

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014

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(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 38(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC lists properties of waste which render it hazardous.
- (2) Directive 2008/98/EC states that the classification of waste as hazardous should be based, inter alia, on the Union legislation on chemicals, in particular concerning the classification of preparations as hazardous, including concentration limit values used for that purpose. Furthermore, it is necessary to maintain the system by which waste and hazardous waste have been classified in accordance with the list of the types of waste as last established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC⁽²⁾, in order to encourage a harmonised classification of waste and ensure the harmonised determination of hazardous waste within the Union.
- (3) Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC provides that the attribution of the hazardous properties H 4 ('irritant'), H 5 ('harmful'), H 6 ('toxic' and 'very toxic'), H 7 ('carcinogenic'), H 8 ('corrosive'), H 10 ('toxic for reproduction'), H 11 ('mutagenic') and H 14 ('ecotoxic') is to be made on the basis of the criteria laid down by Annex VI to Council Directive 67/548/EEC⁽³⁾.
- (4) Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC provides that, where relevant, the limit values listed in Annex II and III to Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁴⁾ shall apply.
- (5) Directive 67/548/EEC and Directive 1999/45/EC are to be repealed with effect of 1 June 2015 and replaced by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008⁽⁵⁾, which reflects technical and scientific progress. By way of derogation, both directives may apply to some mixtures until 1 June 2017, in case they were classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC and already placed on the market before 1 June 2015.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014. (See end of Document for details)

- (6) It is necessary to amend Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC to adapt the definitions of the hazardous properties accordingly aligning them with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, where appropriate and replacing the references to Directive 67/548/EEC and to Directive 1999/45/EC by references to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
- (7) In order to ensure sufficient completeness and representativeness also as regards the information on possible impacts of an alignment of HP 14 ‘ecotoxic’ with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, an additional study is needed.
- (8) The hazardous properties H 1 to H 15 defined in Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC should be renamed HP 1 to HP 15 in order to avoid potential confusion with the hazard statement codes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
- (9) The names of the former hazardous properties H 5 (‘harmful’) and H 6 (‘toxic’) should be amended to align them with the changes of the legislation on chemicals and, in particular, the new hazard class and category codes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
- (10) New names should be introduced for the former hazardous properties H 12 and H 15 in order to ensure consistency with the naming of the other hazardous properties.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee provided for in Article 39 of Directive 2008/98/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States. It shall apply from 1 June 2015.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 2014.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

ANNEX III

PROPERTIES OF WASTE WHICH RENDER IT HAZARDOUS

“Explosive:” waste which is capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings. Pyrotechnic waste, explosive organic peroxide waste and explosive self-reactive waste is included.

When a waste contains one or more substances classified by one of the hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 1, the waste shall be assessed for HP 1, where appropriate and proportionate, according to test methods. If the presence of a substance, a mixture or an article indicates that the waste is explosive, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 1.

Table 1: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 1:

| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard statement Code(s) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Unst. Expl. | H 200 |
| Expl. 1.1 | H 201 |
| Expl. 1.2 | H 202 |
| Expl. 1.3 | H 203 |
| Expl. 1.4 | H 204 |
| Self-react. A | H 240 |
| Org. Perox. A | |
| Self-react. B | H 241 |
| Org. Perox. B | |

“Oxidising:” waste which may, generally by providing oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other materials.

When a waste contains one or more substances classified by one of the hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 2, the waste shall be assessed for HP 2, where appropriate and proportionate, according to test methods. If the presence of a substance indicates that the waste is oxidising, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 2.

Table 2: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 2:

| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard statement Code(s) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|

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| | |
|---|---|
| Ox. Gas 1 | H 270 |
| Ox. Liq. 1 | H 271 |
| Ox. Sol. 1 | |
| Ox. Liq. 2, Ox. Liq. 3 | H 272 |
| Ox. Sol. 2, Ox. Sol. 3 | |
| — flammable liquid waste | : liquid waste having a flash point below 60 °C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55 °C and ≤ 75 °C; |
| — flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste | : solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air; |
| — flammable solid waste | : solid waste which is readily combustible or may cause or contribute to fire through friction; |
| — flammable gaseous waste | : gaseous waste which is flammable in air at 20 °C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa; |
| — water reactive waste | : waste which, in contact with water, emits flammable gases in dangerous quantities; |
| — other flammable waste | : flammable aerosols, flammable self-heating waste, flammable organic peroxides and flammable self-reactive waste. |

When a waste contains one or more substances classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 3, the waste shall be assessed, where appropriate and proportionate, according to test methods. If the presence of a substance indicates that the waste is flammable, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 3.

Table 3: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 3:

| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard statement Code(s) |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Flam. Gas 1 | H220 |
| Flam. Gas 2 | H221 |
| Aerosol 1 | H222 |
| Aerosol 2 | H223 |
| Flam. Liq. 1 | H224 |
| Flam. Liq.2 | H225 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | H226 |
| Flam. Sol. 1 | H228 |
| Flam. Sol. 2 | |

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| | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Self-react. CD | H242 |
| Self-react. EF | |
| Org. Perox. CD | |
| Org. Perox. EF | |
| Pyr. Liq. 1 | H250 |
| Pyr. Sol. 1 | |
| Self-heat.1 | H251 |
| Self-heat. 2 | H252 |
| Water-react. 1 | H260 |
| Water-react. 2 Water-react. 3 | H261 |

“Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage:”

waste which on application can cause skin irritation or damage to the eye.

When a waste contains one or more substances in concentrations above the cut-off value, that are classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and one or more of the following concentration limits is exceeded or equalled, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 4.

The cut-off value for consideration in an assessment for Skin corr. 1A (H314), Skin irrit. 2 (H315), Eye dam. 1 (H318) and Eye irrit. 2 (H319) is 1 %.

If the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as Skin corr. 1A (H314) exceeds or equals 1 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 4.

If the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as H318 exceeds or equals 10 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 4.

If the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified H315 and H319 exceeds or equals 20 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 4.

Note that wastes containing substances classified as H314 (Skin corr.1A, 1B or 1C) in amounts greater than or equal to 5 % will be classified as hazardous by HP 8. HP 4 will not apply if the waste is classified as HP 8.

“Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity:”

waste which can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or which cause acute toxic effects following aspiration.

When a waste contains one or more substances classified by one or more of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 4, and one or more of the concentration limits in Table 4 is exceeded or equalled, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 5. When substances classified as STOT are present in a waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above

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the concentration limit for the waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 5.

When a waste contains one or more substances classified as Asp. Tox. 1 and the sum of those substances exceeds or equals the concentration limit, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 5 only where the overall kinematic viscosity (at 40 °C) does not exceed 20.5 mm²/s.⁽⁶⁾

Table 4: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 5

| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard statement Code(s) | Concentration limit |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| STOT SE 1 | H370 | 1 % |
| STOT SE 2 | H371 | 10 % |
| STOT SE 3 | H335 | 20 % |
| STOT RE 1 | H372 | 1 % |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 | 10 % |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 | 10 % |

“Acute Toxicity:”

waste which can cause acute toxic effects following oral or dermal administration, or inhalation exposure.

If the sum of the concentrations of all substances contained in a waste, classified with an acute toxic hazard class and category code and hazard statement code given in Table 5, exceeds or equals the threshold given in that table, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 6. When more than one substance classified as acute toxic is present in a waste, the sum of the concentrations is required only for substances within the same hazard category.

The following cut-off values shall apply for consideration in an assessment:

- For Acute Tox. 1, 2 or 3 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311, H331): 0.1 %;
- For Acute Tox. 4 (H302, H312, H332): 1 %.

Table 5: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 6

| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard statement Code(s) | Concentration limit |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Acute Tox.1 (Oral) | H300 | 0,1 % |
| Acute Tox. 2 (Oral) | H300 | 0,25 % |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) | H301 | 5 % |
| Acute Tox 4 (Oral) | H302 | 25 % |
| Acute Tox.1 (Dermal) | H310 | 0,25 % |
| Acute Tox.2 (Dermal) | H310 | 2,5 % |
| | H311 | 15 % |

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|-----------------------|------|--------|
| Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) | H312 | 55 % |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) | H330 | 0,1 % |
| Acute Tox 1 (Inhal.) | H330 | 0,5 % |
| Acute Tox. 2 (Inhal.) | H331 | 3,5 % |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Inhal.) | H332 | 22,5 % |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Inhal.) | | |

“Carcinogenic:”

waste which induces cancer or increases its incidence.

When a waste contains a substance classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and exceeds or equals one of the following concentration limits shown in Table 6, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 7. When more than one substance classified as carcinogenic is present in a waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 7.

Table 6: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 7

| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard statement Code(s) | Concentration limit |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Carc. 1A | H350 | 0,1 % |
| Carc. 1B | | |
| Carc. 2 | H351 | 1,0 % |

“Corrosive:”

waste which on application can cause skin corrosion.

When a waste contains one or more substances classified as Skin corr.1A, 1B or 1C (H314) and the sum of their concentrations exceeds or equals 5 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 8.

The cut-off value for consideration in an assessment for Skin corr. 1A, 1B, 1C (H314) is 1.0 %.

“Infectious:”

waste containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or reliably believed to cause disease in man or other living organisms.

The attribution of HP 9 shall be assessed by the rules laid down in reference documents or legislation in the Member States.

“Toxic for reproduction:”

waste which has adverse effects on sexual function and fertility in adult males and females, as well as developmental toxicity in the offspring.

When a waste contains a substance classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and exceeds or equals one of the following concentration limits shown in Table 7, the waste shall be classified hazardous according to HP 10. When more than one substance classified as toxic for reproduction is present in a waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 10.

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Table 7: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 10

| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard statement Code(s) | Concentration limit |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Repr. 1A | H360 | 0,3 % |
| Repr. 1B | | |
| Repr. 2 | H361 | 3,0 % |

“Mutagenic:”

waste which may cause a mutation, that is a permanent change in the amount or structure of the genetic material in a cell.

When a waste contains a substance classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and exceeds or equals one of the following concentration limits shown in Table 8, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 11. When more than one substance classified as mutagenic is present in a waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 11.

Table 8: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 11

| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard statement Code(s) | Concentration limit |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Muta. 1A, | H340 | 0,1 % |
| Muta. 1B | | |
| Muta. 2 | H341 | 1,0 % |

“Release of an acute toxic gas:”

waste which releases acute toxic gases (Acute Tox. 1, 2 or 3) in contact with water or an acid.

When a waste contains a substance assigned to one of the following supplemental hazards EUH029, EUH031 and EUH032, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 12 according to test methods or guidelines.

“Sensitising:”

waste which contains one or more substances known to cause sensitising effects to the skin or the respiratory organs.

When a waste contains a substance classified as sensitising and is assigned to one of the hazard statement codes H317 or H334 and one individual substance equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 10 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 13.

“Ecotoxic:”

waste which presents or may present immediate or delayed risks for one or more sectors of the environment.

“Waste capable of exhibiting a hazardous property listed above not directly

When a waste contains one or more substances assigned to one of the hazard statements or supplemental hazards shown in Table 9, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 15, unless the waste is in such a form that it will not under any circumstance exhibit explosive or potentially explosive properties.

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displayed by the original waste”.

Table 9: Hazard statements and supplemental hazards for waste constituents for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 15

| Hazard Statement(s)/Supplemental Hazard(s) | |
|---|--------|
| May mass explode in fire | H205 |
| Explosive when dry | EUH001 |
| May form explosive peroxides | EUH019 |
| Risk of explosion if heated under confinement | EUH044 |

In addition, Member States may characterise a waste as hazardous by HP 15 based on other applicable criteria, such as an assessment of the leachate.

Note

Attribution of the hazardous property HP 14 is made on the basis of the criteria laid down in Annex VI to Council Directive 67/548/EEC.

Test methods

The methods to be used are described in Council Regulation (EC) No 440/2008⁽⁷⁾ and in other relevant CEN notes or other internationally recognised test methods and guidelines.

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- (1) Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).
- (2) Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste (OJ L 226, 6.9.2000, p. 3).
- (3) Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1).
- (4) Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations (OJ L 200, 30.7.1999, p. 1).
- (5) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).
- (6) The kinematic viscosity shall only be determined for fluids.
- (7) Council Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 142, 31.5.2008, p. 1).

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