## No. 1129

## Ministry of the Environment Decree on the list of the most common wastes and of hazardous wastes

Issued in Helsinki, November 22, 2001

In accordance with the Ministry of the Environment Decision, it is decreed, under section 75(1) of the Waste Act (1072/1993) of December 3, 1993, that:

Section 1

The annex to this Decree is approved as the list of the most common wastes and of hazardous wastes.

Section 2

This Decree enters into force on January 1, 2002.

This Decree repeals the Ministry of the Environment Decision of November 14, 1996 on the list of the most common wastes and of hazardous wastes (867/1996).

Helsinki, November 22, 2001

Minister of the Environment Satu Hassi

Senior Adviser Eevaleena Häkkinen

No. 1129

## LIST OF THE MOST COMMON WASTES AND OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

## Introduction

This list contains examples of wastes. It is not a comprehensive list, and not all the objects or substances mentioned on it are always considered waste. An object or substance is considered waste only if it fulfils the criteria for waste laid down in section 3(1)(1) of the Waste Act (1072/1993).

Entries marked with an asterisk (\*) in the list are hazardous waste, unless otherwise decided for that particular item under section 3a(2)(1) of the Waste Decree (1390/1993).

Some entries in the list include references to dangerous substances contained in the wastes. A waste is classified under such an entry only if the substances contained in it exist in concentrations that give the waste one or more of the properties listed in Annex 4 of the Waste Decree.

The limit values referred to in Annex 4 to the Waste Decree are not applicable to pure metal alloys that are not contaminated by dangerous substances. Metal alloys mentioned separately in this list and indicated by an asterisk (\*) are nevertheless classified as hazardous waste.

In this list:

- dangerous substance refers to a dangerous chemical as defined in section 11 of the Chemicals Act (744/1989);
- PCB refers to polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated triphenyls,

monomethyltetrachlorodiphenylmethane, monomethyldichlorodiphenylmethane and monomethyldibromodiphenylmethane and mixtures containing altogether more than 0.005 per cent by weight of these substances; and

3) heavy metal refers to all antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium(VI), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, tellurium, thallium and tin compounds, as well as these materials in metallic form, provided these compounds or substances are classified as dangerous substances under subparagraph 1.

The list consists of waste entries identified by a sixdigit code and chapter headings identified by two- or four-digit codes. Individual waste items must not be viewed separately from their chapter heading. Waste is identified according to the list as follows:

- Waste items indicated by a six-digit code corresponding to the waste's origin, type and quality, excluding the items ending in '99', can be found in chapters 01-12 or 17-20. Certain production units may have to categorize their operations under several different chapters. Separately collected packaging wastes, including mixed packaging wastes, are nevertheless always categorized under chapter 15-01.
- If no appropriate item can be found to identify the waste in chapters 01-12 or 17-20, chapters 13, 14 and 15 should be applied next.
- If none of the items in the chapters above is appropriate to identify the waste in question, the waste is categorized under chapter 16.
- If the waste does not fall under chapter 16 either, the code 99 (wastes not referred to elsewhere) referred to in subparagraph 1 above must be applied.