



Twinning Project IL/11

Implementation and Strengthening the Environmental Framework for
IPPC, Resource Efficiency and Eco-Management in Israel



Waste Classification – Practical Examples

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Training on waste analysis
Activity 1





Waste classification – Glass Culletts



10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products

10 11 11* waste glass in small particles containing heavy metals

10 11 12 waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11

15 01 packaging

15 01 07 glass packaging

16 01 end-of life vehicles

16 01 20 glass

17 construction and demolition waste

17 02 02 glass

17 02 04* glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with dangerous substances





Waste classification – Practical Example



19 12 wastes from mechanical treatment of waste

19 12 05 glass

19 12 11* other wastes from mechanical treatment containing dangerous substances

20 01 separately collected fractions

20 01 02 glass

No information on origin:

Which analysis are needed?

Pb, Ba, Sr (literature data for glass from X-ray tubes)

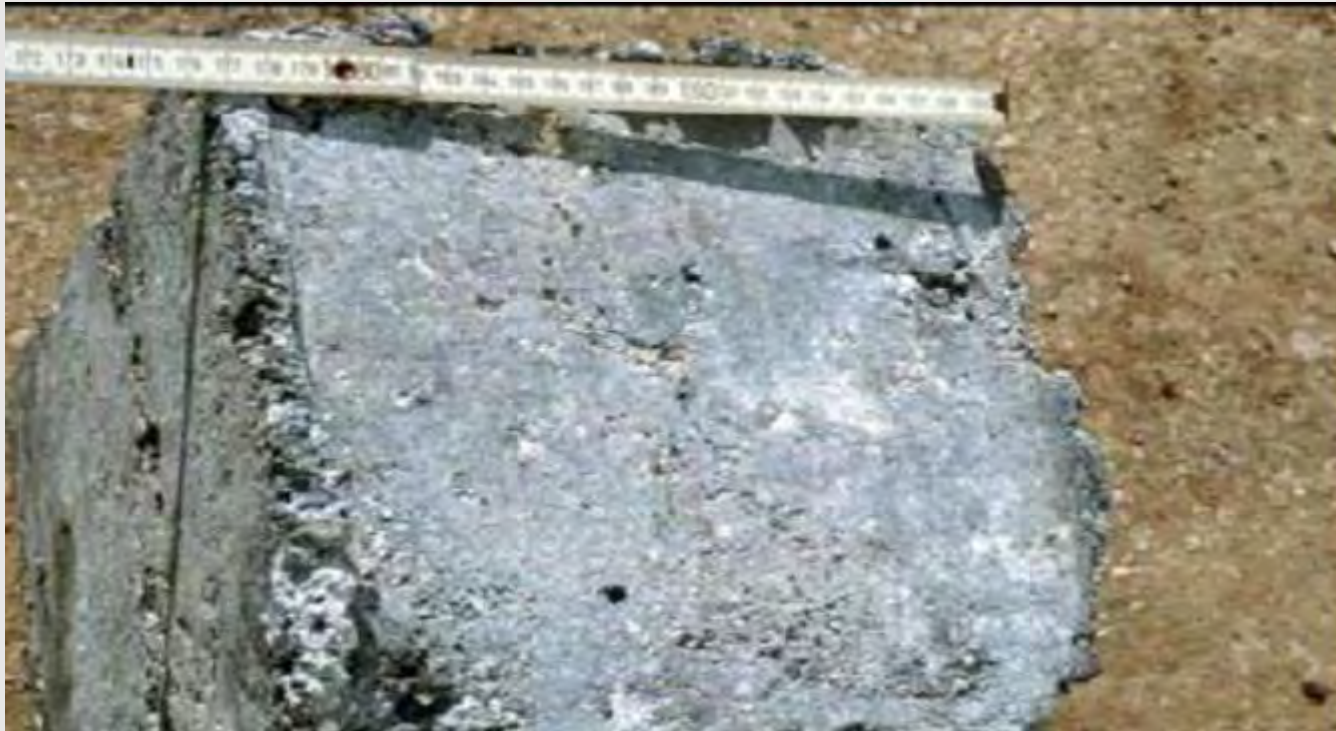
Analysis show 12,5% PbO – most likely from treatment of cathode ray tubes 10 11 11*





Waste classification – Mg foam block

Declaration “Magnesium scrap“





Waste Classification – Waste Generating Process

Material originates from a foundry.

The block is formed when magnesium skimming is pressed between iron plates to cool down and reduce the surface in order to avoid self ignition.

The block consists of magnesium alloys, magnesium oxides and small amounts of salt.

Waste from foundries are listed in chapter 10 09 and 10 10. However these chapters do not contain codes for skimming.

Other metallurgical processes are listed in chapter 10. There is no specific chapter for magnesium metallurgy. Waste is to be assigned to chapter 10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy.





Waste Classification – Practical Example

Mirror entries for skimming

- 10 08 10* dross and skimming that are flammable or emit, upon the contact with water, flammable gasses in dangerous quantities
- 10 08 11 dross and skimming other than those mentioned in 10 08 10

It can be assumed that 10 08 11 is correct, since the treatment was applied to avoid self ignition. However testing should be performed in accordance with the UN-RTDG Manual on Testing. If the waste is not classified as UN-class 4.3 the non hazardous code is correct.





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Contact & information

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