Annex 10: List of Scheduled Wastes (Case of Malaysia)

This is the list of scheduled wastes prepared and used by the Department of Environment, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, Malaysia. The list includes both specific and non-specific sources.

LIST OF SCHEDULED WASTES

- 1. Mineral oil and oil contaminated waste
- 2. Waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) and polychlorinated triphenyls (PCT)
- Spent organic solvents containing halogen and/or sulphur e.g.: Methylene chloride,
 1, 1, trichloroethane, perchloroethylene, dimethyl

sulphide

- 4. Spent aromatic organic solvent without containing compounds of organic halogen and/or sulphur. e.g.: toluene, xylene, thinner, turpentine, kerosene
- 5. Spent non-aromatic organic solvent without containing compounds of organic halogen or sulphur; e.g.: acetone, ketones, alcohols, cleansing-benzene, dimethyl formamide
- 6. Residues from recovery of halogenated solvent, may contain oil, fat and solvents
- 7. Residues from recovery of non-hologenated solvent, may contain oil, fat and residues of solvent
- 8. Spent organo-metallic compounds (except mercury compounds; e.g.: tetraethyl lead, tetramethyl lead and organotin compounds; may be mixed with benzene
- Flux wastes, may contain mixture of organic acids, solvents or compounds of ammonium chloride
- 10. Spent aqueous alkaline solutions not containing cyanide, may contain heavy metals
- 11. Spent aqueous alkaline solutions containing cyanide, may contain heavy metals
- 12. Spent aqueous chromic acid solutions
- 13. Spent aqueous inorganic acid solutions other than spent chromic acid solutions, may contain heavy metals
- 14. Spent aqueous or discarded photographic waste from film processing or plates making
- 15. Metal hydroxide sludges containing one or several of the following metals; i.e.: chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, lead, cadmium, aluminium and tin
- 16. Plating bath sludges containing cyanide
- 17. Spent salt containing cyanide
- 18. Sludges of inks, paints, pigments, lacquer with/without organic solvent
- 19. Wastes of printing ink, paint, pigment, lacquer, varnish or wood preservative containing organic solvents
- 20. Sludges, dust, slag, dross and ashes, may contain oxides and/or sulphate of one or several of the following metals; lead, cadmium, copper, zinc, chromium, nickel, iron, vanadium and aluminium
- 21. Spent or discarded strong acids or alkalis
- 22. Spent oxidising agents
- 23. Contaminated soil, water, debris or matter resulting from clean-up of a spill of chemical or scheduled waste
- 24. Immobilized scheduled wastes; e.g.: chemically fixed/encapsulated sludges
- 25. Discarded drugs except living vaccines and euphoric compounds

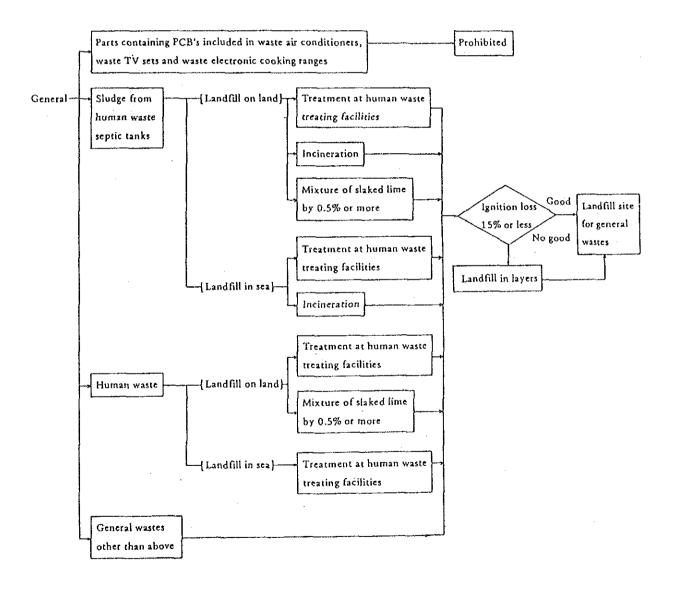
- 26. Pathogenic and clinical wastes and quarantised materials
- 27. Containers and bags containing hazardous residues
- 28. Mixtures of scheduled waste
- 29. Tar or tarry residues from oil refinery or petrochemical plant
- 30. Wastes of printing ink, paint, pigment, lacquer varnish or wood preservative containing organic solvents
- 31. Clinker, slag and ashes from scheduled wastes incinerator
- 32. Waste of printing ink, pigment, paint, or lacquer without containing solvents
- 33. Spent tars or anti corrosion oils
- 34. Spent ethylene glycol
- 35. Wastes containing phenol and/or formaldehyde
- 36. Residues of isocyanate compounds, (excluding solid polymeric material)
- 37. Adhesive or glue waste may contain organic solvents (excluding solid polymeric materials)
- 38. Uncured resin waste, may contain organic solvents and/or heavy metals; e.g.: epoxy resin, phenolic resin
- 39. Latex effluent, rubber or latex sludges containing organic solvents or heavy metals
- 40. Sludges from the re-refining of used oil products; e.g.: oily sludges containing acid or lead compound
- 41. Sludges containing flouride
- 42. Mineral sludges; e.g.: calcium hydroxide sludges, phosphating sludges, calcium sulphite sludges, carbonates sludges
- 43. Asbestos wastes
- 44. Wastes from the production, formulation and trade of pesticides; e.g.: herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides and fungicides
- 45. Press cake from pretreatment of glycerol soap lye
- 46. Wastes containing dye
- 47. Wastes from wood preserving operation using inorganic salts containing copper, chromium and as arsenic of fluoride compounds or using compound containing chlorinated phenol and/or creosate
- 48. Mercury wastes, containing metallic mercury, organic and inorganic mercury compounds;
- 49. Arsenic wastes from the purification process of phosphoric acid
- 50. Spent catalysts
- 51. Leachate from scheduled waste landfills
- 52. Rags, papers, plastics etc. contaminated with organic solvents
- 53. Discarded or off specification batteries containing lead, mercury, nickel and lithium
- 54. Pharmaceutical wastes
- 55. Spent aqueous inorganic acid solution

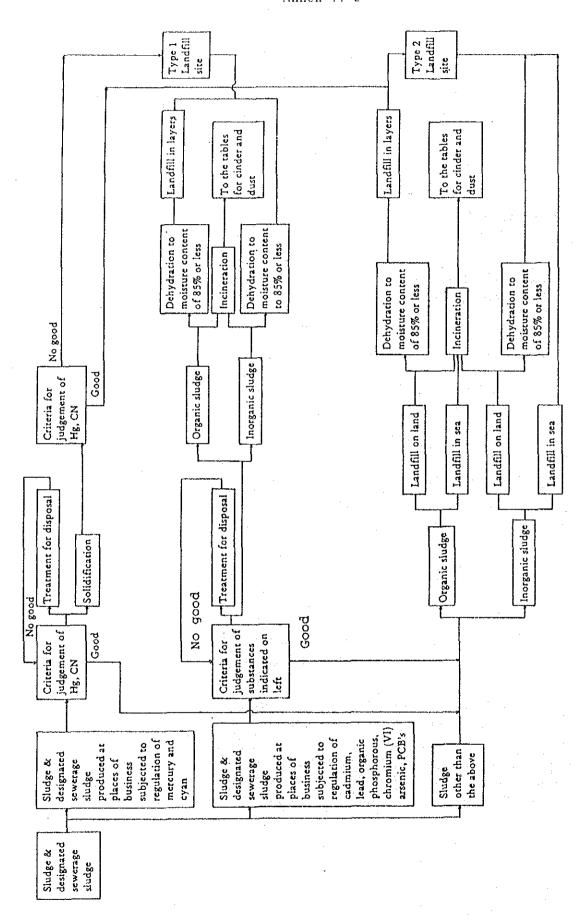
Annex 11: Japanese Technical Standards for Hazardous Solid Waste Management When the Sanitary Landfill Is Utilized as Their Final Disposal Method

These technical standards are taken from "Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law", 1970, Japan. These standards correspond to the classification system of solid wastes shown in Figure 6-8 (p.163).

Japanese Technical Standards for Hazardous Solid Waste Management When the Sanitary Landfill is Utilized as Their Final Disposal Method

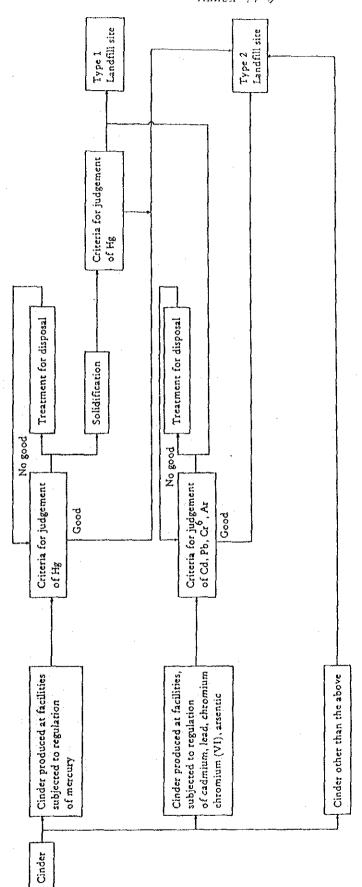
1. General Wastes



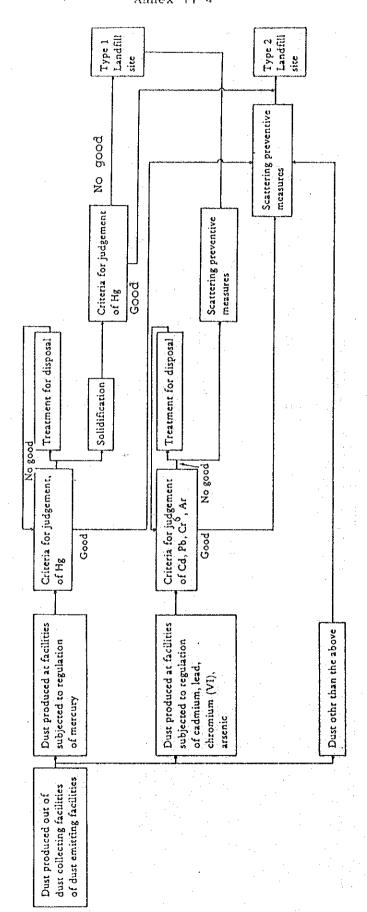


Sludge

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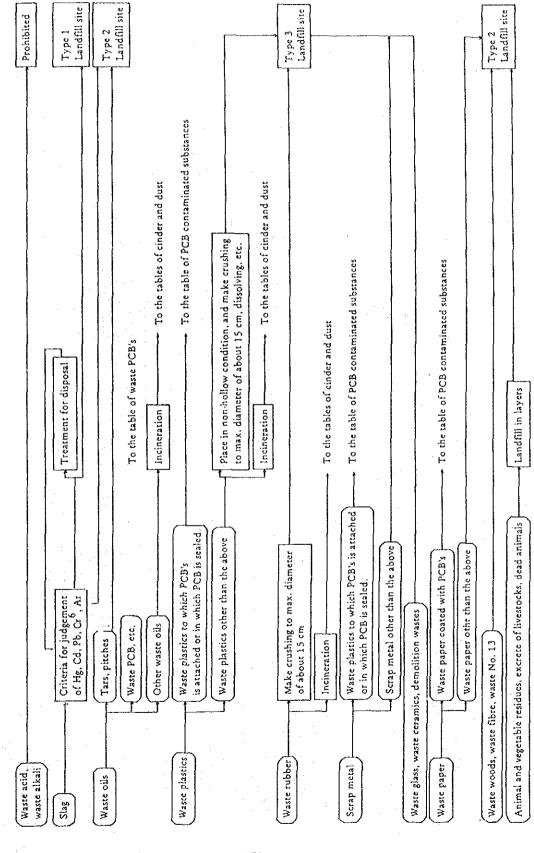


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4.

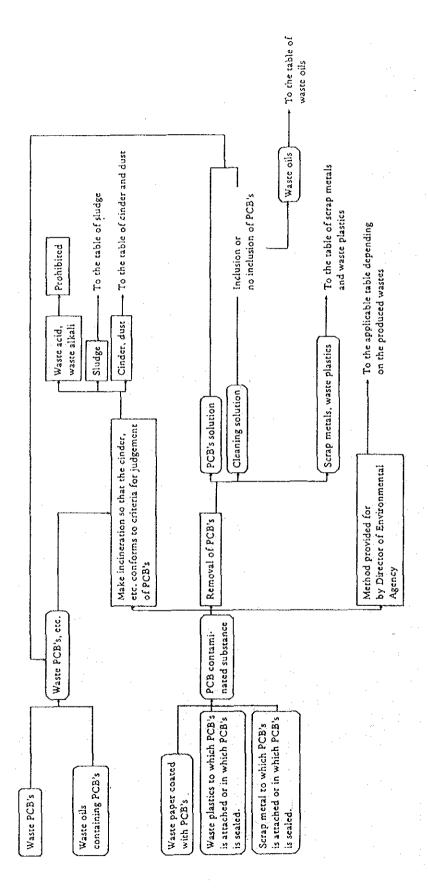
Dust



- 271 ~

Other Wastes

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Waste PCB's and PCB's Contaminated Substances

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