of a valid permit issued in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of that Directive shall be provided.

6. Consignee's name, address, telephone number, fax number, e-mail address, registration number and contact person.

7. Intended carrier's (carriers') and/or their agent's (agents') name, address, telephone number, fax number, e-mail address, registration number and contact person.

8. Country of dispatch and relevant competent authority.

9. Countries of transit and relevant competent authorities.

10. Country of destination and relevant competent authority.

11. Single notification or general notification. If general notification, period of validity requested.

12. Date(s) envisaged for start of the shipment(s).

13. Means of transport envisaged.

14. Intended routing (point of exit from and entry into each country concerned, including customs offices of entry into and/or exit from and/or export from the Community) and intended route (route between points of exit and entry), including possible alternatives, also in case of unforeseen circumstances.

15. Evidence of registration of the carrier(s) regarding waste transports (e.g. a declaration certifying its existence).

16. Designation of the waste on the appropriate list, the source(s), description, composition and any hazardous characteristics. In the case of waste from various sources, also a detailed inventory of the waste.

17. Estimated maximum and minimum quantities.

18. Type of packaging envisaged.

19. Specification of the recovery or disposal operation(s) as referred to in Annexes II A and II B to Directive 2006/12/EC.

20. If the waste is destined for recovery:

(a) the planned method of disposal for the non-recoverable fraction after recovery;

(b) the amount of recovered material in relation to non-recoverable waste;

(c) the estimated value of the recovered material;

(d) the cost of recovery and the cost of disposal of the non-recoverable fraction.

21. Evidence of insurance against liability for damage to third parties (e.g. a declaration certifying its existence).

22. Evidence of a contract (or a declaration certifying its existence) between the notifier and consignee for the recovery or disposal of the waste that has been concluded and is effective at the time of the notification, as required in the second subparagraph, point 4 of Article 4 and in Article 5.

23. A copy of the contract or evidence of the contract (or a declaration certifying its existence) between the producer, new producer or collector and the broker or dealer, in the event that the broker or dealer acts as notifier.

24. Evidence of a financial guarantee or equivalent insurance (or a declaration certifying its existence if the competent authority so allows) that has been established and is effective at the time of the notification or, if the competent authority which approves the financial guarantee or equivalent insurance so allows, at the latest when the shipment starts, as required in the second subparagraph, point 5 of Article 4 and in Article 6.

25. Certification by the notifier that the information is complete and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.

26. When the notifier is not the producer in accordance with point 15(a)(i) of Article 2, the notifier shall ensure that the producer or one of the persons indicated in point 15(a)(ii) or (iii) of Article 2, where practicable, also signs the notification document provided for in Annex IA.

Part 2:

Information to be supplied on, or annexed to, the movement document:

Supply all information listed in Part 1, updated in accordance with the points set out below, and the other additional information specified:

1. Serial and total number of shipments.
2. Date shipment started.
3. Means of transport.
4. Carrier's (carriers') name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address.
5. Routing (point of exit from and entry into each country concerned, including customs offices of entry into and/or exit from and/or export from the Community) and route (route between points of exit and entry), including possible alternatives, also in case of unforeseen circumstances.
6. Quantities.
7. Type of packaging.
8. Any special precautions to be taken by the carrier(s).
9. Declaration by the notifier that all necessary consents have been received from the competent authorities of the countries concerned. This declaration must be signed by the notifier.
10. Appropriate signatures for each custody transfer.

Part 3:

Additional information and documentation that may be requested by the competent authorities:

1. The type and duration of the authorisation pursuant to which the recovery or disposal facility operates.
2. Copy of the permit issued in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of Directive 96/61/EC.
3. Information concerning the measures to be taken to ensure transport safety.
4. The transport distance(s) between the notifier and the facility, including possible alternative routes, also in case of unforeseen circumstances and, in the event of intermodal transport, the place where the transfer will take place.
5. Information about costs of transport between the notifier and the facility.
6. Copy of the registration of the carrier(s) regarding the waste transport.
7. Chemical analysis of the composition of the waste.
8. Description of the production process of the waste.
9. Description of the treatment process of the facility which receives the waste.
10. The financial guarantee or equivalent insurance or a copy thereof.

11. Information concerning the calculation of the financial guarantee or equivalent insurance as required in the second subparagraph, point 5 of Article 4 and in Article 6.

12. Copy of the contracts referred to in Part 1, points 22 and 23.

13. Copy of the policy of insurance against liability for damage to third parties.

14. Any other information which is pertinent to the assessment of the notification in accordance with this Regulation and national legislation.

ANNEX III

LIST OF WASTES SUBJECT TO THE GENERAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS LAID DOWN IN ARTICLE 18 ('GREEN' LISTED WASTE)[15]

Regardless of whether or not wastes are included on this list, they may not be subject to the general information requirements laid down in Article 18 if they are contaminated by other materials to an extent which

(a) increases the risks associated with the wastes sufficiently to render them appropriate for submission to the procedure of prior written notification and consent, when taking into account the hazardous characteristics listed in Annex III to Directive 91/689/EEC; or

(b) prevents the recovery of the wastes in an environmentally sound manner.

Part I

The following wastes will be subject to the general information requirements laid down in Article 18:

Wastes listed in Annex IX to the Basel Convention[16].

For the purposes of this Regulation:

(a) any reference to list A in Annex IX to the Basel Convention shall be understood as a reference to Annex IV to this Regulation;

(b) in Basel entry B1020, the term 'bulk finished form' includes all metallic non-dispersible[17] forms of the scrap listed therein.

(c) the part of Basel entry B1100 that refers to 'Slags from copper processing' etc., does not apply and (OECD) entry GB040 in Part II applies instead;

(d) Basel entry B1110 does not apply and (OECD) entries GC010 and GC020 in Part II apply instead.

(e) Basel entry B2050 does not apply and (OECD) entry GG040 in Part II applies instead;

(f) the reference in Basel entry B3010 to fluorinated polymer wastes shall be deemed to include polymers and co-polymers of fluorinated ethylene (PTFE).

Part II

The following wastes will also be subject to the general information requirements laid down in Article 18:
Metal bearing wastes arising from melting, smelting and refining of metals

GB040	7112 262030 262090	Slags from precious metals and copper processing for further refining

Other wastes containing metals

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
GC030	ex 890800	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
GC050		Spent fluid catalytic cracking (FCC) catalysts (e.g. aluminium oxide, zeolites)

Glass waste in non-dispersible form

GE020	ex 7001 ex 701939	Glass fibre waste

Ceramic wastes in non-dispersible form

GF010		Ceramic wastes which have been fired after shaping, including ceramic vessels (before and/or after use)

Other wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials

GG030	ex 2621	Bottom ash and slag tap from coal fired power plants
GG040	ex 2621	Coal fired power plants fly ash

Solid plastic wastes

GH013	391530 ex 390410—40	Polymers of vinyl chloride

Wastes arising from tanning and fellmongery operations and leather use

GN010	ex 050200	Waste of pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair or of badger hair and other brush making hair
GN020	ex 050300	Horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material
GN030	ex 050590	Waste of skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, of feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation

ANNEX IIIA

ANNEX IIIB

ANNEX IV

LIST OF WASTES SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURE OF PRIOR WRITTEN NOTIFICATION AND CONSENT (‘AMBER’ LISTED WASTE)[18]

Part I

The following wastes will be subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent:

Wastes listed in Annexes II and VIII to the Basel Convention[19].

For the purposes of this Regulation:

(a) Any reference to list B in Annex VIII to the Basel Convention shall be understood as a reference to Annex III to this Regulation.

(b) In Basel entry A1010, the term 'excluding such wastes specifically listed on List B (Annex IX)' is a reference both to Basel entry B1020 and the note on B1020 in Annex III to this Regulation, Part I(b).

(c) Basel entries A1180 and A2060 do not apply and OECD entries GC010, GC020 and GG040 in Annex III, Part II apply instead when appropriate.

(d) Basel entry A4050 includes spent potlinings from aluminium smelting because they contain Y33 inorganic cyanides. If the cyanides have been destroyed, spent potlinings are assigned to Part II entry AB120 because they contain Y32, inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride.

Part II

The following wastes will also be subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent:
Metal bearing wastes

AA010	261900	Dross, scalings and other wastes from the manufacture of iron and steel[a]
AA060	262050	Vanadium ashes and residues[a]
AA190	810420ex 810430	Magnesium waste and scrap that is flammable, pyrophoric or emits, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities

a This listing includes wastes in the form of ash, residue, slag, dross, skimming, scaling, dust, powder, sludge and cake, unless a material is expressly listed elsewhere.

Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials

AB030		Wastes from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of metals
AB070		Sands used in foundry operations
AB120	ex 281290ex 3824	Inorganic halide compounds, not elsewhere specified or included
AB130		Used blasting grit

AB150	ex 382490	Unrefined calcium sulphite and calcium sulphate from flue gas desulphurisation (FGD)

Wastes containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials

AC060	ex 381900	Hydraulic fluids
AC070	ex 381900	Brake fluids
AC080	ex 382000	Antifreeze fluids
AC150		Chlorofluorocarbons
AC160		Halons
AC170	ex 440310	Treated cork and wood wastes
AC250		Surface active agents (surfactants)
AC260	ex 3101	Liquid pig manure; faeces
AC270		Sewage sludge

Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents

AD090	ex 382490	Wastes from production, formulation and use of reprographic and photographic chemicals and materials not elsewhere specified or included
AD100		Wastes from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of plastics
AD120	ex 391400ex 3915	Ion exchange resins
AD150		Naturally occurring organic material used as a filter medium (such as bio-filters)

Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials

RB020	ex 6815	Ceramic based fibres of physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos

ANNEX IVA

ANNEX V

WASTE SUBJECT TO THE EXPORT PROHIBITION IN ARTICLE 36

Introductory notes

1. This Annex applies without prejudice to Directives 91/689/EEC and 2006/12/EC.

2. This Annex consists of three parts, Parts 2 and 3 of which apply only when Part 1 is not applicable. Consequently, to determine whether a specific waste is listed in this Annex, an initial check must be made to ascertain whether the waste is listed in Part 1 of this Annex, and, if it does not, whether it is listed in Part 2, and, if it does not, whether it is listed in Part 3.

Part 1 is divided into two sub-sections: List A lists wastes which are classified as hazardous by Article 1(1)(a) of the Basel Convention, and therefore covered by the export prohibition, and List B lists wastes which are not covered by Article 1(1)(a) of the Basel Convention, and therefore not covered by the export prohibition.

Thus, if a waste is listed in Part 1, a check must be made to ascertain whether it is listed in List A or in List B. Only if a waste is not listed in either List A or List B of Part 1, must a check be made to ascertain whether it is listed either among the hazardous waste listed in Part 2 (i.e. types of waste marked with an asterisk) or in Part 3, and if this is the case, it is covered by the export prohibition.

3. Wastes listed in List B of Part 1 or which are among the non-hazardous waste listed in Part 2 (i.e. wastes not marked with an asterisk) are covered by the export prohibition if they are contaminated by other materials to an extent which

(a) increases the risks associated with the waste sufficiently to render it appropriate for submission to the procedure of prior written notification and consent, when taking into account the hazardous characteristics listed in Annex III to Directive 91/689/EEC; or

(b) prevents the recovery of the waste in an environmentally sound manner.

Part 1[(20)]

List A (Annex VIII to the Basel Convention)

A1 METAL AND METAL BEARING WASTES

A1010 Metal wastes and waste consisting of alloys of any of the following:
— Antimony
— Arsenic
— Beryllium
— Cadmium
— Lead
— Mercury
— Selenium
— Tellurium

— Thallium

but excluding such wastes specifically listed on list B.

A1020 Waste having as constituents or contaminants, excluding metal waste in massive form, any of the following:
— Antimony; antimony compounds
— Beryllium; beryllium compounds
— Cadmium; cadmium compounds
— Lead; lead compounds
— Selenium; selenium compounds
— Tellurium; tellurium compounds

A1030 Wastes having as constituents or contaminants any of the following:
— Arsenic; arsenic compounds
— Mercury; mercury compounds
— Thallium; thallium compounds

A1040 Wastes having as constituents any of the following:
— Metal carbonyls
— Hexavalent chromium compounds

A1050 Galvanic sludges

A1060 Waste liquors from the pickling of metals

A1070 Leaching residues from zinc processing, dust and sludges such as jarosite, hematite, etc.

A1080 Waste zinc residues not included on list B, containing lead and cadmium in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III characteristics

A1090 Ashes from the incineration of insulated copper wire

A1100 Dusts and residues from gas cleaning systems of copper smelters

A1110 Spent electrolytic solutions from copper electrorefining and electrowinning operations

A1120 Waste sludges, excluding anode slimes, from electrolyte purification systems in copper electrorefining and electrowinning operations

A1130 Spent etching solutions containing dissolved copper

A1140 Waste cupric chloride and copper cyanide catalysts

A1150 Precious metal ash from incineration of printed circuit boards not included on list B[(21)]

A1160 Waste lead-acid batteries, whole or crushed

A1170 Unsorted waste batteries excluding mixtures of only list B batteries. Waste batteries not specified on list B containing Annex I constituents to an extent to render them hazardous

A1180 Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap[(22)] containing components such as accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury-switches, glass from cathode#ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or contaminated with Annex I constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) to an

	extent that they possess any of the characteristics contained in Annex III (note the related entry on list B, B1110)[23]
A1190	Waste metal cables coated or insulated with plastics containing or contaminated with coal tar, PCB[24], lead, cadmium, other organohalogen compounds or other Annex I constituents, to the extent that they exhibit Annex III characteristics
A2	WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS
A2010	Glass waste from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses
A2020	Waste inorganic fluorine compounds in the form of liquids or sludges but excluding such wastes specified on list B
A2030	Waste catalysts but excluding such wastes specified on list B
A2040	Waste gypsum arising from chemical industry processes, when containing Annex I constituents to the extent that it exhibits an Annex III hazardous characteristic (note the related entry on list B, B2080)
A2050	Waste asbestos (dusts and fibres)
A2060	Coal-fired power plant fly-ash containing Annex I substances in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III characteristics (note the related entry on list B, B2050)
A3	WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND INORGANIC MATERIALS
A3010	Waste from the production or processing of petroleum coke and bitumen
A3020	Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use
A3030	Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with leaded anti-knock compound sludges
A3040	Waste thermal (heat transfer) fluids
A3050	Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues/ adhesives excluding such wastes specified on list B (note the related entry on list B, B4020)
A3060	Waste nitrocellulose
A3070	Waste phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenol in the form of liquids or sludges
A3080	Waste ethers not including those specified on list B
A3090	Waste leather dust, ash, sludges and flours when containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the related entry on list B, B3100)
A3100	Waste paring and other waste of leather or of composition leather not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the related entry on list B, B3090)
A3110	Fellmongery wastes containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides or infectious substances (note the related entry on list B, B3110)
A3120	Fluff — light fraction from shredding

A3130 Waste organic phosphorous compounds

A3140 Waste non-halogenated organic solvents but excluding such wastes specified on list B

A3150 Waste halogenated organic solvents

A3160 Waste halogenated or unhalogenated non-aqueous distillation residues arising from organic solvent recovery operations

A3170 Wastes arising from the production of aliphatic halogenated hydrocarbons (such as chloromethane, dichloro-ethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, allyl chloride and epichlorhydrin)

A3180 Wastes, substances and articles containing, consisting of or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), polychlorinated terphenyl (PCT), polychlorinated naphthalene (PCN) or polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), or any other polybrominated analogues of these compounds, at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg or more[(25)]

A3190 Waste tarry residues (excluding asphalt cements) arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolitic treatment of organic materials

A3200 Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, containing tar (note the related entry on list B B2130)

A4 WASTES WHICH MAY CONTAIN EITHER INORGANIC OR ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS

A4010 Wastes from the production, preparation and use of pharmaceutical products but excluding such wastes specified on list B

A4020 Clinical and related wastes; that is wastes arising from medical, nursing, dental, veterinary, or similar practices, and wastes generated in hospitals or other facilities during the investigation or treatment of patients, or research projects

A4030 Wastes from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals, including waste pesticides and herbicides which are off-specification, out-dated[(26)], or unfit for their originally intended use

A4040 Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals[(27)]

A4050 Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following:

— Inorganic cyanides, excepting precious-metal-bearing residues in solid form containing traces of inorganic cyanides

— Organic cyanides

A4060 Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions

A4070 Wastes from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish excluding any such waste specified on list B (note the related entry on list B, B4010)

A4080 Wastes of an explosive nature (but excluding such wastes specified on list B)

A4090 Waste acidic or basic solutions, other than those specified in the corresponding entry on list B (note the related entry on list B, B2120)

A4100 Wastes from industrial pollution control devices for cleaning of industrial off-gases but excluding such wastes specified on list B

A4110 Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with any of the following:
— any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
— any congenor of polychlorinated dibenzo-dioxin

A4120 Wastes that contain, consist of or are contaminated with peroxides

A4130 Waste packages and containers containing Annex I substances in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III hazard characteristics

A4140 Waste consisting of or containing off-specification or out-dated[(26)] chemicals corresponding to Annex I categories and exhibiting Annex III hazard characteristics

A4150 Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and/or the environment are not known

A4160 Spent activated carbon not included on list B (note the related entry on list B, B2060)
List B (Annex IX to the Basel Convention)

B1 METAL AND METAL BEARING WASTES

B1010 Metal and metal-alloy wastes in metallic, non-dispersible form:
— Precious metals (gold, silver, the platinum group, but not mercury)
— Iron and steel scrap
— Copper scrap
— Nickel scrap
— Aluminium scrap
— Zinc scrap
— Tin scrap
— Tungsten scrap
— Molybdenum scrap
— Tantalum scrap
— Magnesium scrap
— Cobalt scrap
— Bismuth scrap
— Titanium scrap
— Zirconium scrap
— Manganese scrap
— Germanium scrap
— Vanadium scrap
— Scrap of Hafnium, Indium, Niobium, Rhenium and Gallium
— Thorium scrap
— Rare earths scrap
— Chromium scrap

B1020 Clean, uncontaminated metal scrap, including alloys, in bulk finished form (sheet, plate, beams, rods, etc.):
— Antimony scrap

— Beryllium scrap
— Cadmium scrap
— Lead scrap (but excluding lead-acid batteries)
— Selenium scrap
— Tellurium scrap

B1030 Refractory metals containing residues

B1031 Molybdenum, tungsten, titanium, tantalum, niobium and rhenium metal and metal alloy wastes in metallic dispersible form (metal powder), excluding such wastes as specified in list A under entry A1050, Galvanic sludges.

B1040 Scrap assemblies from electrical power generation not contaminated with lubricating oil, PCB or PCT to an extent to render them hazardous

B1050 Mixed non-ferrous metal, heavy fraction scrap, not containing Annex I materials in concentrations sufficient to exhibit Annex III characteristics[(28)]

B1060 Waste Selenium and Tellurium in metallic elemental form including powder

B1070 Waste of copper and copper alloys in dispersible form, unless they contain Annex I constituents to an extent that they exhibit Annex III characteristics

B1080 Zinc ash and residues including zinc alloys residues in dispersible form unless containing Annex I constituents in concentration such as to exhibit Annex III characteristics or exhibiting hazard characteristic H4.3[(29)]

B1090 Waste batteries conforming to a specification, excluding those made with lead, cadmium or mercury

B1100 Metal-bearing wastes arising 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

B1110 Electrical and electronic assemblies:
— Electronic assemblies consisting only of metals or alloys
— Waste electrical and electronic assemblies or scrap[(30)](including printed circuit boards) not containing components such as accumulators and other batteries included on list A, mercury-switches, glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glass and PCB-capacitors, or not contaminated with Annex I constituents (e.g. cadmium, mercury, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl) or from which these have been removed, to an extent

that they do not possess any of the characteristics contained in Annex III (note the related entry on list A, A1180)

— Electrical and electronic assemblies (including printed circuit boards, electronic components and wires) destined for direct re-use[31] and not for recycling or final disposal[32]

B1115 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

B1120 Spent catalysts excluding liquids used as catalysts, containing any of:

—	Transition Metals, excluding waste catalysts (spent catalysts, liquid used catalysts or other catalysts) on list A	Scandium Vanadium Manganese Cobalt Copper Yttrium Niobium Hafnium Tungsten	Titanium Chromium Iron Nickel Zinc Zirconium Molybdenum Tantalum Rhenium
—	Lanthanides (rare earth metals):	Lanthanum Praseodymium Samarium Gadolinium Dysprosium Erbium Ytterbium	Cerium Neodym Europium Terbium Holmium Thulium Lutetium

B1130 Cleaned spent precious-metal-bearing catalysts

B1140 Precious-metal-bearing residues in solid form which contain traces of inorganic cyanides

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

B1160 Precious-metal ash from the incineration of printed circuit boards (note the related entry on list A, A1150)

B1170 Precious-metal ash from the incineration of photographic film

B1180 Waste photographic film containing silver halides and metallic silver

B1190 Waste photographic paper containing silver halides and metallic silver

B1200 Granulated slag arising from the manufacture of iron and steel

B1210 Slag arising from the manufacture of iron and steel including slags as a source of TiO_2 and Vanadium

B1220 Slag from zinc production, chemically stabilised, having a high iron content (above 20 %) and processed according to industrial specifications (e.g. DIN 4301) mainly for construction

B1230 Mill scaling arising from the manufacture of iron and steel

B1240 Copper oxide mill-scale

B1250 Waste end-of-life motor vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components

B2 WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS

B2010 Wastes from mining operations in non-dispersible form:
— Natural graphite waste
— Slate waste, whether or not roughly trimmed or merely cut, by sawing or otherwise
— Mica waste
— Leucite, nepheline and nepheline syenite waste
— Feldspar waste
— Fluorspar waste
— Silica wastes in solid form excluding those used in foundry operations

B2020 Glass waste in non-dispersible form:
— Cullet and other waste and scrap of glass except for glass from cathode-ray tubes and other activated glasses

B2030 Ceramic wastes in non-dispersible form:
— Cermet wastes and scrap (metal ceramic composites)
— Ceramic based fibres not elsewhere specified or included

B2040 Other wastes containing principally inorganic constituents:
— Partially refined calcium sulphate produced from flue-gas desulphurisation (FGD)
— Waste gypsum wallboard or plasterboard arising from the demolition of buildings
— Slag from copper production, chemically stabilised, having a high iron content (above 20 %) and processed according to industrial specifications (e.g. DIN 4301 and DIN 8201) mainly for construction and abrasive applications
— Sulphur in solid form
— Limestone from the production of calcium cyanamide (having a pH less than 9)
— Sodium, potassium, calcium chlorides
— Carborundum (silicon carbide)
— Broken concrete
— Lithium-Tantalum and Lithium-Niobium containing glass scraps

B2050 Coal-fired power plant fly-ash, not included on list A (note the related entry on list A, A2060)

B2060 Spent activated carbon not containing any Annex I constituents to an extent they exhibit Annex III characteristics, for example, carbon resulting from the treatment of potable water and processes of the food industry and vitamin production (note the related entry on list A A4160)

B2070 Calcium fluoride sludge

B2080 Waste gypsum arising from chemical industry processes not included on list A (note the related entry on list A, A2040)

B2090 Waste anode butts from steel or aluminium production made of petroleum coke or bitumen and cleaned to normal industry specifications (excluding anode butts from chlor alkali electrolyses and from metallurgical industry)

B2100 Waste hydrates of aluminium and waste alumina and residues from alumina production excluding such materials used for gas cleaning, flocculation or filtration processes

B2110 Bauxite residue (red mud) (pH moderated to less than 11,5)

B2120 Waste acidic or basic solutions with a pH greater than 2 and less than 11,5, which are not corrosive or otherwise hazardous (note the related entry on list A, A4090)

B2130 Bituminous material (asphalt waste) from road construction and maintenance, not containing tar[33](note the related entry on list A A3200)

B3 WASTES CONTAINING PRINCIPALLY ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS, WHICH MAY CONTAIN METALS AND INORGANIC MATERIALS

B3010 Solid plastic waste:

The following plastic or mixed plastic materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes and are prepared to a specification:

— Scrap plastic of non-halogenated polymers and copolymers, including but not limited to the following[34]:
  - ethylene
  - styrene
  - polypropylene
  - polyethylene terephthalate
  - acrylonitrile
  - butadiene
  - polyacetals
  - polyamides
  - polybutylene terephthalate
  - polycarbonates
  - polyethers
  - polyphenylene sulphides
  - acrylic polymers
  - alkanes C10-C13 (plasticiser)
  - polyurethane (not containing CFCs)
  - polysiloxanes
  - polymethyl methacrylate
  - polyvinyl alcohol
  - polyvinyl butyral
  - polyvinyl acetate
— Cured waste resins or condensation products including the following:
  - urea formaldehyde resins
  - phenol formaldehyde resins
  - melamine formaldehyde resins
  - expoxy resins

- alkyd resins
- polyamides

— The following fluorinated polymer wastes[35]:
- Perfluoroethylene/propylene (FEP)
- Perfluoro alkoxyl alkane
  - Tetrafluoroethylene/per fluoro vinyl ether (PFA)
  - Tetrafluoroethylene/per fluoro methylvinyl ether (MFA)
  - Polyvinylfluoride (PVF)
  - Polyvinylidenefluoride (PVDF)

B3020 Paper, paperboard and paper product wastes

The following materials, provided they are not mixed with hazardous wastes:

Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard 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

1. laminated paperboard;
2. unsorted scrap

B3030 Textile wastes

The following materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes and are prepared to a specification:
— Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock)
  - not carded or combed
  - other
— Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock
  - noils of wool or of fine animal hair
  - other waste of wool or of fine animal hair
  - waste of coarse animal hair
— Cotton waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock)
  - yarn waste (including thread waste)
  - garnetted stock
  - other
— Flax tow and waste
— Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of true hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L.)
— Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of jute and other textile bast fibres (excluding flax, true hemp and ramie)
— Tow and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of sisal and other textile fibres of the genus Agave
— Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of coconut

— Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of abaca (Manila hemp or Musa textilis Nee)
— Tow, noils and waste (including yarn waste and garnetted stock) of ramie and other vegetable textile fibres, not elsewhere specified or included
— Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garnetted stock) of man-made fibres
  — of synthetic fibres
  — of artificial fibres
— Worn clothing and other worn textile articles
— Used rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables of textile
  — sorted
  — other

B3035 Waste textile floor coverings, carpets

B3040 Rubber wastes

The following materials, provided they are not mixed with other wastes:
— Waste and scrap of hard rubber (e.g. ebonite)
— Other rubber wastes (excluding such wastes specified elsewhere)

B3050 Untreated cork and wood waste:
— Wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
— Cork waste: crushed, granulated or ground cork

B3060 Wastes arising from agro-food industries provided it is not infectious:
— Wine lees
— Dried and sterilised vegetable waste, residues and byproducts, whether or not in the form of pellets, or a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included
— Degras: residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes
— Waste of bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised
— Fish waste
— Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste
— Other wastes from the agro-food industry excluding by-products which meet national and international requirements and standards for human or animal consumption

B3065 Waste edible fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin (e.g. frying oils), provided they do not exhibit an Annex III characteristic

B3070 The following wastes:
— Waste of human hair
— Waste straw
— Deactivated fungus mycelium from penicillin production to be used as animal feed

B3080 Waste parings and scrap of rubber

B3090 Paring and other wastes of leather or of composition leather not suitable for the manufacture of leather articles, excluding leather sludges, not containing hexavalent chromium compounds and biocides (note the related entry on list A, A3100)

B3100 Leather dust, ash, sludges or flours not containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides (note the related entry on list A, A3090)

B3110 Fellmongery wastes not containing hexavalent chromium compounds or biocides or infectious substances (note the related entry on list A, A3110)

B3120 Wastes consisting of food dyes

B3130 Waste polymer ethers and waste non-hazardous monomer ethers incapable of forming peroxides

B3140 Waste pneumatic tyres, excluding those destined for Annex IVA operations

B4 WASTES WHICH MAY CONTAIN EITHER INORGANIC OR ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS

B4010 Wastes consisting mainly of water-based/latex paints, inks and hardened varnishes not containing organic solvents, heavy metals or biocides to an extent to render them hazardous (note the related entry on list A, A4070)

B4020 Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues/adhesives, not listed on list A, free of solvents and other contaminants to an extent that they do not exhibit Annex III characteristics, e.g. water based, or glues based on casein starch, dextrin, cellulose ethers, polyvinyl alcohols (note the related entry on list A, A3050)

B4030 Used single use cameras, with batteries not included on list A

Part 2

Wastes listed in the Annex to Decision 2000/532/EC[(36)]

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 dangerous substances
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 07*	other wastes containing dangerous 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 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 dangerous 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	fresh-water drilling muds and wastes
01 05 05*	oil-containing drilling muds and wastes
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 (e.g. 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 dangerous substances
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
04 02 19*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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, e.g. 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances
07 01 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11
07 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
07 02 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 02 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 02 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
07 02 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 02 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 02 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 02 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
07 02 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11
07 02 13	waste plastic
07 02 14*	wastes from additives containing dangerous substances

07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
07 02 16*	wastes containing dangerous 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 dangerous substances
07 03 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11
07 03 99	wastes not otherwise specified
07 04	wastes from the MFSU of organic 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 dangerous substances

07 04 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11
07 04 13*	solid wastes containing dangerous 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 dangerous substances
07 05 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
07 05 13*	solid wastes containing dangerous 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 dangerous substances
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11

07 06 99	wastes not otherwise specified
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
07 07 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 07 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 07 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues
07 07 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 07 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 07 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 07 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
07 07 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11
07 07 99	wastes not otherwise specified

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

08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 13*	sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13
08 01 15*	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 16	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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances
08 01 20	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover
08 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified
08 02	wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)
08 02 01	waste coating powders
08 02 02	aqueous sludges containing ceramic materials
08 02 03	aqueous suspensions containing ceramic materials
08 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing ink
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink
08 03 12*	waste ink containing dangerous substances
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances
08 04 12	adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 04 16	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15
08 04 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 coincineration containing dangerous substances
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from coincineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 16*	fly ash from coincineration containing dangerous substances
10 01 17	fly ash from coincineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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
[[X2]10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 01 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	slags 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances
10 09 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 09 09
10 09 11*	other particulates containing dangerous substances
10 09 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11
10 09 13*	waste binders containing dangerous substances
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 15*	waste crack-indicating agent containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances
10 10 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 10 09
10 10 11*	other particulates containing dangerous substances
10 10 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11
10 10 13*	waste binders containing dangerous substances
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 15*	waste crack-indicating agent containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 (e.g. 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 molds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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

Editorial Information

X2 Substituted by Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste (Official Journal of the European Union L 190 of 12 July 2006).

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 (e.g. galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphatising, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
11 01 05*	pickling acids
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified

11 01 07*	pickling bases
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges
11 01 09*	sludges and filter cakes containing dangerous substances
11 01 10	sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing dangerous substances
11 01 12	aqueous rinsing liquids other than those mentioned in 11 01 11
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing dangerous 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 dangerous substances
11 01 16*	saturated or spent ion exchange resins
11 01 98*	other wastes containing dangerous 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 dangerous substances
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 02 07*	other wastes containing dangerous 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 dangerous substances
12 01 15	machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14
12 01 16*	waste blasting material containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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[a]
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

a For the purpose of this list of wastes, PCBs will be defined as in Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT) (OJ L 243, 24.9.1996, p. 31).

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

a For the purpose of this list of wastes, PCBs will be defined as in Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT) (OJ L 243, 24.9.1996, p. 31).

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 dangerous substances
15 01 11*	metallic packaging containing a dangerous solid porous matrix (e.g. 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 dangerous substances
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02

16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST

16 01	end-of-life vehicles 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 (e.g. 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 dangerous 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

a Hazardous components from electrical and electronic equipment may include accumulators and batteries mentioned in 16 06 and marked as hazardous, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes and other activated glass etc.

b For the purpose of this entry, transition metals are: scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum. These metals or their compounds are dangerous if they are classified as dangerous substances. The classification of dangerous substances shall determine which among those transition metals and which transition metal compounds are hazardous.

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[a] 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 dangerous substances
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing dangerous substances
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
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 dangerous substances
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04

a Hazardous components from electrical and electronic equipment may include accumulators and batteries mentioned in 16 06 and marked as hazardous, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes and other activated glass etc.

b For the purpose of this entry, transition metals are: scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum. These metals or their compounds are dangerous if they are classified as dangerous substances. The classification of dangerous substances shall determine which among those transition metals and which transition metal compounds are hazardous.

16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances including mixtures of laboratory chemicals
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous transition metals[b] or dangerous 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

a Hazardous components from electrical and electronic equipment may include accumulators and batteries mentioned in 16 06 and marked as hazardous, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes and other activated glass etc.

b For the purpose of this entry, transition metals are: scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum. These metals or their compounds are dangerous if they are classified as dangerous substances. The classification of dangerous substances shall determine which among those transition metals and which transition metal compounds are hazardous.

16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with dangerous substances
16 09	oxidising substances
16 09 01*	permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate
16 09 02*	chromates, e.g. potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate
16 09 03*	peroxides, e.g. 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 dangerous substances
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances

a Hazardous components from electrical and electronic equipment may include accumulators and batteries mentioned in 16 06 and marked as hazardous, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes and other activated glass etc.

b For the purpose of this entry, transition metals are: scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum. These metals or their compounds are dangerous if they are classified as dangerous substances. The classification of dangerous substances shall determine which among those transition metals and which transition metal compounds are hazardous.

16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05

a Hazardous components from electrical and electronic equipment may include accumulators and batteries mentioned in 16 06 and marked as hazardous, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes and other activated glass etc.

b For the purpose of this entry, transition metals are: scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum. These metals or their compounds are dangerous if they are classified as dangerous substances. The classification of dangerous substances shall determine which among those transition metals and which transition metal compounds are hazardous.

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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances
17 04 10*	cables containing oil, coal tar and other dangerous 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 dangerous substances
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 05*	dredging spoil containing dangerous substances
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 07*	track ballast containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 (e.g. 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 dangerous 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 (e.g. dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
18 01 07	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06
18 01 08*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 01 09	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 01 08
18 01 10*	amalgam waste from dental care
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals
18 02 01	sharps (except 18 02 02)
18 02 02*	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 dangerous substances
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05
18 02 07*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 02 08	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 02 07

19 WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE 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 dangerous substances
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 13*	fly ash containing dangerous substances
19 01 14	fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing dangerous substances
19 01 16	boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing dangerous substances
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17

a Stabilisation processes change the dangerousness of the constituents in the waste and thus transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste. Solidification processes only change the physical state of the waste (e.g. liquid into solid) by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste.

b A waste is considered as partly stabilised if after the stabilisation process dangerous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-dangerous constituents could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.

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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances
19 02 09*	solid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 02 11*	other wastes containing dangerous substances
19 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified
19 03	stabilised/solidified wastes[a]
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly[b] stabilised
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 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

a Stabilisation processes change the dangerousness of the constituents in the waste and thus transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste. Solidification processes only change the physical state of the waste (e.g. liquid into solid) by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste.

b A waste is considered as partly stabilised if after the stabilisation process dangerous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-dangerous constituents could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.

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 dangerous 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

a Stabilisation processes change the dangerousness of the constituents in the waste and thus transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste. Solidification processes only change the physical state of the waste (e.g. liquid into solid) by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste.

b A waste is considered as partly stabilised if after the stabilisation process dangerous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-dangerous constituents could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.

19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only 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 dangerous 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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances

a Stabilisation processes change the dangerousness of the constituents in the waste and thus transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste. Solidification processes only change the physical state of the waste (e.g. liquid into solid) by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste.

b A waste is considered as partly stabilised if after the stabilisation process dangerous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-dangerous constituents could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.

19 10 04	fluff — light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 05*	other fractions containing dangerous 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 dangerous 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 (e.g. 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 dangerous substances
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (e.g. 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 dangerous substances

a Stabilisation processes change the dangerousness of the constituents in the waste and thus transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste. Solidification processes only change the physical state of the waste (e.g. liquid into solid) by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste.

b A waste is considered as partly stabilised if after the stabilisation process dangerous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-dangerous constituents could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.

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 dangerous 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 dangerous substances
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
19 13 05*	sludges from groundwater remediation containing dangerous 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 dangerous substances
19 13 08	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 07

a Stabilisation processes change the dangerousness of the constituents in the waste and thus transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste. Solidification processes only change the physical state of the waste (e.g. liquid into solid) by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste.

b A waste is considered as partly stabilised if after the stabilisation process dangerous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-dangerous constituents could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.

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

a Hazardous components from electrical and electronic equipment may include accumulators and batteries mentioned in 16 06 and marked as hazardous, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes and other activated glass, etc.

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 dangerous substances
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 29*	detergents containing dangerous substances
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 31*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 33*	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[a]
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 dangerous substances
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals

a Hazardous components from electrical and electronic equipment may include accumulators and batteries mentioned in 16 06 and marked as hazardous, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes and other activated glass, etc.

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

a Hazardous components from electrical and electronic equipment may include accumulators and batteries mentioned in 16 06 and marked as hazardous, mercury switches, glass from cathode ray tubes and other activated glass, etc.

Part 3

List A (Annex II to the Basel Convention)[37]

Y46 Waste collected from households[38]

Y47 Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes

List B (Waste from Appendix 4, Part II of the OECD Decision[39]

Metal bearing wastes

AA 010	261900	Dross, scalings and other wastes from the manufacture of iron and steel[a]
AA 060	262050	Vanadium ashes and residues[a]
AA 190	810420 ex 810430	Magnesium waste and scrap that is flammable, pyrophoric or emits, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities

a This listing includes wastes in the form of ash, residue, slag, dross, skimming, scaling, dust, powder, sludge and cake, unless a material is expressly listed elsewhere.

Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials

AB 030		Wastes from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of metals
AB 070		Sands used in foundry operations
AB 120	ex 281290 ex 3824	Inorganic halide compounds, not elsewhere specified or included
AB150	ex 382490	Unrefined calcium sulphite and calcium sulphate from flue gas desulphurisation (FGD)

Wastes containing principally organic constituents, which may contain metals and inorganic materials

AC060	ex 381900	Hydraulic fluids
AC070	ex 382000	Antifreeze fluids
AC080	ex 381900	Brake fluids
AC150		Chlorofluorocarbons
AC160		Halons
AC170	ex 440310	Treated cork and wood wastes

Wastes which may contain either inorganic or organic constituents

AD090	ex 382490	Wastes from production, formulation and use of reprographic and photographic chemicals and materials not elsewhere specified or included
AD100		Wastes from non-cyanide based systems which arise from surface treatment of plastics
AD120	ex 391400 ex 3915	Ion exchange resins
AD150		Naturally occurring organic material used as a filter medium (such as bio-filters)

Wastes containing principally inorganic constituents, which may contain metals and organic materials

RB020	ex 6815	Ceramic based fibres of physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos

ANNEX VI

FORM FOR PRE-CONSENTED FACILITIES (ARTICLE 14)

Competent authority	Recovery facility				Waste identification	Period of validity		Total pre-consented quantity
	Name and number of the recovery facility	Address	Recovery operation (+ R-code)	Technologies employed	(code)	from	to	(kg/litre)

[F1 ANNEX VII

INFORMATION ACCOMPANYING SHIPMENTS OF WASTE AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3(2) AND (4)]

Consignment information (1)

1. Person who arranges the shipment Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		**2. Importer/consignee** Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:
3. Actual quantity: Tonnes (Mg): m^3:		**4. Actual date of shipment:**
5.(a) First carrier (2): Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Means of transport: Date of transfer: Signature:	**5.(b) Second carrier:** Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Means of transport: Date of transfer: Signature:	**5.(c) Third carrier:** Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail: Means of transport: Date of transfer: Signature:
6. Waste generator (3) **Original producer(s), new producer(s) or collector:** Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		**8. Recovery operation (or if appropriate disposal operation in the case of waste referred to in Article 3(4)):** R-code/D-code: **9. Usual description of the waste:**
7. Recovery facility ☐ **Laboratory** ☐ Name: Address: Contact person: Tel.: Fax: E-mail:		**10. Waste identification** *(fill in relevant codes):* (i) Basel Annex IX: (ii) OECD *(if different from (i)):* (iii) EC list of wastes: (iv) National code:

11. Countries/States concerned:

Export/dispatch	Transit			Import/destination

12. Declaration of the person who arranges the shipment: I certify that the above information is complete and correct to my best knowledge. I also certify that effective written contractual obligations have been entered into with the consignee *(not required in the case of waste referred to in Article 3(4)):*

Name: Date: Signature:

13. Signature upon receipt of the waste by the consignee:

Name: Date: Signature:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE RECOVERY FACILITY OR BY THE LABORATORY:

14. Shipment received at recovery facility ☐ **or laboratory** ☐ Quantity received: Tonnes (Mg): m^3:

Name: Date: Signature:

(1) Information accompanying shipments of green listed waste and destined for recovery or waste destined for laboratory analysis pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006. For completing this document, see also the corresponding specific instructions as contained in Annex IC of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006.
(2) If more than three carriers, attach information as required in blocks 5 (a), (b), (c).
(3) When the person who arranges the shipment is not the producer or collector, information about the producer or collector shall be provided.'

[F1ANNEX VIII

GUIDELINES ON ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT (ARTICLE 49)

I.

Guidelines adopted under the Basel Convention:

1. Technical Guidelines on the Environmentally Sound Management of Biomedical and Health Care Wastes (Y1; Y3)[(40)];

2. Technical Guidelines on the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Lead Acid Batteries[(40)];

3. Technical Guidelines on the Environmentally Sound Management of the Full and Partial Dismantling of Ships[(40)];

4. Technical Guidelines on the Environmentally Sound Recycling/Reclamation of Metals and Metal Compounds (R4)[(41)];

5. Updated General Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)[(42)];

6. Updated Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs) or Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)[(42)];

7. Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with the Pesticides Aldrin, Chlordane, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene (HCB), Mirex or Toxaphene or with HCB as an Industrial Chemical[(42)];

8. Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Consisting of, Containing or Contaminated with 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (4 chlorophenyl)ethane (DDT)[(42)];

9. Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Containing or Contaminated with Unintentionally Produced Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs), Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDFs), Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) or Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)[(42)].

II. Guidelines adopted by the OECD:

Technical guidance for the environmentally sound management of specific waste streams:

Used and scrap personal computers[(43)].

III. Guidelines adopted by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO):

Guidelines on ship recycling[(44)].

IV. Guidelines adopted by the International Labour Organisation (ILO):

Safety and health in shipbreaking: guidelines for Asian countries and Turkey[(45)].]

ANNEX IX

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE FOR REPORTS BY MEMBER STATES PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 51(2)

Article 11(1)(a)	**Information on the measures taken to prohibit generally or partially shipments of waste between Member States** **In order to implement the principles of proximity, priority for recovery and self-sufficiency at Community and national levels in accordance with Directive 2006/12/EC** Has this provision been applied? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please provide details of the measures taken: .... Additional remarks: .... **Information on the measures taken to object systematically to shipments of waste between Member States** **In order to implement the principles of proximity, priority for recovery and self-sufficiency at Community and national levels in accordance with Directive 2006/12/EC** Has this provision been applied? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please provide details of the measures taken: .... Additional remarks: ....
Article 11(1)(e)	**Information on the prohibition of the import of waste** Has this provision been applied? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please provide details of the measures taken: ....

Article 11(3)	**Information on exceptions to the implementation of the principle of proximity, priority for recovery and self-sufficiency** **In the case of hazardous waste produced in a Member State of dispatch in such a small quantity overall per year that the provision of new specialised disposal installations within that State would be uneconomic** Have you asked any Member State to apply this exception? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please complete Table 1 and give details below of any bilateral solution found pursuant to Article 11(3): .... Have you received any request from Member States to apply this exception? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please complete Table 1 and give details below of any bilateral solution found pursuant to Article 11(3): ....
Article 11(1)(g)	**Information on objections to planned shipments or disposal on the basis of their not being in accordance with Directive 2006/12/EC** Has this provision been applied? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please complete Table 2.
Article 12(5)	**Information on objections to planned shipments or recovery on the basis of their not being in accordance with Article 12(1)(c)** Has this provision been applied? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please complete Table 3.
Article 14	**Information on decisions by competent authorities having jurisdiction over specific recovery facilities to issue pre-consents to such facilities** Has there been any case? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please complete Table 4.

Article 33	**Information on the Member States' system for the supervision and control of shipments of waste exclusively within their jurisdiction** Is there a system for the supervision and control of shipments of waste within the jurisdiction? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If there is such a system, do you apply the system provided for in Titles II and VII of the Regulation? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If you apply a different system from that provided for in Titles II and VII of the Regulation, please give details of the system applied: ....
Article 24 and Article 50(1)	**Information on illegal shipments of waste** Has there been any case? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please complete Table 5. Please provide information on how illegal shipments of waste are prevented, detected and penalised under national legislation: ....
Article 50(2)	**Information on spot checks on shipments of waste or on the related recovery or disposal** Number of checks on shipments of waste or on the related recovery or disposal: Number of supposed illegal shipments ascertained during these checks: Additional remarks: ....
Article 6	**Information on a financial guarantee or equivalent insurance covering costs for transport, recovery or disposal and storage of waste, including cases referred to in Articles 22 and 24** Please provide details on the provisions of national law adopted pursuant to this Article: ....
Article 55	**Information on any customs offices designated by Member States for shipments of waste entering and leaving the Community** Has there been any designation? Yes ☐ No ☐ *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)* If yes, please complete Table 6.

Note for completion of the tables:

D codes and R codes are those referred to in Annexes IIA and IIB to Directive 2006/12/EC.

Waste identification codes are those referred to in Annexes III, IIIA, IIIB, IV and IVA to this Regulation.

Table 1 Information on exceptions to the implementation of the principles of proximity, priority for recovery and self-sufficiency (Article 11(3))

Waste identification (code)	Quantity (kg/litres)	Country of destination (De)/ country of dispatch (Di)	Disposal operation D code	Referral of the matter to the Commission (Yes/No)

Table 2 Objections to planned shipments or disposal (Article 11(1)(g))

Waste identification (code)	Quantity (kg/litres)	Country of transit (T)/ country of dispatch (Di)	Reasons for the objection (please tick ✓ as appropriate)			Inrichting	
			Article 11(1)(g)(i)	Article 11(1)(g)(ii)	Article 11(1)(g)(iii)	Name (in case of Article 11(1)(g)(ii))	Disposal operation D code

Table 3 Objections to planned shipments or recovery (Article 12(1)(c))

Waste identification (code)	Quantity (kg/litres)	Country of destination	Reasons for the objection *and details of relevant national legislation*	Facility *(in the country of destination)*	
				Name	Recovery operation R code

Table 4 Information on decisions by competent authorities to issue pre-consents (Article 14)

Competent authority	Recovery facility				Waste identification (code)	Period of validity		Revocation (date)
	Name and No	Address	Recovery operation R code	Technologies employed		From	To	

Table 5 Information on illegal shipments of waste[46](Article 24 and Article 50(1))

Waste identification (code)	Quantity (kg/litres)	Country of destination (De) and country of dispatch (Di)	Identification of the reason for illegality (possible reference to violated Articles)	Responsible for illegality *(please tick ✓ as appropriate)*			Measures taken including possible penalties
				Notifier	Consignee	Other	

Table 6 Information on any specific customs offices designated by Member States for shipments of waste entering and leaving the Community (Article 55)

Customs office		
Office	Location	Import/export countries controlled

(1) **[**F2Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, 22 March 1989. See www.basel.int**]**

(2) **[**F2Decision C(2001)107/FINAL of the OECD Council, concerning the revision of Decision C(92)39/FINAL on the control of transboundary movements of waste destined for recovery operations; the former Decision is a consolidation of texts adopted by the Council on 14 June 2001 and on 28 February 2002 (with amendments).
See http://www.oecd.org/department/0,2688,en_2649_34397_1_1_1_1_1,00.html**]**

(3) **[**F2Outside the European Community, the term 'importer' may be used instead of 'consignee'.**]**

(4) **[**F2Outside the European Community, the term 'exporter' may be used instead of 'notifier'.**]**

(5) **[**F2In some third countries which are OECD member countries, the term recognised trader may be used according to the OECD Decision.**]**

(6) **[**F2Outside the European Community, the term 'generator' may be used instead of 'producer'.**]**

(7) **[**F2In the European Community, the definition of operation R1 in the list of abbreviations is different from that used in the Basel Convention and the OECD Decision; both wordings are therefore provided. There are other differences between the terminology used in the European Community and that used in the Basel Convention and the OECD Decision, which are not contained in the list of abbreviations.**]**

(8) **[**F2Commission Regulation (EC) No 1418/2007 of 29 November 2007 concerning the export for recovery of certain waste listed in Annex III or IIIA to Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 to certain countries to which the OECD Decision on the control of transboundary movements of wastes does not apply, OJ L 316, 4.12.2007, p. 6.**]**

(9) **[**F2See http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/consleg/main/2000/en_2000D0532_index.html**]**

(10) **[**F2See http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/danger.htm**]**

(11) **[**F2In the Basel Convention, the term 'State' is used instead of 'country'.**]**

(12) **[**F2Outside the European Community, the terms 'export' and 'import' may be used instead of 'dispatch' and 'destination'.**]**

(13) **[**F2See blocks 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 20 or 21 and, if additional information and documentation is requested by the competent authorities, see points in Annex II Part 3 of this Regulation which are not covered by any block.**]**

(14) **[**F2In some third countries, information relating to the competent authority of dispatch may be given instead.**]**

(15) This list originates from the OECD Decision, Appendix 3.

(16) Annex IX to the Basel Convention is listed in this Regulation in Annex V, Part 1, List B.

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

(18) This list originates from the OECD Decision, Appendix 4.

(19) Annex VIII to the Basel Convention is listed in this Regulation in Annex V, Part 1, List A. Annex II to the Basel Convention contains the following entries: Y46 Waste collected from households unless appropriately classified under a single entry in Annex III. Y47 Residues arising from the incineration of household wastes.

(20) References in Lists A and B to Annexes I, III and IV refer to Annexes of the Basel Convention.

(21) Note that mirror entry on list B (B1160) does not specify exceptions.

(22) This entry does not include scrap assemblies from electric power generation.

(23) PCBs are at a concentration level of 50 mg/kg or more.

(24) PCBs at a concentration level of 50mg/kg or more.

(**25**) The 50 mg/kg level is considered to be an internationally practical level for all wastes. However, many individual countries have established lower regulatory levels (e.g. 20 mg/kg) for specific wastes.

(**26**) 'Out-dated' means unused within the period recommended by the manufacturer.

(**27**) This entry does not include wood treated with wood-preserving chemicals.

(**28**) Note that even where low level contamination with Annex I materials initially exists, subsequent processes, including recycling processes, may result in separated fractions containing significantly enhanced concentrations of those Annex I materials.

(**29**) The status of zinc ash is currently under review and there is a recommendation with United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) that zinc ashes should not be dangerous goods.

(**30**) This entry does not include scrap from electrical power generation.

(**31**) Re-use can include repair, refurbishment or upgrading, but not major reassembly.

(**32**) In some countries these materials destined for direct re-use are not considered wastes.

(**33**) The concentration level of Benzol[a]pyrene should not be 50mg/kg or more.

(**34**) It is understood that such scraps are completely polymerised.

(**35**)
- — Post-consumer wastes are excluded from this entry.
- — Wastes shall not be mixed.
- — Problems arising from open-burning practices to be considered.

(**36**) Wastes marked with an asterisk are considered to be hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 91/689/EEC. When identifying a waste in the list below, the introduction to the Annex of Decision 2000/532/EC is relevant.

(**37**) This list originates from Appendix 4, Part I of the OECD Decision.

(**38**) Unless appropriately classified under a single entry in Annex III.

(**39**) The wastes numbered AB130, AC250, AC260 and AC270 have been deleted since they have been considered, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 18 of Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste (OJ L 194, 25.7.1975, p. 39. Directive as repealed by Directive 2006/12/EC), to be non-hazardous and therefore not subject to the export prohibition laid down in Article 35 of this Regulation.

(**40**) **[**[F1]Adopted by the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Waste and Their Disposal, 913 December 2002.**]**

(**41**) **[**[F1]Adopted by the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, 2529 October 2004.**]**

(**42**) **[**[F1]Adopted by the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, 27 November1 December 2006.**]**

(**43**) **[**[F1]Adopted by the Environment Policy Committee of the OECD in February 2003 (document ENV/EPOC/WGWPR(2001)3/FINAL).**]**

(**44**) **[**[F1]Resolution A.962 adopted by the Assembly of the IMO at its 23rd Regular session, 24 November to 5 December 2003.**]**

(**45**) **[**[F1]Approved for publication by the Governing Body of the ILO at its 289th session, 1126 March 2004.**]**

(**46**) Information on cases which have been closed during the reporting period.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1379/2007 of 26 November 2007 amending Annexes IA, IB, VII and VIII of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste, for the purposes of taking account of technical progress and changes agreed under the Basel Convention (Text with EEA relevance).

F2 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 669/2008 of 15 July 2008 on completing Annex IC of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on shipments of waste (Text with EEA relevance).

Status:
Point in time view as at 16/07/2008.

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.