

## Schedule B – Special Waste Definition and Classification

(Note: Numbering and terminology used are generally consistent with the OECD classification, and refer in the first instance to untreated waste).

### B.1 WASTE CATEGORIES

#### B.1.1 Hazardous Waste

- Category A - Category A waste is prohibited at a Council facility.
- Category B - Category B waste is prohibited at a Council facility.
- Category C - Category C waste may, at Council's sole discretion, be accepted at a sanitary landfill only.

#### B.1.2 Non-Hazardous Waste

- Category D—Difficult - Category D waste may, at Council's sole discretion, be accepted at a sanitary landfill only.
- Category E—Normal Waste - Normal waste is either General Solid Waste or Greenwaste.
- Category F—Cleanfill

### B.2 WASTE CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULES

#### B.2.1 Category A Waste

Waste with the following characteristics, of the following types or containing the following substances shall constitute Category A hazardous waste:

##### B.2.1.1 Waste with the following characteristics.

**H1 Explosives** - An explosive substance or waste is a solid or liquid substance or waste (or mixture of substances or wastes) that is, in itself, capable of chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure, and at such a speed, as to cause damage to the surroundings.

**H3 Flammable Liquids** - The word 'flammable' has the same meaning as 'inflammable'. Flammable liquids are liquids or mixtures of liquids containing solids in solution or suspension (for example, paints, varnishes, lacquers etc but not including substances or waste otherwise classified on account of their dangerous characteristics) which give off a flammable vapour at temperatures of not more than 61°C.

**H4.1 Flammable Solids** - Solids or waste solids, other than those classed as explosives, which under conditions encountered in transport are readily combustible, or may cause or contribute to fire through friction.

**H4.2 Substances or Waste Liable to Spontaneous Combustion** - Substances or waste that are liable to spontaneous heating under normal conditions encountered in transport, or to heating up on contact with air, and then being liable to catch fire.

**H4.3 Substances or Waste which, in Contact with Water, Emit Flammable Gases -**

Substances or waste which, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities.

**H5.1 Oxidising Substances -** Substance or waste that is not necessarily combustive, but may, generally by yielding oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other materials.

**H5.2 Organic Peroxides -** Organic substances or waste which contain the bivalent O=O structure are thermally unstable substances which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.

**H6.2 Infectious Substances -** Substances or waste containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.

**H7 Radioactive Material -** Spontaneously emits radiation greater than background level. Includes alpha, beta, gamma, x-rays, neutrons, high energy electrons, protons, and other atomic particles.

**H8 Corrosives -** Substances or waste which, by chemical action, will cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue, or, in the case of leakage, will materially damage, or even destroy, other goods or the means of transport. They may also cause other hazards.

**H10 Liberation of Toxic Gases in Contact with Air or Water -** Substances or waste which, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.

**H13 Capable of Yielding Another Material -** Capable, by any means, after disposal of yielding another material, e.g. leachate which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

*B.2.1.2 Waste of the following Types*

- Y1 Clinical waste from medical care in hospitals, medical centres and clinics
- Y4 Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals
- Y5 Waste from the manufacture, formulation and use of (pentachlorophenol) wood preserving chemicals.
- Y6 Waste from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents
- Y10 Waste substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and/or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs).
- Y11 Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment

- Y14 Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on man and/or the environment are not known
- Y15 Waste of an explosive nature

#### B.2.1.3 Waste containing the following

- Y19 Metal carbonyls
- Y33 Inorganic cyanides
- Y34 Acidic solutions or acids in solid form
- Y35 Basic solutions or bases in solid form
- Y38 Organic cyanides
- Y39 Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols
- Y40 Ethers
- Y41 Halogenated organic solvents
- Y42 Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents
- Y43 Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
- Y44 Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin
- Y45 Organohalogen compounds other than substances referred to in this appendix (eg. Y39, Y41, Y42, Y43, Y44)
- Y48 Radioactive substances

#### B.2.2 Category B Waste

Such waste is only acceptable in hazardous waste containment facilities. Such a facility does not exist

in the Clutha District.

This waste includes all classes of hazardous waste not listed as Category A or Category C waste.

#### B.2.3 Category C Waste

##### B.2.3.1 Waste having the following characteristics.

**H6.1 Poisonous Substances** - Substances or waste, liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.

**H11 Toxic (Delayed or Chronic)** - Substances or waste which, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve delayed or chronic effects, including carcinogenicity.

**H12 Ecotoxic** - Substances or waste which if released, present or may present immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bioaccumulation and/or toxic effects upon biotic systems.

*B.2.3.2 Waste of the Following Types*

- Y2 Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
- Y3 Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines
- Y5 Waste from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood preserving chemicals
- Y7 Waste from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides
- Y8 Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use
- Y9 Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions
- Y12 Waste from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish
- Y13 Waste from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues/adhesives
- Y16 Waste from production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials
- Y17 Waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics
- Y18 Residues arising from industrial waste disposal operations
- Y46 Hazardous Waste collected from households
- Y47 Residues arising from the incineration of household waste

*B.2.3.3 Waste Containing the Following*

- Y20 Beryllium, beryllium compounds
- Y21 Hexavalent chromium compounds
- Y22 Copper compounds
- Y23 Zinc compounds
- Y24 Arsenic, arsenic compounds

- Y25 Selenium, selenium compounds
- Y26 Cadmium, cadmium compounds
- Y27 Antimony, antimony compounds
- Y28 Tellurium, tellurium compounds
- Y29 Mercury, mercury compounds
- Y30 Thallium, thallium compounds
- Y31 Lead, lead compounds
- Y32 Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride
- Y36 Asbestos (dust and fibres)
- Y37 Organic phosphorous compounds

#### B.2.4 Category D Waste—Difficult

Difficult waste includes:

- fish, animal or other putrescible waste
- sludge
- dust
- foam
- documents requiring disposal under special conditions
- timber processing waste
- tree stumps or branches over 150mm diameter
- hot ashes
- liquids
- Any other waste which the Council may prescribe as difficult waste.

Except that fish, animal or other putrescible waste, dust or foam in a quantity that is generated in a typical household in a period of two weeks or less shall be categorised as normal waste.