Fédération Européenne des Activités de la Dépollution et de l'Environnement
European Federation of Waste Management and Environmental Services
Europäische Föderation der Entsorgungswirtschaft

FEAD - WG ADR

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Provisions from the ADR, multilateral agreements and national derogations dealing with the transport of hazardous waste

I – CURRENT ADR – Provisions for waste – disposal or recycling

II – MULTILATERAL AGREMENTS

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS (including unofficial FEAD translations)

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Reference	Title	Specific provision for waste
1.1.3.10	Exemptions related to the carriage of lamps containing dangerous goods	**New version in ADR 2015** The following lamps are not subject to ADR provided that they do not contain radioactive material and do not contain mercury in quantities above those specified in special provision 366 of Chapter 3.3: (a) Lamps that are collected directly from individuals and households when carried to a collection or **recycling facility**; NOTE: This also includes lamps brought by individuals to a first collection point, and then carried to another collection point, intermediate processing or **recycling facility**. (b) Lamps each containing not more than 1 g of dangerous goods and packaged so that there is not more than 30 g of dangerous goods per package, provided that: (i) the lamps are manufactured according to a certified quality management system; NOTE: ISO 9001 may be used for this purpose. And (ii) each lamp is either individually packed in inner packagings, separated by dividers, or surrounded with cushioning material to protect the lamps and packed into strong outer packagings meeting the general provisions of 4.1.1.1 and capable of passing a 1.2 m drop test; (c) Used, damaged or defective lamps each containing not more than 1 g of dangerous goods with not more than 30 g of dangerous goods per package when carried from a collection or **recycling** facility. The lamps shall be packed in strong outer packagings sufficient for preventing release of the contents under normal conditions of carriage meeting the general provisions of 4.1.1.1 and that are capable of passing a drop test of not less than 1.2 m; (d) Lamps containing only gases of Groups A and O (according to 2.2.2.1) provided they are packaged so that the projectile effects of any rupture of the lamp will be contained within the package. NOTE: Lamps containing radioactive material are addressed in 2.2.7.2.2.2 (b).
1.2.1	Definition	"**Wastes**" means substances, solutions, mixtures or articles for which no direct use is envisaged but which are transported for reprocessing, dumping, elimination by incineration or other methods of **disposal**.
1.2.1	Definition	"**Large salvage packaging**" means a special packaging which (a) is designed for mechanical handling; and (b) exceeds 400 kg net mass or 450 litres capacity but has a volume of not more than 3 m^3; into which damaged, defective, leaking or non-conforming dangerous goods packages, or dangerous goods that have spilled or leaked are placed for purposes of carriage for **recovery or disposal**;
1.2.1	Definition	"**Salvage packaging**" means a special packaging into which damaged, defective, leaking or nonconforming dangerous goods packages, or dangerous goods that have spilled or leaked are placed for purposes of carriage for **recovery or disposal**;
1.2.1	Definition	"**Salvage pressure receptacle**" means a pressure receptacle with a water capacity not exceeding 3 000 litres into which are placed damaged, defective, leaking or non-conforming pressure receptacle(s) for the purpose of carriage e.g. for **recovery or disposal**;
2.1.3	Classification	Classification of substances, including solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and **wastes**), not mentioned by name
2.1.3.5.2	Classification	If this determination is not possible without disproportionate cost or effort (as for some kinds of **wastes**), the substance, solution or mixture shall be classified in the class of the component presenting the major hazard.

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2.1.3.5.5	Classification	New in ADR 2009 If the substance to be carried is a **waste**, with a composition that is not precisely known, its assignment to a UN number and packing group in accordance with 2.1.3.5.2 may be based on the consignor's knowledge of the **waste**, including all available technical and safety data as requested by safety and environmental legislation in force. In case of doubt, the highest danger level shall be taken. If however, on the basis of the knowledge of the composition of the **waste** and the physical and chemical properties of the identified components, it is possible to demonstrate that the properties of the **waste** do not correspond to the properties of the packing group I level, the **waste** may be classified by default in the most appropriate n.o.s. entry of packing group II. However, if it is known that the **waste** possesses only environmentally hazardous properties, it may be assigned to packing group III under UN Nos. 3077 or 3082. This procedure may not be used for **wastes** containing substances mentioned in 2.1.3.5.3, substances of Class 4.3, substances of the case mentioned in 2.1.3.7 or substances which are not accepted for carriage in accordance with 2.2.x.2.
2.1.3.9	Classification	**Wastes** that do not meet the criteria for classification in classes 1 to 9 but are covered by the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous **Wastes** and their **Disposal** may be carried under UN Nos. 3077 or 3082.
2.1.6	Classification	New in ADR 2015 **Classification of packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned** : Empty uncleaned packagings, large packagings or IBCs, or parts thereof, carried for **disposal, recycling or recovery** of their material, other than reconditioning, repair, routine maintenance, remanufacturing or reuse, may be assigned to UN 3509 if they meet the requirements for this entry.
2.2.62.1.11	Classification	**Medical or clinical wastes** Medical or clinical **wastes** containing Category A infectious substances shall be assigned to UN No.2814 or UN No. 2900 as appropriate. Medical or clinical **wastes** containing infectious substances in Category B shall be assigned to UN No. 3291. Etc…
3.2	TABLE A Dangerous goods list	**UN number with "waste" :** UN 1345 RUBBER SHODDY ("DECHETS DE CAOUTCHOUC" in French) UN 1364 COTTON **WASTE,** OILY UN 1374 FISH SCRAP ("DECHETS DE POISSON" in French) UN 1932 ZIRCONIUM SCRAP (« DECHETS DE ZIRCONIUM » in French) UN 2002 CELLULOID SCRAP ("DECHETS DE CELLULOID" in French) UN 3175 SOLIDS or mixtures of solids (such as preparations and **wastes**) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60 °C UN 3291 **CLINICAL WASTE**, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or **(BIO) MEDICAL WASTE**, N.O.S. or **REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE**, N.O.S. UN 3291 **CLINICAL WASTE**, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or **(BIO) MEDICAL WASTE**, N.O.S. or **REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE**, N.O.S. in refrigerated liquid nitrogen UN 1387 Wool **waste**, wet ; UN 1856 Rags, oily ; UN 1857 Textile **waste**, wet ; UN 2216 Fish scrap, stabilized are not subject to ADR. New in ADR 2015 : **UN 3509 PACKAGINGS, DISCARDED, EMPTY, UNCLEANED**

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3.3	Special provision 327 (UN 1950)	**New in ADR 2007** **Waste aerosols** consigned in accordance with 5.4.1.1.3 may be carried under this entry for the purposes of reprocessing or **disposal**. They need not be protected against movement and inadvertent discharge provided that measures to prevent dangerous build up of pressure and dangerous atmospheres are addressed. **Waste aerosols**, other than those leaking or severely deformed, shall be packed in accordance with packing instruction P207 and special provision PP87, or packing instruction LP200 and special packing provision L2. Leaking or severely deformed aerosols shall be carried in salvage packagings provided appropriate measures are taken to ensure there is no dangerous build up of pressure. NOTE: For maritime carriage, **waste aerosols** shall not be carried in closed containers.
3.3	Special provision 377 (UN 3090, 3091, 3480,3481)	**Rewrite in ADR 2015** Lithium ion and lithium metal cells and batteries and equipment containing such cells and batteries carried for **disposal** or **recycling**, either packed together with or packed without non lithium batteries, may be packaged in accordance with packing instruction P909 of 4.1.4.1. These cells and batteries are not subject to the requirements of 2.2.9.1.7 (a) to (e). Packages shall be marked "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR **DISPOSAL**" or "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR **RECYCLING**". Identified damaged or defective batteries shall be carried in accordance with special provision 376 and packaged in accordance with packing instruction P908 of 4.1.4.1 or packing instruction LP904 of 4.1.4.3, as applicable.
3.3	Special provision 565 (UN 3291)	Unspecified **wastes** resulting from medical/veterinary treatment of humans/animals or from biological research, and which are unlikely to contain substances of Class 6.2 shall be assigned to this entry. Decontaminated clinical **wastes** or **wastes** resulting from biological research which previously contained infectious substances are not subject to the requirements of Class 6.2.
3.3	Special provision 598 (UN 3794, 2795, 2800, 3028)	The following are not subject to the requirements of ADR: (a) …/… (b) Used storage batteries when: - their cases are undamaged; - they are secured in such a way that they cannot leak, slip, fall or be damaged, e.g. by stacking on pallets; - there are no dangerous traces of alkalis or acids on the outside of the articles; - they are protected against short circuits. "Used storage batteries" means storage batteries carried for **recycling** at the end of their normal service life.
3.3	Special provision 636 (UN 3090 et 3480)	**New in ADR 2001, modified in 2009** Up to the intermediate processing facility, lithium cells and batteries with a gross mass of not more than 500 g each, lithium ion cells with a Watt-hour rating of not more than 20 Wh, lithium ion batteries with a Watt-hour rating of not more than 100 Wh, lithium metal cells with a lithium content of not more than 1 g and lithium metal batteries with an aggregate lithium content of not more than 2 g, not contained in equipment, collected and handed over for carriage for sorting, **disposal** or **recycling**, together with or without other non-lithium cells or batteries, are not subject to the other provisions of ADR including special provision 376 and 2.2.9.1.7, if the following conditions are met: (a) The cells and batteries are packed according to packing instruction P909 of 4.1.4.1 except for the additional requirements 1 and 2; (b) A quality assurance system is in place to ensure that the total amount of lithium cells and batteries per transport unit does not exceed 333 kg; ***NOTE:*** *The total quantity of lithium cells and batteries in the mix may be assessed by means of a statistical method included in the quality assurance system. A copy of the quality assurance records shall be made available to the competent authority upon request.* (c) Packages are marked "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR **DISPOSAL**" or "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR **RECYCLING**" as appropriate.

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3.3	Special provision 650 (UN 1263)	**New in ADR 2005** **Waste** consisting of **packaging residues, solidified residues and liquid residues of paint** may be carried under the conditions of packing group II. In addition to the provisions of UN No. 1263 packing group II, the **waste** may also be packed and carried as follows: (a) The **waste** may be packed in accordance with packing instruction P002 of 4.1.4.1 or to packing instruction IBC06 of 4.1.4.2; (b) The **waste** may be packed in flexible IBCs of types 13H3, 13H4 and 13H5 in overpacks with complete walls; (c) Testing of packagings and IBCs indicated under (a) or (b) may be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 6.1 or 6.5, as appropriate, in relation to solids, at the packing group II performance level. The tests shall be carried out on packagings and IBCs, filled with a representative sample of the **waste**, as prepared for carriage; (d) Carriage in bulk in sheeted vehicles, closed containers or sheeted large containers, all with complete walls is allowed. The body of vehicles or containers shall be leak-proof or rendered leak-proof, for example by means of a suitable and sufficiently stout inner lining; (e) If the **waste** is carried under the conditions of this special provision, the goods shall be declared in accordance with 5.4.1.1.3 in the transport document, as follows: "UN 1263 **WASTE PAINT**, 3, II, (D/E)", or "UN 1263 **WASTE PAINT**, 3, PG II, (D/E)".
3.3	Special provision 654 (UN 1057)	**New in ADR 2009** **Waste lighters** collected separately and consigned in accordance with 5.4.1.1.3 may be carried under this entry for the purposes of **disposal**. They need not be protected against inadvertent discharge provided that measures are taken to prevent the dangerous build up of pressure and dangerous atmospheres. **Waste lighters**, other than those leaking or severely deformed, shall be packed in accordance with packing instruction P003. In addition the following provisions shall apply: - Only rigid packagings of a maximum capacity of 60 litres shall be used; - The packagings shall be filled with water or any other appropriate protection material to avoid any ignition; - Under normal conditions of carriage all ignition devices of the lighters shall fully be covered by the protection material; - The packagings shall be adequately vented to prevent the creation of flammable atmosphere and the build up of pressure; - The packages shall only be carried in ventilated or open vehicles or containers. Leaking or severely deformed lighters shall be carried in salvage packagings, provided appropriate measures are taken to ensure there is no dangerous build up of pressure. NOTE: Special provision 201 and special packing provisions PP84 and RR5 of packing instruction P002 in 4.1.4.1 do not apply to **waste lighters**.

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3.3	Special provision 663 (UN 3509)	**New in ADR 2015** This entry may only be used for packagings, large packagings or IBCs, or parts thereof, which have contained dangerous goods which are carried for **disposal, recycling** or **recovery** of their material, other than reconditioning, repair, routine maintenance, remanufacturing or reuse, and which have been emptied to the extent that only residues of dangerous goods adhering to the packaging parts are present when they are handed over for carriage. Scope: Residues present in the packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned shall only be of dangerous goods of classes 3, 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 8 or 9. In addition, they shall not be: - Substances assigned to packing group I or that have "0" assigned in Column (7a) of Table A of Chapter 3.2; nor - Substances classified as desensitized explosive substances of Class 3 or Class 4.1; nor - Substances classified as self-reactive substances of Class 4.1; nor - Radioactive material; nor - Asbestos (UN 2212 and UN 2590), polychlorinated biphenyls (UN 2315 and UN 3432) and polyhalogenated biphenyls, halogenated monomethyldiphenylmethanes or polyhalogenated terphenyls (UN 3151 and UN 3152). General provisions : Packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned with residues presenting a risk or a subsidiary risk of Class 5.1 shall not be packed together with other packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned, or loaded together with other packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned in the same container, vehicle or bulk container. Documented sorting procedures shall be implemented on the loading site to ensure compliance with the provisions applicable to this entry. NOTE: All the other provisions of ADR apply.

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3.3	Special provision 670 (UN 3091 et 3481)	**New in ADR 2019 (rewriting)** (a) Lithium cells and batteries installed in equipment from private households collected and handed over for carriage for depollution, dismantling, **recycling** or **disposal** are not subject to the other provisions of ADR including special provision 376 and 2.2.9.1.7 when: (i) They are not the main power source for the operation of the equipment in which they are contained; (ii)The equipment in which they are contained does not contain any other lithium cell or battery used as the main power source; and (iii)They are afforded protection by the equipment in which they are contained. Examples for cells and batteries covered by this paragraph are button cells used for data integrity in household appliances (e.g. refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers) or in other electrical or electronic equipment; (b) Up to the intermediate processing facility lithium cells and batteries contained in equipment from private households not meeting the requirements of (a) collected and handed over for carriage for depollution, dismantling, **recycling** or **disposal** are not subject to the other provisions of ADR including special provision 376 and 2.2.9.1.7, if the following conditions are met: (i) The equipment is packed in accordance with packing instruction P909 of 4.1.4.1 except for the additional requirements 1 and 2; or it is packed in strong outer packagings, e.g. specially designed collection receptacles, which meet the following requirements: - The packagings shall be constructed of suitable material and be of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging capacity and its intended use. The packagings need not meet the requirements of 4.1.1.3; - Appropriate measures shall be taken to minimize the damage of the equipment when filling and handling the packaging, e.g. use of rubber mats; and - The packagings shall be constructed and closed so as to prevent any loss of contents during carriage, e.g. by lids, strong inner liners, covers for transport. Openings designed for filling are acceptable if they are constructed so as to prevent loss of content; (ii) A quality assurance system is in place to ensure that the total amount of lithium cells and batteries per transport unit does not exceed 333 kg; ***NOTE:****The total quantity of lithium cells and batteries in the equipment from private households may be assessed by means of a statistical method included in the quality assurance system. A copy of the quality assurance records shall be made available to the competent authority upon request.* (iii) Packages are marked "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR **DISPOSAL**" or "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR **RECYCLING**" as appropriate. If equipment containing lithium cells or batteries is carried unpackaged or on pallets in accordance with packing instruction P909 (3) of 4.1.4.1, this mark may alternatively be affixed to the external surface of the vehicles or containers). ***NOTE:*** *"Equipment from private households" means equipment which comes from private households and equipment which comes from commercial, industrial, institutional and other sources which, because of its nature and quantity, is similar to that from private households. Equipment likely to be used by both private households and users other than private households shall in any event be considered to be equipment from private households.*
4.1.1.11	General provisions for the packing of dangerous goods in packagings, including IBCs and large Packagings	**New in ADR 2015 for the note** Empty packagings, including IBCs and large packagings, that have contained a dangerous substance are subject to the same requirements as those for a filled packaging, unless adequate measures have been taken to nullify any hazard. NOTE: When such packagings are carried for **disposal, recycling** or **recovery** of their material, they may also be carried under UN 3509 provided the conditions of special provision 663 of Chapter 3.3 are met.

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4.1.2.2	Additional general provisions for the use of IBCs	Every metal, rigid plastics and composite IBC, shall be inspected and tested, as relevant, in accordance with 6.5.4.4 or 6.5.4.5: - before it is put into service; - thereafter at intervals not exceeding two and a half and five years, as appropriate; - after the repair or remanufacture, before it is re-used for carriage. An IBC shall not be filled and offered for carriage after the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection. However, an IBC filled prior to the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection may be carried for a period not to exceed three months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection. In addition, an IBC may be carried after the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection: (a) after emptying but before cleaning, for purposes of performing the required test or inspection prior to refilling; and (b) unless otherwise approved by the competent authority, for a period not to exceed six months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection in order to allow the return of dangerous goods or residues for proper **disposal or recycling**. NOTE: For the particulars in the transport document, see 5.4.1.1.11.
4.1.4	Packing instruction P003 (UN 3509)	**New in ADR 2015** Special packing provision RR9 For UN 3509, packagings are not required to meet the requirements of 4.1.1.3. Packagings meeting the requirements of 6.1.4, made leak tight or fitted with a leak tight and puncture resistant sealed liner or bag, shall be used. When the only residues contained are solids which are not liable to become liquid at temperatures likely to be encountered during carriage, flexible packagings may be used. When liquid residues are present, rigid packagings that provide a means of retention (e.g. absorbent material)shall be used. Before being filled and handed over for carriage, every packaging shall be inspected to ensure that it is free from corrosion, contamination or other damage. Any packaging showing signs of reduced strength shall no longer be used (minor dents and scratches are not considered as reducing the strength of the packaging). Packagings intended for the carriage of packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned with residues of Class 5.1shall be so constructed or adapted that the goods cannot come into contact with wood or any other combustible material.
4.1.4	Packing instruction P207 (UN 1950)	**New in ADR 2007** Special packing provision PP87 For UN 1950 **waste aerosols** carried in accordance with special provision 327, the packagings shall have a means of retaining any free liquid that might escape during carriage, e.g. absorbent material. The packagings shall be adequately ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable atmosphere and the build-up of pressure.
4.1.4	Packing instruction 801 (UN 2794, 2795 and 3028)	This instruction applies to new and **used batteries** assigned to UN Nos. 2794, 2795 or 3028. The following packagings are authorized, provided the general provisions of 4.1.1, except 4.1.1.3, and 4.1.3 are met: (1) Rigid outer packagings; (2) Wooden slatted crates; (3) Pallets. Additional requirements: 1. Batteries shall be protected against short circuits. 2. Batteries stacked shall be adequately secured in tiers separated by a layer of non conductive material. 3. Battery terminals shall not support the weight of other superimposed elements. 4. Batteries shall be packaged or secured to prevent inadvertent movement. Any cushioning material used shall be inert.

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4.1.4	Packing instruction 801a (UN 2794, 2795, 2800 and 3028)	This instruction applies to **used batteries** of UN Nos. 2794, 2795, 2800 and 3028. Stainless steel or solid plastics battery boxes of a capacity of up to 1 m3 are authorized provided the following provisions are met: (1) The battery boxes shall be resistant to the corrosive substances contained in the storage batteries; (2) Under normal conditions of carriage, no corrosive substance shall leak from the battery boxes and no other substance (e.g. water) shall enter the battery boxes. No dangerous residues of corrosive substances contained in the storage batteries shall adhere to the outside of the battery boxes; (3) The battery boxes shall not be loaded with storage batteries to a height greater than the height of their sides; (4) No storage battery containing substances or other dangerous goods which may react dangerously with one another shall be placed in a battery box; (5) The battery boxes shall be either: (a) covered; or (b) carried in closed or sheeted vehicles or containers.

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4.1.4	Packing instruction P909 (UN 3090, 3091, 3480,3481)	Instruction applies to UN Nos. 3090, 3091, 3480 and 3481 carried for **disposal or recycling**, either packed together with or packed without non-lithium batteries. (1) Cells and batteries shall be packed in accordance with the following: (a) The following packagings are authorized, provided that the general provisions of 4.1.1 and 4.1.3, aremet: Drums (1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1H2, 1D, 1G); Boxes (4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G, 4H2); and Jerricans (3A2, 3B2, 3H2). (b) Packagings shall conform to the packing group II performance level. (c) Metal packagings shall be fitted with a non-conductive lining material (e.g. plastics) of adequate strength for the intended use. (2) However, lithium ion cells with a Watt-hour rating of not more than 20 Wh, lithium ion batteries with a Watthour rating of not more than 100 Wh, lithium metal cells with a lithium content of not more than 1 g and lithium metal batteries with an aggregate lithium content of not more than 2 g may be packed in accordance with the following: (a) In strong outer packaging up to 30 kg gross mass meeting the general provisions of 4.1.1, except 4.1.1.3, and 4.1.3. (b) Metal packagings shall be fitted with a non-conductive lining material (e.g. plastics) of adequate strength for the intended use. (3) For cells or batteries contained in equipment, strong outer packagings constructed of suitable material, and of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging capacity and its intended use, may be used. Packagings need not meet the requirements of 4.1.1.3. Equipment may also be offered for carriage unpackaged or on pallets when the cells or batteries are afforded equivalent protection by the equipment in which they are contained. (4) In addition, for cells or batteries with a gross mass of 12 kg or more employing a strong, impact resistant outer casing, strong outer packagings constructed of suitable material and of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging's capacity and its intended use, may be used. Packagings need not meet the requirements of 4.1.1.3. Additional requirements: 1. Cells and batteries shall be designed or packed to prevent short circuits and the dangerous evolution of heat. 2. Protection against short circuits and the dangerous evolution of heat includes, but is not limited to: - individual protection of the battery terminals, - inner packaging to prevent contact between cells and batteries, - batteries with recessed terminals designed to protect against short circuits, or - the use of a non-conductive and non-combustible cushioning material to fill empty space between the cells or batteries in the packaging. 3. Cells and batteries shall be secured within the outer packaging to prevent excessive movement during carriage (e.g. by using a non-combustible and non-conductive cushioning material or through the use of a tightly closed plastics bag).
4.1.4	Packing instruction LP200 (UN 1950)	Special packing provision L2 : The large packagings shall be designed and constructed to prevent dangerous movement of the aerosols and inadvertent discharge during normal conditions of carriage. For **waste aerosols** carried in accordance with special provision 327, the large packagings shall have a means of retaining any free liquid that might escape during carriage, e.g. absorbent material. The large packagings shall be adequately ventilated to prevent the creation of a flammable atmosphere and the build-up of pressure.

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4.1.4	Packing instruction P621 (UN 3291)	The following packagings are authorized provided that the general provisions of 4.1.1 except 4.1.1.15 and 4.1.3 are met: (1) Provided that there is sufficient absorbent material to absorb the entire amount of liquid present and the packaging is capable of retaining liquids: Drums (1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1H2, 1D, 1G); Boxes (4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G, 4H1, 4H2); Jerricans (3A2, 3B2, 3H2). Packagings shall conform to the packing group II performance level for solids. (2) For packages containing larger quantities of liquid: Drums (1A1, 1A2, 1B1, 1B2, 1N1, 1N2, 1H1, 1H2, 1D, 1G); Jerricans (3A1, 3A2, 3B1, 3B2, 3H1, 3H2); Composites (6HA1, 6HB1, 6HG1, 6HH1, 6HD1, 6HA2, 6HB2, 6HC, 6HD2, 6HG2, 6HH2, 6PA1, 6PB1, 6PG1, 6PD1, 6PH1, 6PH2, 6PA2, 6PB2, 6PC, 6PG2 or 6PD2). Packagings shall conform to the packing group II performance level for liquids. Additional requirement: Packagings intended to contain sharp objects such as broken glass and needles shall be resistant to puncture and retain liquids under the performance test conditions in Chapter 6.1.
4.1.4	Packing instruction IBC08 (UN 3509)	**New in ADR 2015** Special packing provision BB3 : For UN 3509, IBCs are not required to meet the requirements of 4.1.1.3. IBCs meeting the requirements of 6.5.5, made leak tight or fitted with a leak tight and puncture resistant sealed liner or bag, shall be used. When the only residues are solids which are not liable to become liquid at temperatures likely to be encountered during carriage, flexible IBCs may be used. When liquid residues are present, rigid IBCs that provide a means of retention (e.g. absorbent material) shall be used. Before being filled and handed over for carriage, every IBC shall be inspected to ensure that it is free from corrosion, contamination or other damage. Any IBC showing signs of reduced strength, shall no longer be used (minor dents and scratches are not considered as reducing the strength of the IBC). IBCs intended for the carriage of packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned with residues of Class 5.1 shall be so constructed or adapted that the goods cannot come into contact with wood or any other combustible material.
4.1.4	Packing instruction IBC620 (UN 3291)	The following IBCs are authorized, provided the general provisions of 4.1.1, except 4.1.1.15, 4.1.2 and 4.1.3 are met: Rigid, leakproof IBCs conforming to the packing group II performance level. Additional requirements: 1. There shall be sufficient absorbent material to absorb the entire amount of liquid present in the IBC. 2. IBCs shall be capable of retaining liquids. 3. IBCs intended to contain sharp objects such as broken glass and needles shall be resistant to puncture.
4.1.4	Packing instruction LP02 (UN 3509)	**New in ADR 2015** Special packing provision LL1 : For UN 3509, large packagings are not required to meet the requirements of 4.1.1.3. Large packagings meeting the requirements of 6.6.4, made leak tight or fitted with a leak tight and puncture resistant sealed liner or bag, shall be used. When the only residues are solids which are not liable to become liquid at temperatures likely to be encountered during carriage, flexible large packagings may be used. When liquid residues are present, rigid large packagings that provide a means of retention (e.g. absorbent material) shall be used. Before being filled and handed over for carriage, every large packaging shall be inspected to ensure that it is free from corrosion, contamination or other damage. Any large packaging showing signs of reduced strength, shall no longer be used (minor dents and scratches are not considered as reducing the strength of the large packaging). Large packagings intended for the carriage of packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned with residues of Class 5.1 shall be so constructed or adapted that the goods cannot come into contact with wood or any other combustible material.

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Reference	Title	Specific provision for waste
4.1.4	Packing instruction LP621 (UN 3291)	The following large packagings are authorized, provided the general provisions of 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 are met: (1) For **clinical waste** placed in inner packagings: Rigid, leakproof large packagings conforming to the requirements of Chapter 6.6 for solids, at the packing group II performance level, provided there is sufficient absorbent material to absorb the entire amount of liquid present and the large packaging is capable of retaining liquids; (2) For packages containing larger quantities of liquid: Large rigid packagings conforming to the requirements of Chapter 6.6, at the packing group II performance level, for liquids. Additional requirement: Large packagings intended to contain sharp objects such as broken glass and needles shall be resistant to puncture and retain liquids under the performance test conditions in Chapter 6.6.
4.1.6.10	Special packing provisions for goods of Class 2 and goods of other classes assigned to packing instruction P200	Refillable pressure receptacles, other than cryogenic receptacles, shall be periodically inspected according to the provisions of 6.2.1.6, or 6.2.3.5.1 for non UN receptacles, and packing instruction P200, P205 or P206 as applicable. Pressure relief valves for closed cryogenic receptacles shall be subject to periodic inspections and tests according to the provisions of 6.2.1.6.3 and packing instruction P203. Pressure receptacles shall not be filled after they become due for periodic inspection but may be carried after the expiry of the time-limit for purposes of performing inspection or **disposal**, including the intermediate carriage operations.
4.3.2.3.7	Use of fixed tank (tank-vehicles)… - Provisions applicable to all classes - Operation	Fixed tanks (tank-vehicles), demountable tanks, battery-vehicles, tank-containers, tank swap bodies and MEGCs may not be filled or offered for carriage after the deadline for the test or inspection required by 6.8.2.4.2, 6.8.3.4.6 and 6.8.3.4.10 has expired. However, fixed tanks (tank-vehicles), demountable tanks, battery-vehicles, tank-containers, tank swap bodies and MEGCs filled prior to the date of expiry of the last periodic inspection may be carried: (a) for a period not to exceed one month after the expiry of these deadlines; (b) unless otherwise approved by the competent authority, for a period not to exceed three months after the expiry of these deadlines in order to allow the return of dangerous goods for proper **disposal or recycling**. Reference to this exemption shall be mentioned in the transport document.
4.3.4.1.4	Coding, rationalized approach and hierarchy of tanks	Tanks intended for the carriage of liquid **wastes** complying with the requirements of Chapter 6.10 and equipped with two closures in accordance with 6.10.3.2, shall be assigned to tank code L4AH. If the tanks concerned are equipped for the alternate carriage of liquid and solid substances, they shall be assigned to the combined codes L4AH+S4AH.
4.5	Use of **vacuum operated waste tank**	**Wastes** consisting of substances in Classes 3, 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 8 and 9 may be carried in **vacuum-operated waste tanks** conforming to Chapter 6.10 if their carriage in fixed tanks, demountable tanks, tank-containers or tank swap bodies is permitted according to Chapter 4.3. **Wastes** consisting of substances assigned to tank code L4BH in Column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 or to another tank code permitted under the hierarchy in 4.3.4.1.2 may be carried in **vacuum operated waste tanks** with the letter "A" or "B" in part 3 of the tank code, as indicated in No. 9.5 of the vehicle approval certificate conforming to 9.1.3.5. …/…
5.2.2.2.1.2	Provisions for labels	Empty uncleaned pressure receptacles for gases of Class 2 may be carried with obsolete or damaged labels for the purposes of refilling or inspection as appropriate and the application of a new label in conformity with current regulations or for the **disposal** of the pressure receptacle.

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Reference	Title	Specific provision for waste
5.4.1.1.3	General information required in the transport document : special provisions for **wastes**	**New version in ADR 2011** If **waste** containing dangerous goods (other than radioactive **wastes**) is being carried, the proper shipping name shall be preceded by the word "**WASTE**", unless this term is part of the proper shipping name, e.g.: "UN 1230 **WASTE** METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II, (D/E)", or "UN 1230 **WASTE** METHANOL, 3 (6.1), PG II, (D/E)", or "UN 1993 **WASTE** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (toluene and ethyl alcohol), 3, II, (D/E)", or "UN 1993 **WASTE** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (toluene and ethyl alcohol), 3, PG II, (D/E)". If the provision for **waste** as set out in 2.1.3.5.5 is applied, the following shall be added to the dangerous goods description required in 5.4.1.1.1 (a) to (d) and (k): "**WASTE** IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2.1.3.5.5" (e.g. "UN 3264, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., 8, II, (E), **WASTE** IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2.1.3.5.5"). The technical name, as prescribed in Chapter 3.3, special provision 274, need not be added.
5.4.1.1.19	General information required in the transport document : Special provisions for carriage of packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned (UN 3509)	**New in ADR 2015** For packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned, the proper shipping name specified in 5.4.1.1.1 (b) shall be complemented with the words "(WITH RESIDUES OF [...])" followed by the class(es) and subsidiary risk(s) corresponding to the residues, in the class numbering order. Moreover, 5.4.1.1.1 (f) does not apply. Example: Packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned having contained goods of Class 4.1 packed together with packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned having contained goods of Class 3 with a Class 6.1 subsidiary risk should be referred to in the transport document as: "UN 3509 PACKAGINGS, DISCARDED, EMPTY, UNCLEANED (WITH RESIDUES OF 3, 4.1, 6.1), 9".
5.5.2.4.3	Special provisions applicable to fumigated cargo transport units (UN 3359)	Documentation : Instructions for **disposal** of any residual fumigant including fumigation devices (if used) shall be provided.
6.7.2.19.6	Requirements for the inspection and testing of portable tanks intended for the carriage of substances of Class 1 and Classes 3 to 9	A portable tank may not be filled and offered for carriage after the date of expiry of the last 5 year or 2.5 year periodic inspection and test as required by 6.7.2.19.2. However, a portable tank filled prior to the date of expiry of the last periodic inspection and test may be carried for a period not to exceed three months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection. In addition, a portable tank may be carried after the date of expiry of the last periodic test and inspection: (a) After emptying but before cleaning, for purposes of performing the next required test or inspection prior to refilling; and (b) Unless otherwise approved by the competent authority, for a period not to exceed six months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection, in order to allow the return of dangerous goods for proper **disposal or recycling**. Reference to this exemption shall be mentioned in the transport document.

I – CURRENT ADR – Provisions for waste – disposal or recycling

Reference	Title	Specific provision for waste
6.7.3.15.6	Requirements for the inspection and testing of portable tanks intended for the carriage of non-refrigerated liquefied gases	A portable tank may not be filled and offered for carriage after the date of expiry of the last 5 year or 2.5 year periodic inspection and test as required by 6.7.3.15.2. However a portable tank filled prior to the date of expiry of the last periodic inspection and test may be carried for a period not to exceed three months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection. In addition, a portable tank may be carried after the date of expiry of the last periodic test and inspection: (a) After emptying but before cleaning, for purposes of performing the next required test or inspection prior to refilling; and (b) Unless otherwise approved by the competent authority, for a period not to exceed six months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection, in order to allow the return of dangerous goods for proper **disposal or recycling**. Reference to this exemption shall be mentioned in the transport document.
6.7.4.14.6	Requirements for the inspection and testing of portable tanks intended for the carriage of refrigerated liquefied gases	A portable tank may not be filled and offered for carriage after the date of expiry of the last 5 year or 2.5 year periodic inspection and test as required by 6.7.4.14.2. However a portable tank filled prior to the date of expiry of the last periodic inspection and test may be carried for a period not to exceed three months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection. In addition, a portable tank may be carried after the date of expiry of the last periodic test and inspection: (a) After emptying but before cleaning, for purposes of performing the next required test or inspection prior to refilling; and (b) Unless otherwise approved by the competent authority, for a period not to exceed six months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection, in order to allow the return of dangerous goods for proper **disposal or recycling**. Reference to this exemption shall be mentioned in the transport document.
6.10	Requirements for the construction, equipment, type approval, inspection and marking of **vacuum-operating waste tanks**	Scope : The special requirements of 6.10.2 to 6.10.4 complete or modify Chapter 6.8 and are applied to **vacuum-operated waste tanks**. **Vacuum-operated waste tanks** may be equipped with openable ends, if the requirements of Chapter 4.3 allow bottom discharge of the substances to be carried (indicated by letters "A" or "B" in Part 3 of the tank code given in Column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, in accordance with 4.3.4.1.1). **Vacuum-operated waste** tanks shall comply with all requirements of Chapter 6.8, with the exception of requirements overtaken by a special provision in this Chapter. However the requirements of 6.8.2.1.19, 6.8.2.1.20, and 6.8.2.1.21 shall not apply. …/…
7.2.4	Special provision concerning carriage in packages V14 (UN 1950)	**New in ADR 2007** Aerosols carried for the purposes of reprocessing or **disposal** under special provision 327 in Chapter 3.3 shall only be carried in ventilated or open vehicles or containers.
7.3.1.11	Provisions concerning carriage in bulk	If bulk containers, containers or vehicles are used for the carriage in bulk of goods liable to cause a dust explosion, or evolve flammable vapours (e. g. for certain **wastes**) measures shall be taken to exclude sources of ignition and prevent dangerous electrostatic discharge during carriage, filling or discharge of the substance.

I – CURRENT ADR – Provisions for waste – disposal or recycling

Reference	Title	Specific provision for waste
7.3.1.12	Provisions concerning carriage in bulk	Substances, for example **wastes**, which may react dangerously with one another and substances of different classes and goods not subject to ADR, which are liable to react dangerously with one another shall not be mixed together in the same bulk container, container or vehicle. Dangerous reactions are: (a) Combustion and/or evolution of considerable heat; (b) Emission of flammable and/or toxic gases; (c) Formation of corrosive liquids; or (d) Formation of unstable substances.
7.3.2.6.2	Provisions concerning carriage in bulk	**Wastes** of Class 6.2 (UN 3291) …/…
7.3.2.9.1	Provisions concerning carriage in bulk	Goods of class 9 : For UN 3509, only closed bulk containers (code BK2) may be used. Bulk containers shall be made leak tight or fitted with a leak tight and puncture resistant sealed liner or bag, and shall have a means of retaining any free liquid that might escape during carriage, e.g. absorbent material. Packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned with residues of Class 5.1 shall be carried in bulk containers which have been so constructed or adapted that the goods cannot come into contact with wood or any other combustible material.
7.3.3.2.7	Provisions for carriage in bulk AP9 (UN 2315, 3151, 3152, 3432)	Carriage in bulk is permitted for solids (substances or mixtures, such as preparations or **wastes**) containing on average not more than 1 000 mg/kg of substance to which this UN number is assigned. At no point of the load shall the concentration of this substance or these substances be higher than 10 000 mg/kg.
8.2.2.3.2	Requirements concerning the training of the vehicle crew	Subjects to be covered by the basic training course shall be, at least: (a) General requirements governing the carriage of dangerous goods; (b) Main types of hazard; (c) Information on environmental protection in the control of the transfer of **wastes**; (d) Preventive and safety measures appropriate to the various types of hazard; (e) What to do after an accident (first aid, road safety, basic knowledge about the use of protective equipment, instructions in writing, etc.); (f) Marking, labelling, placarding and orange-coloured plate marking; …/…
9.1.3.3	Certificate of approval	The certificate of approval shall have the same layout as the model shown in 9.1.3.5. Its dimensions shall be 210 mm × 297 mm (format A4). Both front and back may be used. The colour shall be white, with a pink diagonal stripe. It shall be drawn up in the language or one of the languages of the country issuing it. If that language is not English, French or German, the title of the certificate of approval and any remarks under No. 11 shall also be drawn up in English, French or German. The certificate of approval for a **vacuum-operated waste** tank-vehicle shall bear the following remark: "**vacuum-operated waste tank-vehicle**".
9.7.2.5		Vacuum-operated **waste** tanks shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.10.

I – CURRENT ADR – Provisions for waste – disposal or recycling

Reference	Title	Specific provision for waste
9.7.6	Additional requirements concerning fixed tanks (tank-vehicles), ….	Rear protection of vehicles : A bumper sufficiently resistant to rear impact shall be fitted over the full width of the tank at the rear of the vehicle. There shall be a clearance of at least 100 mm between the rear wall of the tank and the rear of the bumper (this clearance being measured from the rearmost point of the tank wall or from projecting fittings or accessories in contact with the substance being carried). Vehicles with a tilting shell for the carriage of powdery or granular substances and a **vacuum-operated waste tank** with a tilting shell with rear discharge do not require a bumper if the rear fittings of the shell are provided with a means of protection which protects the shell in the same way as a bumper.

II – MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Number	Signed by	Subject
M287	**Austria** **Czech-Republic** **Liechtenstein** **Italy**	Carriage of certain **wastes** containing dangerous goods Date of Expiry: Applies from 2 August 2015 up to 1 August 2020

M287-1	Introduction	1.1 This Agreement shall apply only in connection with the collection and carriage of **wastes** in line with the applicable **waste** legislation framework. 1.2 By derogation from the provisions of ADR, the carriage of **wastes** which are dangerous goods or which contain dangerous goods is allowed under the conditions of sections 2 to 7 below. 1.3 This Agreement shall not apply to the carriage of **wastes** of classes 1, 6.2 and 7
M287-2	Classification	2.1 Simplified Assignment The assignment according to 2.1.3.5.5 ADR may also be applied to a) UN 1950 **waste** aerosols and b) the classification as a liquid substance, if the development of a liquid phase cannot be excluded. 2.2 Admixture of other material by mistake: Where, according to ADR, **wastes** are assigned to a UN number or are not subject to the provisions of ADR, an admixture by mistake of items of **waste** with a different classification need not be taken into account if no dangerous reaction and no essential impact on the degree of danger of the total load is to be expected from the admixtured material. 2.3 Medicines Special provision 601 of Chapter 3.3 of ADR shall also apply to **wastes** of medicines if they are no longer packed in packagings of a type intended for retail sale or distribution.
M287-3	Packaging	3.1 The packagings specified in Table A of Chapter 3.2 for the relevant UN number shall be used. 3.2 For the following **wastes**, packagings which have expired or have not been tested may also be used: a) Dangerous **wastes** of Packing Group III. b) Dangerous **wastes** of Packing Group II, which correspond to the **wastes** defined in **the table in the Annex to this Agreement** according to their UN number and description. 3.3 The packagings may have buckles and dents. Their condition and content as well as the manner of carriage shall not endanger the compliance with the protection provisions of section 4.1.1 of ADR. 3.4 By derogation from special provision 663, UN 3509 packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned, may contain residues, which remain in the packaging after proper discharging and which cannot be removed without major effort

II – MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Number	Signed by	Subject
M287	**Austria** **Czech-Republic** **Liechtenstein** **Italy**	Carriage of certain **wastes** containing dangerous goods Date of Expiry: Applies from 2 August 2015 up to 1 August 2020

M287-4	Carriage in bulk	For the carriage in bulk the following derogations shall apply: 4.1 UN 1950 waste aerosols, except those leaking or severely deformed, may be carried in closed or sheeted vehicles, closed containers or sheeted large containers in bulk. They need not be protected against inadvertent discharge provided that measures to prevent dangerous build up pressure and dangerous atmospheres are addressed. It shall be assured by means of constructional or other measures (such as the use of absorbent material or leak proof tray) that there will be no leakage of liquids from the load compartments of vehicles or containers during carriage. Before loading, the load compartments of vehicles or containers, including their equipment, shall be inspected for damage. Vehicles or containers with damaged load compartments shall not be loaded. The load compartments of vehicles or containers shall not be loaded above the top of their walls. 4.2 UN 3509 packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned, may be carried under the terms of BK1 or VC1 instead of BK2 or VC2, provided all the other conditions remain the same. In no case the environmentally hazardous substance mark is required.
M287-5	Marking of packages	The provisions of chapter 5.2 of ADR on marking of packages shall apply with the following derogations: 5.1 The labels may be attached to the package as prescribed in 5.2.2.1.6 ADR, last sentence, including in such cases, where the requirements specified in the provision referred to are not met. 5.2 The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
M287-6	Information in the dangerous goods transport document	The provisions of section 5.4.1 of ADR on the information in the transport document shall apply with the following derogations: 6.1 The quantity of dangerous goods according to 5.4.1.1.1 (f) ADR may be estimated. 6.2 For empty means of containment according to 5.4.1.1.6 ADR, a sufficient distinctive general description of the dangerous load or of a part of it concerned may be indicated instead of specifications according to 5.4.1.1.1 (e) ADR, without indicating the number of items. 6.3 The additional inscription "environmentally hazardous" according to 5.4.1.1.18 ADR is not required. 6.4 The following additional entry shall be made in the transport document: “Carriage agreed under the terms of 1.5.1 ADR (M287)”.
M287-7	Other provisions	7.1 Transitional provision 1.6.1.30 applies without time limit. 7.2 All other relevant provisions of ADR shall apply.

II – MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS

M 287 Annex - The facilitating provisions according to 3.2 b) of this Agreement may be used only for wastes which comply with the entries of this table :

UN number	Name according to ADR	Restricted to wastes of adjacent description
1263	PAINT	Lacquer- and paint sludge and paint- and lacquer dilution; solvent based (liquid phase is possible)and/or containing heavy-metals and not completely cured residues in packagings
1268	PETROLEUM DESTILLATES,N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S	Petroleum
1325	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	Packagings with dangerous impurities, predominantly organic
1759	CORROSIVE SOLIDS, N.O.S	Packagings with corrosive contents, solid
1866	RESIN SOLUTION	Resin residues, non cured
1992	FLAMMABLE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S	Solvent based mixtures or sludges, halogenated
1993	FLAMMABLE, LIQUID, N.O.S	Cleaner solvent
1993	FLAMMABLE, LIQUID, N.O.S	Solvent based mixtures or sludges, without halogenated compounds (liquid phase possible)
2588	PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S	Packagings with toxic contents, solid
2811	TOXIC SOLID ORGANIC, N.O.S	Packagings with toxic contents, solid
3021	PESTICIDE, LIQUID,FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, TOXIC, N.O.S	Pesticides and insecticides
3088	SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S	Filter materials, filters bags with custom-designed dangerous constituents, predominantly inorganic
3175	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S	Oily wastes from garages
3175	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	Packagings with dangerous impurities, predominantly organic
3175	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	Solvent based solids or mixture of solids without halogenated compounds (self inflammable)
3243	SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S	Packagings with toxic contents, liquid
3244	SOLIDS CONTAINING CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S	Packagings with corrosive contents, liquid
3264	CORROSIVE, LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S	Acids and acid-mixture with custom-designed constituents
3266	CORROSIVE, LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S	Liquors and liquors mixture with custom-designed constituents
3286	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	Cleaning agent; marked as flammable, corrosive and less toxic
3288	TOXIC SOLID INORGANIC, N.O.S	Packagings with toxic contents solid

II – MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Number	Signed by	Subject
M315	**Belgium** **Germany** **Luxembourg** **Switzerland**	Carriage of **waste** contaminated with viruses causing haemorrhagic fever (expiring 31.December 2023 NB: 1: replacing multilateral agreement M305 expired on 01.01.2019 2: the English text is only available for the former M305 – no changes except the dates between the 2 documents

M315-1	Introduction	By derogation from the provisions of Chapter 6.3 and packing instruction P620 of 4.1.4.1, waste materials that have been contaminated with or are suspected of having been contaminated with a virus causing haemorrhagic fever such as Ebola, for transport to final disposal, may be packed and carried by road in accordance with the following provisions:
M315-2	Dangerous goods	Infectious substances, affecting humans : class 6.2, UN 2814 This Agreement is applicable for all waste materials that have been contaminated with or suspected to have been contaminated with a category A virus causing haemorrhagic fever, which cannot be safely placed into the P620-packagings that are presently available due to specific size limitations or contamination risk. These waste materials have a high potential of contaminating medical and intervention personnel during the packaging process.
M315-3	Packaging	"Combination packagings" consisting of the following components are authorized : 1. Rigid inner packaging, functioning as primary packaging: 1H2 plastic drum, that meets the relevant requirements of 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 and that is tested and certified at a minimum to the packing group II performance level for liquids or solids, as appropriate. (a) For packagings tested for solids, sufficient jellifying agent or adequate inert absorbent material shall be added in the primary inner packaging, to eliminate the presence of any free liquid. (b) The primary packaging shall be closed in accordance with the information provided by the manufacturer. (c) After the primary inner packaging has been sealed, the exterior surface of that inner packaging shall be treated with a suitable disinfectant for the virus. The primary and secondary packaging shall not be negatively affected or structurally weakened by the disinfectant. 2. Secondary packaging: leak proof plastic bag with a minimum thickness of 75 µm. The plastic bag shall be securely closed to prevent the release of any material from the bag if inverted. The closure method must not tear, puncture or otherwise damage the bags. 3. Tertiary rigid outer packaging: 1H2 plastic drum, that meets the relevant requirements of 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 and that is tested and certified to the packing group I performance level for solids. (a) Each tertiary packaging shall contain only one combination of primary and secondary packagings (b) The tertiary packaging shall be closed in accordance with the information provided by the manufacturer. (c) The size of the tertiary packaging shall not exceed the dimensions of the feeding opening of the incinerator. (d) Sufficient quantity of cushioning material shall be added in the outer packaging. (d) The closed outer packaging shall be treated with a suitable disinfectant and shall not be negatively affected or structurally weakened by the disinfectant. Additional safety measures: 1. The inner packagings must be placed into outer packagings in such a manner as to minimize the risk of damage to the packagings. 2. The outer packaging must remain closed once filled with inner packagings containing the material authorised by this agreement. 3. The outer packaging shall not enter into the contaminated area.

II – MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Number	Signed by	Subject
M315	**Belgium** **Germany** **Luxembourg** **Switzerland**	Carriage of **waste** contaminated with viruses causing haemorrhagic fever (expiring 31.December 2023 NB: 1: replacing multilateral agreement M305 expired on 01.01.2019 2: the English text is only available for the former M305 – no changes except the dates between the 2 documents

M315-4	Other safety measures	This waste shall be carried to final disposal in accordance with the requirements from the competent authorities. To prevent any contamination due to removing one or more layers of the mixed packaging when offered for final disposal, the outer packaging shall not be opened. Before loading the package into the transport unit, the packer, the consignor and the loader must ensure that the package is properly closed to prevent the release of any material during carriage. The carrier must have a written spill response plan that includes provisions for the decontamination of spilled materials and be in possession of the necessary personal protective equipment. He must respond to any release or suspected release from a package that occurs during carriage. The response must include complete removal of any spilled material and decontamination of the release site, vehicle surfaces and external surfaces of the package involved. Each vehicle used under the terms of this Agreement must be decontaminated prior to subsequent loading in accordance with the applicable federal, regional or local requirements. The carrier is not allowed to carry any other dangerous goods as a load in the same transport unit, with the exception of UN 3291, together with UN2814, as defined under this Agreement. Packagings are not allowed to be stacked. After loading the dangerous goods under the terms of this Agreement, the driver shall drive to the final disposal facility in a single transport operation, without intermediate stops. Intermediate stops are however authorized as long as the vehicle is supervised at all times.
M315-5	Training	Each employee involved in the packing and carriage must receive adequate training on the requirements and conditions of this Agreement in addition to the training required in chapter 1.3 of ADR. The driver shall receive additional training concerning the requirements of this Agreement and the instructions in case of emergency.
M315-6	Documentation	A current copy of this Agreement must be maintained at each medical or treatment facility where the package is offered for carriage. A current copy of this agreement must be carried aboard each transport unit used to transport packages covered by this Agreement. The consignor shall enter in the transport document “Carriage agreed under the terms of section 1.5.1 of ADR (M315)”
M315-7	Other provisions	All other provisions of ADR relating to the carriage of infectious substances - UN2814 - shall apply, including Chapter 1.10.
M315-8	Date of expiry	This agreement shall be valid until 31 December 2018 for carriage on the territories of those ADR Contracting Parties signatory to this Agreement. If it is revoked before that date by one of the signatories, it shall remain valid until the above mentioned date only for carriage on the territories of those ADR Contracting Parties signatory to this Agreement which have not revoked it.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

BELGIUM :

RO-a-BE-2	**Transport of uncleaned empty containers having contained products of different classes**. Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: 5.4.1.1.6 Initial reference to the national legislation: **dérogation 6-97**. Expiry date: 31 December 2022 **Content of the national legislation**: Indication on the transport document 'uncleaned empty packages having contained products of different classes'.
RO-a-BE-4	**Exemption of all ADR requirements for the national transport of maximum 1 000 used ionic smoke detectors from private households to the treatment facility in Belgium via the collection points foreseen in the scenario for the selective collection of smoke detectors.** Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: all requirements Initial reference to the national legislation: scenario for the selective collection of smoke detectors makes part of the conditions for removal of approved instruments foreseen in Article 3.1.d.2 of the royal decree of 20 July 2001: the general radiation protection regulation. Expiry date: 30 June 2020 **Content of the national legislation**: The domestic use of ionic smoke detectors is not submitted to regulatory control from a radiological point of view once the smoke detector is of an approved type. The transport of these smoke detectors to the end user is also exempted from ADR requirements. (see 1.7.1.4. e)). Directive 2002/96/EC (on **waste** electric and electronic equipments) requires the selective collection of used smoke detectors for treatment of the circuit boards and, for the ionic smoke detectors, to take out the radioactive substances. To make this selective collection possible a scenario has been developed to stimulate private households to bring their used smoke detectors to a collection point from which these detectors can be carried to a treatment facility sometimes via a second collection point or an intermediate storage place. At the collection points metal packagings will be made available wherein a maximum of 1 000 smoke detectors can be packed. From these points one such package with the smoke detectors can be transported together with others **wastes** to an intermediate storage or treatment facility. The package will be labelled with the word 'smoke detector'. Comments: This derogation is necessary to make the selective collection of used ionic smoke detectors possible.
RO-bi-BE-4	**Transport of dangerous goods in tanks for elimination by incineration**. Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: 3.2. Initial reference to the national legislation: *Dérogation 01 — 2002*. Expiry date: 30 June 2020 **Content of the national legislation**: By derogation from the table in 3.2 it is permitted to use a tank-container with tank-code L4BH instead of tank-code L4DH for the carriage of water reactive liquid, toxic, III, n.o.s. under certain conditions. Comments: This regulation may only be used for the short-distance transport of hazardous **waste**.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

RO-bi-BE-5	**Carriage of waste to waste disposal plants**. Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: 5.2, 5.4, 6.1. Initial reference to the national legislation : *Arrêté royal relatif au transport des marchandises dangereuses par route (***dérogation 4-2014***)* Expiry date: 31 December 2022 Content of the Annex to the Directive : Classification, marking and requirements concerning the packaging. **Content of the national legislation**: Instead of classifying waste according to the ADR, **waste** is assigned to different groups (flammable solvents, paints, acids, batteries, etc.) to avoid dangerous reactions within one group. The requirements for the manufacture of packaging are less restrictive. Comments: This regulation may be used for the carriage of small quantities of **waste** to **disposal** plants.
	Carriage of packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned (UN 3509) in sheeted containers or vehicles is permitted Initial reference to the national legislation : **dérogation 15-2016**

Unofficial FEAD translation of RO-bi-BE-5 (Derogation 4-2014)

With regard to the European Agreement related to international transport of dangerous goods by road (ADR);
With regard to article 6, paragraph 2 (a) of Directive 2008/68/CE of the Council of the European Union of September 24th 2008 relating to the internal transport of dangerous goods;
With regard to the Royal Decree of June 28th 2009 in relation to the transport of dangerous goods by road or by rail, except for explosive and radioactive substances, article 10;
With regard to the demand from FEGE, Fédération des Entreprises de Gestion de l'Environnement (Federation of Companies for the Management of the Environment, previous name of go4circle), Esplanade 1 b-87, 1020 Brussels, to have derogations for certain provisions of the ADR legislation for the transport of small municipal waste or coming from companies;
With a view to withdrawal/retirement, stockpiling or destruction through incineration or any other method of treatment, as well as pre-treatment or recycling;
With regard that in practice, the strict application of the ADR hinders the separate collection of waste;
In view of the fact that the current derogation 4-2002 should be updated and adapted in line with revisions to the ADR;

Decree:

Art. 1:Definitions:

- **Small hazardous waste:**
  - Hazardous municipal waste which corresponds to the regional requirements for classification as "small chemical waste", and which are assigned to one of the danger classes in sub-section 2.1.1.1 of the ADR, and
  - Hazardous waste as described in art. 3, arising in small quantities, from businesses

- **Treatment Centre:** an establishment accepted for the stocking and treatment of hazardous waste
- **Collection Vehicle**: a transport unit equipped for door-to-door collection of small hazardous waste from household sources
- **Outer receptacle:** a fully walled airtight receptacle which has a head that closes shut, except if there are prescriptions that state otherwise. Outer receptacle have to satisfy the basic demands of § 4.1.1.1 and 4.1.1.2 of the ADR. Containers are not covered by this definition;
- **Label:** label as defined by § 5.2.2.2.2 of the ADR.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

Art. 2: Scope of Application:

This derogation relates to national transport of small hazardous waste, from its place of removal to a conditioning or treatment centre, and possibly through intermediate storing. These wastes are collected from households or businesses and are collected by companies registered for this purpose.

Small hazardous waste from households, or from industrial sources producing waste similar to household waste, is collected via container parks or collection vehicles. Waste coming from businesses is collected at the business locations themselves or at other collection places as notified by the businesses;

Art. 3: This derogation is applicable to the transport of the following materials and objects which correspond to the definition of small hazardous waste in article 1:

- Municipal Waste: see the description in article 1;
- Waste arising from businesses, collected in quantities lesser than those indicated and included in 1.1.3.6 of the ADR by place of collection

Class 2	only UN 1044 extinguishers, UN 1950 aerosols and UN 2037 gas cartridges from the groups A, F, and O
Class 3	except for desensitised explosive liquids
Class 4.1	except for explosive solid materials and radioactive materials
Class 6.1	
Class 6.2	except for infectious substances from category A according to section 2.2.62 ADR
Class 8	
Class 9	except for asbestos (UN 2212 and 2590), diphenyl polychores (UN 2315 and 3432), polyhalogenated biphenyls or polyhalogenated terphenyls (UN 3151 and 3152)

Art. 4: Derogations of the following sections, sub-sections and paragraphs of the ADR is given:

5.4.0, 5.4.1 and 8.1.2.1 a)	Information on the transport document	
8.3.6	Running of the engine	
4.1.4	Packaging instructions	*
5.1.4	Mixed packaging	*
5.2.1	Marking of packages	*
5.2.2	Labelling of packages	*

* except for the following products and objects which must be packaged, marked, and labelled in conformity with the ADR: fire extinguishers (UN 1044), aerosols (UN 1950), gas cartridges (UN 2037), electric accumulators (UN 2794, 2795, 2800, 3028), lithium batteries (UN 3090, 3091, 3480, 3481), discarded packaging, empty (receptacles), uncleaned (receptacles) (UN 3509) and waste from Class 6.2.

Other prescriptions of the ADR still apply fully.

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Art. 5: Packaging – labelling – marking:

a) Fire extinguishers (UN 1044), aerosols (UN 1950), gas cartridges (UN 2037), electric accumulators (UN 2794, 2795, 2800, 3028), lithium batteries (UN 3090, 3091, 3480, 3481), discarded packaging, empty (receptacles), uncleaned (receptacles) (UN 3509) and waste from class 6.2 must be packaged, marked and labelled in conformity to the ADR.

b) For the packaging of materials and objects listed under article 3, except for dangerous goods included in point (a) of article 5, the following provisions must be respected: Inner packaging which contains waste as described in article 3 must be placed in outer receptacles. To this end, the outer receptacles can be opened by the driver/conductor or his assistant. All outer receptacles must be closed during transport, except for during door-to-door collections of small hazardous waste from municipal sources. The receptacle must also be closed during the journeys preceding or following a round of collection.

With exception for class 8, an individual outer receptacle must be used for each class. For materials and objects in class 8, individual receptacle must be used for acids, bases and batteries. In conformity with sub-section 4.1.1.6 ADR, goods shall not be packaged in the same outer packaging as other goods if they react dangerously with one another.

Outer receptacle for waste which belong to the packaging group I must satisfy the requirements for packaging group I in conformity with § 4.1.1.3 of the ADR.

The outer receptacle must be labelled with the correct labels and with appropriate markings.

This marking is:
- The UN number preceded by the letters UN in conformity with § 5.2.1.1 of the ADR; or
- The appropriate registration in black capital letters of at least 12mm in height against a white background. This marking must be easily visible and readable and must be able to be exposed to bad weather without noteworthy distortion

Dangerous Products	**Label**	**Marking**
Paint waste from class 3	Label 3	Labelled as “Paints”
Other products from class 3	Label 3	Appropriate marking, p.ex. “Solvants”
Acids from class 8	Label 8	Marked as “Acids”
Bases from class 8	Label 8	Marked as “Bases”
Other products from classes 4.1, 6.1 and 9	Corresponding Labels	Appropriate inscription or UN Number

NB: outer receptacle of a capacity greater than 450 litres must have labels and markings on both sides

Markings and labels that do not relate to the content must be taken off before filling the outer receptacle.

Art. 6 : Transport documents:

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

The details included in § 5.4.1.1.1 ADR concerning transport documents can be substituted by:

- the names and the addresses of the carrier and the consignee
- the information small hazardous waste from classes 2, 3, 4.1, 6.1, 6.2, 8 and 9 (E)", E being the tunnel code;
- in the case of discarded, empty, and uncleaned UN 3509 packaging, the following description must be given: "Discarded, empty, and uncleaned packaging (with residues of […]), 9 (E)", followed by an indication of the classes of the residues and the subsidiary risks which they carry.

Art. 7 : Vehicles and Equipment:

In addition to the provisions of the ADR, the following provisions are applicable to vehicles;

- the vehicle has been fitted for transporting goods and corresponds to the requirements of the Directive 2007/46/CE, annex II (part A);
- the vehicle has a loading space which is separated from the driver's cabin by a solid, walled partition or the loading space is completely separate from the driver's cabin;
- the loading space must be ventilated in such a way as to prevent the formation of a dangerous atmosphere;
- it is forbidden to smoke inside the vehicle or in the vicinity immediately outside the vehicle. In the case of collection vehicles, an icon showing the ban on smoking must be placed on the side panels of the vehicle and at the back of the vehicle. This icon must satisfy the requirements of Codex, Title 3 (chapter 1) and must be capable of exposure to bad weather without a notable level degradation
- when the vehicle is stopping at a collection point, the engine must be stopped except for when it is required to allow the hatch elevator to function.
- the driver must possess, at a minimum, the equipment included in section 8.1.5 of the ADR. Furthermore, the provisions of the regulation in place governing Codex security equipment for the well-being of workers must be respected.

Art. 8: A copy of this derogation must be kept on board the vehicle.

Art. 9: This derogation will be valid for 6 years following the date of its signing into law, except for if a requester or signatory of the derogation puts an end to it before that date.

Art. 10: This derogation replaces the derogation 4-2002 which is withdrawn from the 1st of January 2015.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

Unofficial FEAD translation of Belgian National Derogation 15-2016

Having regard to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road;
Having regard to Article 6 (2) b) i) of Directive 2088/68/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24th September 2008 concerning the inland carriage of Dangerous Goods;
Having regard to the royal decree of 28th of June 2019 concerning the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by road or by railway, with the exception of explosive and radioactive materials, Article 10;
Having regard to the request of GO4CIRCLE asbl, Federation of the Environmental Management Industries;
Considering that the carriage of empty uncleaned receptacles in closed containers is not significantly more certain than their carriage in sheeted containers, but cause more problems in filling the container.

Agreed:

Art. 1: In derogation from paragraph 7.3.2.1 of the ADR, the carriage of 3509 PACKAGINGS, DISCARDED, EMPTY, UNCLEANED, in sheeted bulk container is authorized.

Art. 2: The other regulations of the ADR remain fully in force.

Art. 3: A copy of this derogation must be on board the vehicle.

Art. 4: This derogation is valid only for national transport.

Art. 5: The competent authority can change or withdraw this derogation in any moment.

Art. 6: This derogation is valid until the 30th of June 2018

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

DENMARK:

RO-a-DK-3	**Road transport of packagings and articles containing wastes or residues of dangerous goods of certain classes from households and enterprises for the purpose of disposal.** Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: Parts and chapters 2, 3, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 6, 8.1 and 8.2. Initial reference to the national legislation: *Bekendtgørelse nr. 828 af 10. juni 2017 om vejtransport af farligt gods.* Content of the Annex to the Directive: Classification provisions, special provisions, packing provisions, consignment procedures, requirements for the construction and testing of packagings, general requirements concerning transport units and equipment on board and training requirements. Expiry date: 1 January 2019 **Content of the national legislation**: Inner packagings and articles containing **waste** or residues of dangerous goods of certain classes collected from private households or enterprises for the purpose of **disposal** may be packed together in certain outer packagings and/or overpacks and carried under special consignment procedures including special packing and marking restrictions. The quantity of dangerous goods per inner packaging, per outer packaging and/or per transport unit is restricted. Comments: It is not possible for **waste** managers to apply all provisions of Annex I, Section I.1 to Directive 2008/68/EC when **wastes** with residual amounts of dangerous goods have been collected from private households and enterprises to be carried for **disposal**. The **waste** is usually contained in packagings that have been sold in retail.
RO-bi-DK-4	**Road transport of dangerous goods of certain classes from private households and enterprises to nearby waste collecting points or intermediate processing facilities for the purpose of disposal**. Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: Parts 1 to 9 Content of the Annex to the Directive: General provisions, classification provisions, special provisions, packing provisions, consignment procedures, requirements for the construction and testing of packagings, provisions concerning the conditions of carriage, loading, unloading and handling, requirements for vehicle crews, equipment, operation and documentation and requirements concerning the construction and approval of vehicles. Initial reference to the national legislation: *Bekendtgørelse nr. 828 af 10. juni 2017 om vejtransport af farligt gods*. Expiry date: 1 January 2019 **Content of the national legislation**: Dangerous goods from private households and enterprises may under certain conditions be carried to nearby **waste** collecting points or intermediate processing facilities for the purpose of **disposal**. Different provisions shall be complied with depending on the character and risks related to the transport; such as the quantity of dangerous goods per inner packaging, per outer packaging and/or per transport unit, and whether carriage of dangerous goods is ancillary to the main activity of the enterprises or not. Comments: It is not possible for **waste** managers and enterprises to apply all provisions of Annex I, Section I.1 to Directive 2008/68/EC when **wastes** that may contain residues of dangerous goods are carried from private households and/or enterprises to nearby **waste** collecting points for the purpose of **disposal**. The **waste** is typically packagings that have been originally carried according to the exemption of sub-section 1.1.3.1 (c) of Annex I, Section I.1 to Directive 2008/68/EC and/or sold in retail. However, exemption 1.1.3.1 (c) does not apply to carriage to **waste** collecting points, and provisions of chapter 3.4 of Annex I, Section I.1 to Directive 2008/68/EC are not appropriate for carriage of **waste** inner packagings.

Unofficial FEAD translation of RO-bi-DK-3&4

Executive Order No. 828 of 10 June 2017 on road transport of dangerous goods

(Bekendtgørelse nr. 828 af 10. juni 2017 om vejtransport af farligt gods)

Chapter 10 - Complaints

§ 33 Decisions made by the Emergency Management Agency pursuant to section 23 (1).2, § 24, subsection 2, § 25, subsection 4 and 5 or 31 cannot be brought before another administrative authority.

§ 34. Decisions made by the National Board of Health pursuant to section 27 (1). 3, cannot be brought before another administrative authority.

§ 35. Decisions made by the Danish Safety Technology Authority pursuant to section 20 may not be brought before another administrative authority.

§ 36. Decisions made by the visual companies pursuant to section 21 (1). 2, first sentence, section 22, section 23, subsection (2). 1 and 4, or section 24 (1). 1 and 4, may be brought before the Danish Transport, Construction and Housing Agency.

PCS. 2. The time limit for appeal is 4 weeks from the date of the decision.

PCS. 3. The Traffic, Building and Housing Agency's decisions pursuant to subsection (1). 1, cannot be brought before another administrative authority.

Annex 2

Specific provisions for national road transport of waste containing dangerous goods carried out by vehicles registered in Denmark

Chapter I

Special provisions for packaging, labeling and documentation in connection with collection and further transport of waste which contains dangerous goods, in quantities of up to 5 liters and 5 kg respectively per inner packaging

1) The waste can be transported under the conditions of nos. 2-10 without the following provisions of the ADR applying:

(a) special provision 650 in chapter 3.3 on the transport of paint waste,

(b) section 4.1.1.5.1 on variations allowed in inner packaging;

(c) section 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 on packing requirements;

(d) section 4.1.10 on packing;

(e) section 5.1.4 on the labeling of packages on packing;

(f) the introduction to paragraph 5.4.1.1.1. as regards the requirement that the transport document must include information on all dangerous substances and articles being transported; and
(g) point 5.4.1.1.1 (f) on the quantity document in the transport document.

2) There must be waste that corresponds in nature to the categories for which households have access to recycling. Furthermore, the waste must not include objects such as lithium batteries or accumulators.

3) According to the classification criteria in the ADR, the waste should be assigned to one of classes 3, 4.1, 6.1, 8 and 9. The waste must also not have secondary explosive or oxidizing properties.

4) In accordance with the packaging group, see paragraph 7, the waste must be packed in an outer packaging, which according to section 6.1.3 of the ADR is marked with an X or Y.

a) Inner packagings with up to 5 liters of liquid waste must be packed in an outer packaging of one of the following types:

i) Plastic drum with removable lid (1H2)
ii) Steel drum with removable lid (1A2)
iii) Homogeneous plastic box (4H2) in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II
iv) Steel box (4A) in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II;

b) Inner packagings of up to 5 kg of solid waste shall be packed in an outer packaging of one of the following types:

i) Plastic drum with removable lid (1H2)
ii) Steel drum with removable lid (1A2)
iii) Solid plastic box (4H2)
iv) Steel case (4A)
v) Large rigid plastic packaging (50H)
vi) rigid plastic IBC (11H2)

c) Empty, uncleaned inner packagings packaged in an outer packaging of one of the following types:

i) Plastic drum with removable lid (1H2)
ii) Steel drum with removable lid (1A2)
iii) Case of homogeneous plastic (4H2)
iv) Steel case (4A)
v) Large packaging of rigid plastic (50H)
vi) rigid plastic IBC (11H2)
vii) Woven plastic bag, waterproof (5H3)

5) In the case of outer packagings, unless a plastic drum with a removable lid (1H2) is used as outer packaging or the outer package contains only empty, uncleaned packages; packages should be placed in a plastic bag which encloses all the inner packagings. The plastic bag must be laced shut before closing the outer packaging.

6) Inner packagings, except for empty, uncleaned packages, must be packed in the outer packaging by means of inert shock absorbing material in sufficient quantity to fill any excess space and to prevent the inner packagings from moving substantially under normal transport conditions. In addition, inner packaging containing liquid waste must be packed in the outer package by means of liquid-absorbent material in sufficient quantity to allow the liquid waste in the two inner packages containing the largest quantities to be absorbed.

7) The total content of the individual outer packaging must be attributed to a UN number, the freight designation and the packaging group that best cover the most important hazard properties, cf. section 2.1.3 of the ADR on classification of mixtures and solutions.

8) The outer packaging must be marked with inscriptions and labels in accordance with the classification, cf. item 7. In addition, it must be labeled with the text 'Hazardous waste'. The label must have A5 format (210 mm × 148 mm) and must be orange with black text and with a 5 mm wide edge also in black. IBCs with a capacity of more than 450 liters and large packagings must bear inscriptions, markings and labels on two opposite sides.

9) Declaration in the transport document must be in accordance with the classification, cf. no. 7. The total quantity of each type of dangerous goods whose UN number, official freight name or any packing group differs from the others must be stated as a gross weight, as an estimated volume or estimated net weight, as appropriate. According to the information required in 5.4.1.1.1 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (k) and 5.4.1.1.3 of the ADR, "Transport in accordance with national regulations" shall be provided. Specification of the technical name, cf. special provision 274 in Chapter 3.3 of the ADR, may be omitted.

(10) Subsection 1.1.3.6 of the ADR does not apply unless only empty, uncleaned inner packagings are transported.

Chapter II

Special provisions for packaging, labeling and documentation in connection with the collection and further transport of waste which contains dangerous goods, in quantities of up to 30 liters and 30 kg respectively, per inner packaging

11) The waste can be transported under the same conditions as waste covered by Chapter I, with the following supplements and deviations:

(a) The outer packaging, cf. paragraph 4, must, according to section 6.1.3 of the ADR, be marked with the X mark.

(b) Inside packages of liquid waste must also be packed in a box made of homogeneous plastic (4H2) or a box made of steel (4A) if the inner packages are packed only in one layer

Chapter III

Special provisions for documentation relating to the collection and further transport of waste aerosol containers

12) Waste aerosol containers may be transported under the conditions of paragraphs 13 to 16 without the introduction to paragraph 5.4.1.1.1 as regards the requirement that the transport document contain information on all dangerous substances and articles transported in the ADR is applicable.

13) The aerosol dispensers should be assigned to UN 1950 Aerosols in accordance with the classification criteria in the ADR. The aerosols must not have oxidizing properties.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

14) The aerosol containers must not be packed with other dangerous goods.

15) The total content of the individual outer packaging is attributable to the classification under UN 1950 covering the maximum of the hazardous properties of the content.

16) The declaration in the transport document must be in accordance with classification, cf. item 15. After those in 5.4.1.1.1 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (k) and 5.4.1.1 .3 information required by ADR shall state "Transport under national rules".

Chapter IV

Special provisions for packaging, labeling and documentation in connection with the collection and further transport of waste which contains hazardous goods and which, in character, does not correspond in nature to the categories for which households have access to recycling sites, in quantities of up to 5 liters and 5 kg, respectively, per inner packaging

17) The waste can be transported under the same conditions as waste covered by Chapter I, with the following supplements and deviations:

a) Deviating from paragraph 2, waste that does not correspond in nature to the categories for which households have access to recycling sites.

b) The outer packaging, cf. paragraph 4, must, according to section 6.1.3 of the ADR, be marked with an X and use a plastic drum type with a removable lid (1H2) or steel drum with a removable lid (1A2).

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

FRANCE:

RO–a–FR–2	**Transport of waste arising from care activities involving a risk of infection covered by UN 3291 with a mass less than or equal to 15 kg**. Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: Annexes A and B. Initial reference to the national legislation: *Arrêté du 1er juin 2001 relatif au transport des marchandises dangereuses par route — Article 12 (obsolete reference)* Updated reference : **Arrêté du 29 mai 2009 modifié – annexe I paragraphe 2.5.1** Expiry date: 30 June 2021 **Content of the national legislation**: Exemption from the requirements of the ADR for the transport of **waste** arising from care activities presenting a risk of infection covered by UN 3291 with a mass less than or equal to 15 kg.
RO–bi–FR–6	**Transport of waste containing free asbestos** Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: 4.1.4 Content of the Annex to the Directive: Packing instruction P002 Initial reference to the national legislation: **Arrêté du 29 mai 2009 modifié – annexe I paragraphe 3.9** Expiry date: 30 June 2024 **Content of the national legislation** : Transport of **waste** containing free asbestos (UN No 2212 ASBESTOS, AMPHIBOLE (amosite, tremolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite) or UN No 2590 ASBESTOS, CHRYSOTILE) from construction sites: • the **waste** is transported in tipper lorries; 2.7.2018 L 165/62 Official Journal of the European Union EN • the **waste** is packaged in large 'container bags' – folding bags of the dimensions of the tipper bed – that are closed tight so as to prevent asbestos fibres escaping during transport; • the container bags are designed to withstand the stresses encountered under normal transport conditions and during unloading at the landfill site; • the other conditions that apply under the ADR are fulfilled. These transport conditions appear particularly suited to the transport of large quantities of **waste** produced by roadworks or asbestos removal from buildings. The conditions are also suited to the final storage of the **waste** at approved landfill sites and offer greater ease of loading and therefore better protection of workers from the asbestos compared with the conditions applicable under the P002 packing instruction in chapter 4.1.4 of the ADR.

Unofficial FEAD translation of RO-bi-Fr-6 (Arrêté du 29 mai 2009 modifié – annexe I paragraphe 3.9)

3.9. Special provisions for the transport of waste from roadworks or demolition sites or restoration of damaged buildings, contaminated by free asbestos of UN 2212 or UN 2590. By way of derogation from the provisions of Chapter 7.3 and column (17) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 of ADR and subject to the following requirements, the carriage of waste or articles referred to in 3.9.1 below in bulk is permitted in open-topped vehicles, from the site of road works or the site of asbestos removal or restoration works or buildings affected where waste generated is transported to an approved waste storage centre. The provisions of codes VC1 to VC3 of 7.3.3 of ADR are not applicable.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

3.9.1. Eligible waste

The following are the only wastes eligible:

- solid waste from road construction sites, such as asphalt mixers, etc., contaminated by free asbestos; or,
- solid waste contaminated by free asbestos from demolition or restoration sites of works or buildings after a disaster. This waste includes:
  - soil contaminated with free asbestos, or
  - construction site waste or objects contaminated with free asbestos from damaged structures or buildings, if their dimensions or mass make it compatible with the requirements of 3.9.2 below.

The packing method referred to in 3.9.2 below is only used if the construction waste or objects contaminated by the asbestos referred to above cannot, because of their dimensions, be packaged in accordance with the instructions P002 of 4.1.4.1 or IBC08 of 4.1.4.2.

It is prohibited to mix wastes packaged according to the method referred to in 3.9.2 below with wastes (e.g. waste from asbestos decontamination containing free asbestos) or objects (e.g. personal safety equipment which has been contaminated by free asbestos) which due to their size, can be packed in accordance with P002 of 4.1.4.1 or IBC08 of 4.1.4.

It is prohibited to mix other wastes with the waste packaged according to the method referred to in 3.9.2, whether the other waste referred to is solid or otherwise, dangerous or otherwise, or whether or not it is contaminated by free asbestos.

3.9.2. Packing method

The waste referred to in 3.9.1 above is packaged in large bags which are referred to as “container bags”, with the dimensions of a skip / dumpster, complying with the provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.6 of ADR. It is forbidden to use several container-bags of reduced size in the same skip for the transport of goods indicated in art. 3.9.1. The container-bags referred to above should have at least two casings, joined together or otherwise. The inner casing must be dustproof to prevent the release of asbestos fibres in dangerous amounts during transport.

The outer casing provides a mechanical resistance to container-bags which have been loaded with waste, to help withstand the impacts and other expected effects of transport, especially during the transferral of the bucket loaded with a container bag between transport units or between transport units and storage units.

The container-bags must also be resistant to possible perforations or tearing that the contaminated waste, or articles referred to in 3.9.1, that is packaged therein is likely to cause due to its corners or protrusions.

The container-bags must have a closure system which is sealed sufficiently to prevent dangerous amounts of asbestos fibre escaping during transport.
The maximum weight of waste per package, as indicated by the container-bag manufacturer, must also be respected.

Waste from roadworks contaminated with free asbestos or soil contaminated with free asbestos should be packaged in individual container-bags, provided that it respects the maximum permissible weight of packaged waste as defined above.

Waste or objects contaminated by free asbestos, from restoration or demolition projects of works or buildings affected by disaster, are packaged in a container-bag doubled over with a second container bag. The total mass of waste packaged in this way is limited to a maximum of 7 tonnes per package.

3.9.3. Loading and unloading

The transport units are equipped with removable "ampli roll" skips or "TP" skips. Tippers fitted with automatic closing systems for the rear doors as well as skipjacks are prohibited. The buckets should not include any internal roughness (internal scale ...) that can tear the packaging during unloading.

In the case of a transhipment, any attempt to transfer a container-bag loaded with waste from one body to another is prohibited.

The procedure for loading and unloading container-bags must meet the requirements for the protection of workers against the risk of exposure to asbestos, provided for by articles R. 4412-94 et seq. of the Labor Code.

The unloading of the container-bags should preferably be carried out with the transport container set on the ground. The unloading of container-bags containing site waste or objects contaminated with free asbestos from structures or buildings affected by tipping is prohibited.

Tipping of container-bags loaded with waste from roadworks contaminated with free asbestos or soil contaminated with free asbestos is allowed, provided that an offloading protocol established jointly by the transport company and the authorized storage center operator is followed; to avoid any breaking of the packaging during unloading.

3.9.4. Additional requirements

Each transport is "fully loaded" as defined in 1.2.1.

The transport document referred to in 5.41 includes, in addition to the official shipping name for asbestos, the following:

- "Roadworks' waste contaminated by free asbestos" or "post-disaster restoration construction waste contaminated with free asbestos "or" free asbestos-contaminated demolition construction waste", as applicable,
- "Transport performed in accordance with the provisions of Annex I, section 3.9 of the TDG Order ",
- Departure address (address of the public works or asbestos removal site) and arrival address (address of the approved waste storage center) of the transport.

When used in place of the transport document referred to above, the waste disposal slip will include, in addition to the official shipping name for free asbestos, marked "Waste containing free asbestos, transported in accordance with article 3.9 of Schedule I of the TDG Order".

The transport document or the abovementioned waste disposal slip shall be accompanied by the following documents:

- copy of the technical data sheet of the type of container-bag used, on the letterhead of the manufacturer or distributor of the container-bags, mentioning the dimensions of this packaging and the maximum mass of waste which it can carry;
- copy of the prior acceptance of the waste certificate referred to in Article 8 of the Ministerial Decree of 30 December 2002 on the storage of hazardous waste, issued by the approved waste storage center to which the load is to be sent. This certificate prior acceptance explicitly mentions the address of the public road construction or asbestos removal project from which the transported waste originates and the method of packaging (single or double container-bag) provided by the method referred to. in 3.9.2 above;
- copy, as appropriate, of the unloading procedure referred to in 3.9.3 above, as the case may be.

Container-bags are exempt from the marking and labelling referred to in Chapter 5.2 of ADR. One or more markings in accordance with Annex I of Decree 88-466 of 28 April 1988 relating to products containing asbestos appear in a manner visible on the container-bags.

The transport vehicle complies with the placarding requirements of 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.1.4 and the marking of 5.3.2.

The other requirements of ADR applicable to the transport of free asbestos are respected.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

GERMANY:

RO-bi-DE-3 (RA-bi-DE-2)	**Transportation of packaged hazardous waste**. Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: 1 to 5. Content of the Annex to the Directive: Classification, packaging and marking. Initial reference to the national legislation: *Gefahrgut-Ausnahmeverordnung — GGAV 2002 vom 6.11.2002 (BGBl. I S. 4350); Ausnahme 20*. Expiry date: 30 June 2021 **Content of the national legislation**: Classes 2 to 6.1, 8 and 9: Combined packaging and transportation of hazardous **waste** in packs and IBCs; **waste** must be packaged in internal packaging (as collected) and categorised in specific **waste** groups (avoidance of dangerous reactions within a **waste** group); use of special written instructions relating to the **waste** groups and as a waybill; collection of domestic and laboratory **waste**, etc Comments: List No 6*.

Unofficial FEAD translation of RO-bi-DE-3 (Ausnahme 20) – please see the annex to this document, entitled "Exemption 20 (Germany) – Transport of Packaged Dangerous Wastes"

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

IRELAND

RO–a–IE–6	**Subject: Exemption from some of the provisions of Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC on the packaging, marking and labelling of small quantities (below the limits in 1.1.3.6) of time expired pyrotechnic articles of classification codes 1.3G, 1.4G and 1.4S of Class 1 of Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC, bearing the respective substance identification numbers UN 0092, UN 0093, UN 0191, UN 0195, UN 0197, UN 0240, UN 0312, UN 0403, UN 0404, UN 0453, UN 0505, UN 0506 or UN 0507 for carriage to a military barracks or range for disposal**. Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: Parts 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Content of the Annex to the Directive: General provisions. Classification. Packaging provisions. Consignment provisions. Construction and testing of packages. Initial reference to the national legislation: S.I. 349 of 2011 Regulation 57(f) and (g) Expiry date: 30 January 2020 **Content of the national legislation**: The provisions of Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC on the packaging, marking and labelling of time expired pyrotechnic articles bearing the respective UN numbers UN 0092, UN 0093, UN 0191, UN 0195, UN 0197, UN 0240, UN 0312, UN 0403, UN 0404, UN 0453, UN 0505, UN 0506 or UN 0507 for carriage to a military barracks or range do not apply provided the general packaging provisions of Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC are complied with and additional information is included in the transport document. The derogation applies only to the local transport, to a military barracks or range, of small quantities of these time-expired pyrotechnics for safe disposal. Comments: The carriage of small quantities of 'time expired' marine pyrotechnics, especially from pleasure boat owners and ship chandlers, to a military barracks or range for their safe disposal has created difficulties, particularly in relation to packaging requirements. The derogation is for small quantities (below those specified in 1.1.3.6) for local transport, encompassing all UN numbers assigned to maritime pyrotechnics.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

NETHERLANDS:

RO-bi-NL-13	**Scheme for transport of domestic hazardous waste 2015** Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: 1.1.3.6, 3.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.6, 4.1.8, 4.1.10, 5.1.2, 5.4.0, 5.4.1, 5.4.3, 6.1, 7.5.4, 7.5.7, 7.5.9, 8 and 9. Content of the Annex to the Directive: Exemptions for certain quantities; special provisions; use of packaging; use of over-packaging; documentation; construction and testing of packaging; loading, unloading and handling; manning; equipment; operation; vehicles and documentation; construction and approval of vehicles. Initial reference to the national legislation: *Scheme for transport of domestic hazardous waste 2015*. Expiry date: 30 June 2021 **Content of the national legislation**: provisions relating to the transport of small collected domestic hazardous **waste** as well as domestic hazardous **waste** from businesses, which is supplied in appropriate packaging with a maximum capacity of 60 litres. Given the small quantities involved in each instance and given the diverse nature of the various substances, it is not possible to conduct the transport operations in total compliance with ADR rules. Accordingly, a simplified variant deviating from a number of provisions in the ADR is therefore stipulated under the abovementioned scheme. Comments: The scheme was set up to enable individuals and businesses to deposit small chemical **waste** at a single location. The substances in question therefore consist of residues such as paint **waste**. The danger level is minimised by the choice of means of transport, involving, inter alia, the use of special transport elements and 'no smoking' notices plus a yellow flashing light clearly visible to members of the public. The crucial point as far as transport is concerned is that safety is guaranteed. This can be achieved by, for instance, having the substances transported in sealed packagings so as to avoid dispersal, or the risk of toxic vapours leaking or accumulating in the vehicle. Incorporated in the vehicle are units suitable for storing the various categories of **waste** and providing protection against shunting and accidental displacement as well as inadvertent opening. At the same time, notwithstanding the small quantities of **waste** presented, the transport operator must have a certificate of professional competence, given the diverse nature of the substances involved. Because of the lack of knowledge on the part of private individuals regarding the danger levels associated with these substances, written instructions should be provided, as stipulated in the Annex to the scheme.

Unofficial FEAD translation of RO-bi-NL-13 (Regeling vervoer huishoudelijke gevaarlijk afval 2015)

Regulation of the State Secretary for Infrastructure and the Environment of 25 June 2015, no IENM/BSK-2015/124646, containing rules with regard to the transport of household hazardous waste (Regulation on the transport of household hazardous waste 2015)

The State Secretary for Infrastructure and the Environment,

Having regard to Article 4, third paragraph, of the Decree on the transport of hazardous substances;

Article 1. Definitions

supervisor: person present on the vehicle to receive the household hazardous waste;
mobile HHW collection unit : vehicle equipped for the collection of household hazardous waste by or on behalf of the municipality responsible for the collection of household waste, and its transport to the depot;
depot: location where the collected household hazardous waste is gathered, stored and prepared for further transport to the waste treatment facility;
element: outer packaging in which the collected substances are gathered to be transported by the mobile HHW collection unit ;

label: label as referred to in paragraph 5.2.2.2.2 of Annex 1 to the VLG;
household hazardous waste: Small Chemical Waste (SCM) and the following hazardous substances that do not belong to the SCM, that are released as waste from households or in small quantities from companies:

a. remnants of consumer fireworks, as described in the Fireworks Decree,
b. aerosols of Class 2, UN No.1950,
c. fire extinguishers of Class 2, UN No.1044,
d. substances or articles of Classes 3, 6.1 or 8,
e. cut-off capillaries, blood tubes and similar sharp objects, in Class 6.2,
f. batteries in Class 9;

hazardous substances: hazardous substances as referred to in Article 1 of the Act on the transport of dangerous substances
collection: the gathering of waste offered by different people, including the preliminary sorting and preliminary storage of waste, for the purposes of transport to a depot.
class: the class of hazardous substances according to paragraph 2.1.1 of Annex 1 of the VLG;
KCA: Klein Chemisch Afval =Small Chemical Waste (SCW), household waste containing chemicals that are harmful to health and the environment and that must be handed over separately from household waste according to the municipal waste regulation;
Route collection: the collection of household hazardous waste according to a predetermined route, that ends at the depot, whereby waste during transport is combined with similar waste offered by different people, which are not known prior to collection;
VLG: Regulation on the inland transport of hazardous substances

Article 2. Scope of application

1. This regulation applies to route collection, by a mobile HHW collection unit , of:
    a. Household hazardous waste;
    b. Household hazardous waste generated by companies, presented in an appropriate packaging with a maximum capacity of 60 litres.
2. This regulation does not apply to the transport between the depot and the waste purchaser.

Article 3. Limitation of applicability of the VLG

1. The VLG does not apply to the transport of collected household waste during the route collection referred to in article 2, first paragraph, if the conditions set out in Article 4 are met.
2. By way of derogation from the first paragraph, the provisions of the following sections of Annex 1 to the VLG do remain applicable:
    a. Chapter 1.3 and chapter 8.2 on the training requirements for people involved in the transport of hazardous goods;
    b. paragraphs 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.3.2.2.1 concerning the orange plates to be displayed; and
    c. paragraph 8.1.4 on fire-fighting equipment

Article 4. Conditions

1. The presented dangerous substances that are not among the substances referred to in Article 2 and the substances for which the nature and class of the substance is not known or cannot be determined, shall not be included.

2. Collected waste shall be stored and transported in elements suitable for the collected substance that correspond or are equivalent to the elements prescribed for the relevant class of hazardous substances in Annex 1 to the VLG and under conditions suitable for the safe transport of that collected substance.

3. Appropriate measures have been taken to prevent breakage or leakage of the substances from the packaging or elements under normal transport conditions and to minimise the consequences in the event of leakage.

4. No dangerous substances may be gathered together with other substances in one element, if they may react with each other and give rise to:
    a. Incineration or significant heat generation;
    b. Development of flammable, asphyxiating, oxidising or toxic gases;
    c. formation of corrosive substances; or;
    d. formation of unstable substances.
5. The various elements shall bear a label appropriate to the class of the contents and an indication of the collective name of the substances in the element.
6. The elements shall be stowed in such a way that they cannot be displaced during transport.
7. The load compartment shall be provided with a well-functioning ventilation system with sufficient capacity to prevent the accumulation of any hazardous vapours released in the load compartment.
8. There are safety instructions in the mobile HHW collection unit.
9. In addition to a valid certificate as referred to in paragraph 8.2.2.8 of Annex 1 to the VLG, the supervisor has a specific training and instruction for the safe collection, classification and transport of household hazardous waste. The training must also aim to make the supervisor aware of the safe handling and emergency procedures.
10. The vehicle shall only be left unattended if it is properly locked.

Article 5. Transport documents
During the route collection, shall be present in the mobile HHW collection unit :
    a. A document showing that it is a route collection by mobile HHW collection unit , covered by this regulation, with the start point, end point and route of the route collection indicated on it.
    b. The contact details of the person in the company to which the mobile HHW collection unit belongs who can be contacted in the event of a calamity.
    c. The certificate of professional competence of the supervisors, referred to in paragraph 8.2.2.8 of Annex 1 to the VLG.

Article 6. Smoking ban
It is forbidden to smoke inside or in the vicinity of the vehicle.

Article 7. Withdrawal
The Regulation on the transport of household hazardous waste 2004 is withdrawn.

Article 8. Entry into force
This regulation shall enter into force on the day following the date of issue of the Government Gazette in which it is published.

Article 9. Citation title
This regulation is cited as: Regulation on the transport of household hazardous waste 2015. This regulation, together with the explanatory notes, will be published in the Government Gazette.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

SWEDEN:

RO-bi-SE-1 (RA–bi–SE-1)	**Carriage of hazardous waste to hazardous waste disposal plants**. Reference to Annex I, Section I.1 to Directive 2008/68/EC: Part 5 and 6 Content of the Annex to the Directive: Requirements for construction and testing of packages. Initial reference to the national legislation: *Appendix S — Specific regulations for the domestic transport of dangerous goods by road issued in accordance with the Transport of Dangerous Goods Act*. Expiry date: 30 June 2021 **Content of the national legislation**: Carriage of packagings containing dangerous goods as **waste** shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of ADR from which only a few exemptions are allowed. Exemptions are not permitted for all types of substances and articles. The main exemptions are: Small packagings (less than 30 kg) of dangerous goods as **waste** may be packed in packagings, including IBCs and large packagings, without complying with the provisions of sub-sections 6.1.5.2.1, 6.1.5.8.2, 6.5.6.1.2, 6.5.6.14.2, 6.6.5.2.1 and 6.6.5.4.3 of Annex I, Section I.1 to this Directive. Packagings, including IBCs and large packagings need not be tested as prepared for carriage with a representative sample of small inner packages. This is permitted provided that: • packagings, IBCs and large packagings conform to a type which has been tested and approved according to packing group I or II of the applicable provisions of Sections 6.1, 6.5 or 6.6 of Annex I, Section I.1 to this Directive; • the small packagings are packed with absorbent material that retains any free liquid that might escape into the outer packagings, IBCs or large packagings during carriage; and • the packagings, IBCs or large packagings as prepared for carriage have a gross mass of no more than the permitted gross mass stated on the UN design type marking for packing groups I or II for the packagings, IBCs or large packagings; and • the following sentence is included in the transport document 'Packed according to part 16 of ADR-S' Comments: Sub-sections 6.1.5.2.1, 6.1.5.8.2, 6.5.6.1.2, 6.5.6.14.2, 6.6.5.2.1 and 6.6.5.4.3 of Annex I, Section I.1 to this Directive are difficult to apply because the packagings, IBCs and large packagings shall be tested with a representative sample of the **waste**, which is hard to predict on beforehand.

Unofficial FEAD translation of RO-bi-SE-1 (ADR-S 2017 bilaga 16)

16. Transport of Dangerous Goods in Small Packaging for Recycling or Disposal

16.0 Empty uncleaned end-of-life packaging and waste transported to a recycling center, recycling facility or environmental services

Wrapped packaging, IBC containers and large packages or parts thereof that have been emptied so that only residues of dangerous goods remain on the packaging parts, and which meet the classification criteria for UN 3509 in Section 2.1.5 of Annex A, may be transported without conforming to the other requirements of Annexes A and B and in this section being applied.

The provisions of ADR / ADR-S do not apply to the transport of hazardous goods as waste that is transported to the recycling center, recycling plant or environmental station in amounts of a maximum of 30 kg gross weight per transport unit. The hazardous goods must be packed in inner packaging which must be placed in suitable outer packaging.

For UN 1950 AEROSOLS no inner packaging is required. Measures must be taken to prevent the dangerous goods from escaping under normal transport conditions.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

Note1 : Chapter 16.5 specifies the substances and articles which may not be transported in accordance with Part 16. Nevertheless, lithium batteries and lithium-ion batteries (UN 3090 and UN 3480) may be transported in quantities of up to 5 kg net weight per unit of transport in accordance with the second paragraph of Chapter 16.0. This quantity may be transported in addition to the limit of 30 kg gross weight specified in the second paragraph.

Note2 : For the definition of transport unit, see section 1.2.1 of Appendix A to this regulation

16.1 Scope

When transporting dangerous goods as waste, the provisions in Annexes A and B must be followed. The provisions of Part 16 allow derogations from certain provisions of Annexes A and B on permitted packages, including IBCs and large packages.
The departures in this section may only be applied to domestic transport of dangerous goods.

Note1: Substances and objects specified in Chapter 16.5 of this Annex may not be transported in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

Note 2 : Transport of waste is also regulated in the Waste Ordinance (2011: 927) and regulations by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency.

16.2 Definitions

Smaller packages : packages with a maximum gross weight of 30 kg. Smaller packages do not have to comply with the requirements of sub-section 4.1.1.3 and chapter 6.1 of Annex A.

Note: For other definitions, see section 1.2.1 of Appendix A.

16.3 Permitted packaging, IBC containers and large packs

Smaller packages containing dangerous goods as waste may be packaged in packages, including IBCs and large packaging which, by way of derogation from the provisions of subsections 6.1.5.2.1, 6.1.5.8.2, 6.5.6.1.2, 6.5.6.14.2, 6.6.5.2.1 and 6.6 .5.4.3 in Appendix A, are not tested in transport ready condition with a representative selection of smaller packages.
This is permissible provided that:

- the packages, IBCs and large packs correspond to a type which has been tested and approved according to packing group I or II according to the applicable provisions of Chapter 6.1, 6.5 or 6.6 of Annex A,
- the smaller packages are packed with absorbent materials which retain all free liquid, which during the transport can leak into the packaging, IBCs or large packages, and
- the ready-to-transport package, IBC or large package has a gross weight not exceeding the permissible gross weight specified in the package, IBC the type-approval mark of the container or large package for packing group I or II.

16.4 Transport

The goods declaration according to 5.4.1.1 in Annex A shall be supplemented with the following phrase: "Packaged according to part 16".

16.5 Prohibited substances and objects

Substances and objects belonging to packing group I, as well as substances and objects listed in the following table, may not be transported in accordance with the provisions of part 16.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

Table: Forbidden substances and objects

Class	Substance name	UN no	Classification
1	Explosive substances and Objects	All	All
2	Gas	All except 1950	All except 5x * * "X" corresponds to those colour properties available for aerosols.
3	Liquid desensitised explosives		D
4.1	Self-reactive substances		SR1, SR2
	Solid desensitised explosives		D, DT
	Phosphorus sesquisulphide	1341	F3
4.2	Self-igniting substances	All	All
4.3	Substances that develop flammable gas in contact with water	All	All
5.1	Iodine fluoride	2495	OTC
	Chlorate		O1
	Perchlorate Solutions	3211	O1
	Tetranitromethane	1510	OT1
	Water solutions of solid oxidizing agents with concentration > 5 %	3098 3099	OC1, OT1
	Hydrogen peroxide> 8%	2014 2984	OC1, O1
5.2	Organic peroxides	All	All
6.1	Cyanides of alkali metals and alkaline earth		T4, T5
	Ethyleneimine	1185	T51
	Sodium Azide	1687	T5
6.2	Infectious substances	All	All
7	Radioactive substances	All	All
9	Genetically modified microorganisms or genetically modified organisms	3245	M8
	Lithium batteries, lithium ion batteries (separate or packaged with or in equipment)	3090 3091 3480 3481	M4
	Life-saving equipment	2990 3072	M5
	Safety equipment, electrically initiated (Belt pretensioners, Gas generators for airbags, Airbag modules)	3268	M5

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

UNITED KINGDOM:

RO-a-UK-10	**Subject: Transport of waste arising from care activities involving a risk of infection covered by UN 3291 with a mass less than or equal to 15 kg.** Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: all provisions. Initial reference to the national legislation: This derogation was initially issued under The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 as amended Expiry date: 1 January 2023. **Content of national legislation:** Exemption from the requirements of Annex I, Section I.1 for the transport of **waste** arising from care activities involving a risk of infection covered by UN 3291 with a mass less than or equal to 15 kg..
RO–bi–UK–5	**Collection of used batteries for disposal or recycling.** Reference to Annex I, Section I.1, to Directive 2008/68/EC: Annexes A and B. Content of the Annex to the Directive: Special Provision 636 Initial reference to the national legislation: *The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment 2007 part 1*. Expiry date: 30 June 2021 Content of the national legislation: Permits the following alternative conditions for Special Provision 636 of Chapter 3.3: Used lithium cells and batteries (UN 3090 and UN 3091) collected and presented for carriage for **disposal** between the consumer collecting point and the intermediate processing facility, together with other non-lithium cells or batteries (UN 2800 and UN 3028), are not subject to the other provisions of ADR if they meet the following conditions: • They shall be packed in IH2 drums or 4H2 boxes conforming to the packing group II performance level for solids; • Not more than 5 % of each package shall be lithium and lithium ion batteries; • The maximum gross mass of each package shall not exceed 25 kg; • The total quantity of packages per Transport Unit shall not exceed 333 kg; • No other dangerous goods may be carried. Comments: Consumer collection points are usually in retail outlets and it is not practical to train large numbers of people to sort and package used batteries in accordance with ADR. The UK system would operate under guidelines set by the UK **Waste** and Resources Action Programme and would involve the supplying of suitable ADR compliant packaging and appropriate instructions.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

SWITZERLAND : SDR appendice 1 - 1.1.3.11

FRENCH :

1.1.3.11 Exemptions pour les déchets ménagers

1.1.3.11.1 Déchets ménagers contenant des marchandises dangereuses identifiables

En dérogation aux prescriptions de l'ADR relatives à l'emballage, à l'emballage en commun, à l'étiquetage, au marquage et à la classification, les déchets ménagers contenant des marchandises dangereuses identifiables peuvent être transportés des centres de ramassage aux entreprises d'élimination dans les conditions suivantes:

a. un expert agréé par l'autorité compétente doit les évaluer et classifier en fonction de leurs propriétés dangereuses et en vue des mesures à prendre en cas d'incident ou d'accident. Lorsque la classification exacte d'une matière est peu sûre, l'expert procède, en fonction de la connaissance que l'expéditeur a de la matière, à l'attribution provisoire d'une classe, d'une dénomination officielle ou d'un numéro ONU. A cet effet, il applique les critères de classification du chap. 2.2 et les principes des ch. 2.1.3.5.2 à 2.1.3.5.5 ADR.
La classification tiendra compte du danger principal; l'utilisation de rubriques n.s.a. appropriées est permise;

b. l'expert doit emballer les déchets ménagers dans des récipients collecteurs appropriés. Le marquage et l'étiquetage des récipients individuels ne sont pas nécessaires s'ils se font sur les récipients collecteurs;

c. l'expert doit instruire le conducteur du véhicule en conséquence;

d. le document de transport doit porter l'inscription «Transport selon l'appendice 1, ch. 1.1.3.11.1, SDR». L'indication du nom technique selon le ch. 3.1.2.8 ADR n'est pas nécessaire et les informations selon le ch. 5.4.1.1.1, let. e, ADR peuvent se limiter à la masse brute et au nombre de récipients collecteurs.

1.1.3.11.2 Déchets ménagers contenant des marchandises dangereuses non identifiables

En dérogation aux prescriptions de l'ADR relatives à l'emballage, à l'emballage en commun, à l'étiquetage, au marquage et à la classification, les déchets ménagers ne pouvant pas être classés par l'expert conformément au ch. 1.1.3.11.1, let. a, peuvent être transportés des centres de ramassage aux entreprises d'élimination dans les conditions suivantes:

a. les déchets peuvent être transportés à raison de 50 kg ou l maximum par unité de transport dans des colis qui remplissent les exigences des épreuves du groupe d'emballage II;

b. la quantité par unité de transport peut être portée à 300 kg ou l si ces colis sont emballés en tant qu'emballage intérieur dans un emballage extérieur qui remplit les exigences des épreuves du groupe d'emballage II;

c. les colis doivent porter des étiquettes de danger conformes aux modèles 3, 6.1, 8 et 9, ainsi que l'inscription «Marchandise dangereuse non identifiée» durable et bien visible;

d. il faut disposer d'un document d'accompagnement contenant au moins les renseignements suivants:

- la mention «Transport selon le ch. 1.1.3.11.2 SDR»;
- le nom et l'adresse de l'expéditeur ou des expéditeurs;
- le nom et l'adresse du ou des destinataires;
- le nombre et le poids des colis.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

Unofficial FEAD translation of SDR appendice 1 – 1.1.3.11

ENGLISH :

1.1.3.11 Exception for household waste

1.1.3.11.1 Household waste containing identifiable dangerous goods

By way of derogation from the ADR requirements concerning packaging, mixed packing, labeling, marking and classification, household waste containing identifiable dangerous goods may be transported from collection centers to disposal undertakings under the following conditions:
a. an expert approved by the competent authority must evaluate and classify them according to their dangerous properties and in view of the appropriate action to be taken in the event of an incident or an accident. Where the exact classification of a subject is uncertain, the expert shall proceed, on the basis of the sender's knowledge of the subject, to the provisional attribution of a class, official name or UN number. For this purpose, the classification criteria of chap. 2.2 apply and the principles of ch. 2.1.3.5.2 to 2.1.3.5.5 ADR.
The classification will take into account the main danger; the use of appropriate n.o.s. is permitted;
b. the expert must pack the household waste in suitable collection containers. Marking and labeling of individual containers is not necessary if the collection containers are marked;
c. the expert must instruct the driver of the vehicle accordingly;
d. the transport document must bear the inscription "Transport according to Appendix 1, ch. 1.1.3.11.1, SDR ". The indication of the technical name according to ch. 3.1.2.8 ADR is not necessary and the information according to ch. 5.4.1.1.1, let. e, ADR can be limited to the gross mass and the number of collection containers.

1.1.3.11.2 Household waste containing unidentifiable dangerous goods
By way of derogation from the ADR requirements concerning packaging, mixed packaging, labeling, marking and classification; household waste that cannot be classified by the expert in accordance with ch. 1.1.3.11.1, let. a, can be transported from collection centers to disposal undertakings under the following conditions:
a. the waste may be transported at the rate of 50 kg or l maximum per transport unit in packages which meet the requirements of the Packing Group II tests;
b. the quantity per transport unit may be increased to 300 kg or l if these packages are packaged as inner packaging in an outer packaging that meets the requirements of Packing Group II tests;
c. the packages must bear danger labels conforming to models 3, 6.1, 8 and 9, as well as the inscription "Dangerous goods unidentified" which must be durable and clearly visible;
d. an accompanying document is required, containing at least the following information:

- The reference “Transport according to ch. 1.1.3.11.2 SDR”
- The name and the address of the sender(s);
- The name and the address of the recipient(s);
- The name and the weight of the package.

III – NATIONAL DEROGATIONS

USA : CFR 49

173.12:(a), (b), (d), (e) , (f) & (g)	Lab Packs	**(a) *Open head drums.*** If a hazardous material that is a hazardous waste is required by this subchapter to be shipped in a closed head drum (i.e., a drum with a 7.0 cm (3 inches) or less bung opening) and the hazardous waste contains solids or semisolids that make its placement in a closed head drum impracticable, an equivalent (except for closure) open head drum may be used for the hazardous waste. **(b) Lab packs.** (1) **Waste** materials prohibited by paragraph (b)(3) of this section are not authorized for transport in packages authorized by this paragraph (b). **Waste** materials classed as Class or Division 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 8, or 9 are excepted from the specification packaging requirements of this subchapter for combination packagings if packaged in accordance with this paragraph (b) and transported for **disposal** or **recovery** by highway, rail or cargo vessel. In addition, a generic description from the §172.101 Hazardous Materials Table may be used in place of specific chemical names, when two or more chemically compatible **waste** materials in the same hazard class are packaged in the same outside packaging. (2) Combination packaging requirements: (i) Inner packagings. The inner packagings must be either glass, not exceeding 4 L (1 gallon) rated capacity, or metal or plastic, not exceeding 20 L (5.3 gallons) rated capacity. Inner packagings containing liquid must be surrounded by a chemically compatible absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb the total liquid contents. (ii) Outer packaging. Each outer packaging may contain only one class of **waste** material. The following outer packagings are authorized except that Division 4.2 Packing Group I materials must be packaged using UN standard steel or plastic drums tested and marked to the Packing Group I performance level for liquids or solids; and bromine pentafluoride and bromine trifluoride may not be packaged using UN 4G fiberboard boxes: (A) A UN 1A2, UN 1B2 or UN 1N2 metal drum, a UN 1D plywood drum, a UN 1G fiber drum, or a UN 1H2 plastic drum, tested and marked to at least the Packing Group III performance level for liquids or solids; (B) At a minimum, a double-walled UN 4G fiberboard box made out of 500 pound burst-strength fiberboard fitted with a polyethylene liner at least 3 mils (0.003 inches) thick and when filled during testing to 95 percent capacity with a solid material, successfully passes the tests prescribed in §§178.603 (drop) and 178.606 (stacking), and is capable of passing the tests prescribed in §178.608 (vibration) to at least the Packing Group II performance level for liquids or solids; or (C) A UN 11G fiberboard intermediate bulk container (IBC) or a UN 11HH2 composite IBC, fitted with a polyethylene liner at least 6 mils (0.006 inches) thick, that successfully passes the tests prescribed in subpart O of part 178 and §178.603 to at least the Packing Group II performance level for liquids or solids; a UN 11HH2 is composed of multiple layers of encapsulated corrugated fiberboard between inner and outer layers of woven coated polypropylene. (iii) The gross weight of each completed combination package may not exceed 205 kg (452 lbs). (3) Prohibited materials. The following **waste** materials may not be packaged or described under the provisions of this paragraph (b): a material poisonous-by-inhalation, a temperature controlled material unless it complies with §173.21(f)(1), a Division 6.1, Packing Group I material, chloric acid, and oleum (fuming sulfuric acid). **(d) Technical names for n.o.s. descriptions.** The requirements for the inclusion of technical names for n.o.s. descriptions on shipping papers and package markings, §§172.203 and 172.301 of this subchapter, respectively, do not apply to packages prepared in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, except that packages containing materials

		meeting the definition of a hazardous substance must be described as required in §172.203 of this subchapter and marked as required in §172.324 of this subchapter. (e) *Segregation requirements.* Waste materials packaged according to paragraph (b) of this section and transported in conformance with this paragraph (e) are not subject to the segregation requirements in §§174.81(d), 176.83(b), and 177.848(d) if blocked and braced in such a manner that they are separated from incompatible materials by a minimum horizontal distance of 1.2 m (4 feet) and the packages are loaded at least 100 mm (4 inches) off the floor of the freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle, or rail car. The following conditions specific to incompatible materials also apply: (1) *General restrictions.* The freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle, or rail car may not contain any Class 1 explosives, Class 7 radioactive material, or uncontainerized hazardous materials; (2) *Waste cyanides and waste acids.* For waste cyanides stored, loaded, and transported with waste acids: (i) The cyanide or a cyanide mixture may not exceed 2 kg (4.4 pounds) net weight per inner packaging and may not exceed 10 kg (22 pounds) net weight per outer packaging; a cyanide solution may not exceed 2 L (0.6 gallon) per inner packaging and may not exceed 10 L (3.0 gallons) per outer packaging; and (ii) The acids must be packaged in lab packs in accordance paragraph (b) of this section or in single packagings authorized for the acid in Column (8B) of the §172.101 Hazardous Materials Table of this subchapter not to exceed 208 L (55 gallons) capacity. (3) *Waste Division 4.2 materials and waste Class 8 liquids.* For waste Division 4.2 materials stored, loaded, and transported with waste Class 8 liquids: (i) The Division 4.2 material may not exceed 2 kg (4.4 pounds) net weight per inner packaging and may not exceed 10 kg (22 pounds) net weight per outer packaging; and (ii) The Class 8 liquid must be packaged in lab packs in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section or in single packagings authorized for the material in Column (8B) of the §172.101 Hazardous Materials Table of this subchapter not to exceed 208 L (55 gallons) capacity. (4) *Waste Division 6.1 Packing Group I, Hazard Zone A material and waste Class 3, Class 8 liquids, or Division 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1 and 5.2 materials.* For waste Division 6.1 Packing Group I, Hazard Zone A material stored, loaded, and transported with waste Class 8 liquids, or Division 4.2, 4.3, 5.1 and 5.2 materials: (i) The Division 6.1 Packing Group I, Hazard Zone A material must be packaged in accordance with §173.226(c) of this subchapter and overpacked in a UN standard steel or plastic drum meeting the Packing Group I performance level; (ii) The Class 8 liquid must be packaged in lab packs in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section or in single packagings authorized for the material in Column (8B) of the §172.101 Hazardous Materials Table of this subchapter not to exceed 208 L (55 gallons) capacity. (iii) The Division 4.2 material may not exceed 2 kg (4.4 pounds) net weight per inner packaging and may not exceed 10 kg (22 pounds) net weight per outer packaging; (iv) The Division 5.1 materials may not exceed 2 kg (4.4 pounds) net weight per inner packaging and may not exceed 10 kg (22 pounds) net weight per outer packaging. The aggregate net weight per freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle, or rail car may not exceed 100 kg (220 pounds); (v) The Division 5.2 material may not exceed 1 kg (2.2 pounds) net weight per inner packaging and may not exceed 5 kg (11 pounds) net weight per outer packaging. Organic Peroxide, Type B material may not exceed 0.5 kg (1.1 pounds) net weight per inner packaging and may not exceed 2.5 kg (5.5 pounds) net weight per outer packaging. The aggregate net weight per freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle, or rail car may not exceed 50 kg (110 pounds). **(f) Additional exceptions.** Lab packs conforming to the requirements of this section are not subject to the following:

		(1) The overpack marking and labeling requirements in §173.25(a)(2) of this subchapter when secured to a pallet with shrink-wrap or stretch-wrap except that labels representative of each Hazard Class or Division in the overpack must be visibly displayed on two opposing sides. (2) The restrictions for overpacks containing Class 8, Packing Group I material and Division 5.1, Packing Group I material in §173.25(a)(5) of this subchapter. These **waste** materials may be overpacked with other materials. **(g) Household waste.** Household waste, as defined in §171.8 of this subchapter, is not subject to the requirements of this subchapter when transported in accordance with applicable state, local, or tribal requirements.
173.12(c)	Reuse of packagings	**(c) Reuse of packagings.** A previously used packaging may be reused for the shipment of **waste** material transported for **disposal** or **recovery**, not subject to the reconditioning and reuse provisions contained in §173.28 and part 178 of this subchapter, under the following conditions: (1) Except as authorized by this paragraph, the **waste** must be packaged in accordance with this part and offered for transportation in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter. (2) Transportation is performed by highway only. (3) A package is not offered for transportation less than 24 hours after it is finally closed for transportation, and each package is inspected for leakage and is found to be free from leaks immediately prior to being offered for transportation. (4) Each package is loaded by the shipper and unloaded by the consignee, unless the motor carrier is a private or contract carrier. (5) The packaging may be used only once under this paragraph and may not be used again for shipment of hazardous materials except in accordance with §173.28.

ANNEX

EXEMPTION 20 (GERMANY)
TRANSPORT OF PACKAGED DANGEROUS WASTES

Gefahrgut-Ausnahmeverordnung — GGAV 2002 vom 6.11.2002 (BGBl. I S. 4350); Ausnahme 20.