

**Appendix 2: Standard ADR classification**
**Explanation**


An general ADR classification can be defined on grounds of the subcategory classification in accordance with Appendix 1. The table below includes the most common UN numbers belonging to the (sub) category.

These common UN numbers **should only be used** if the waste can not be assigned the UN number of a specific substance or the most specific collective entry of the waste. A general n.o.s. position as shown in the table below should only be used if a general position for a group of substances or a specific n.o.s. position cannot be used. In situations where the mixture contains hazardous components other than indicated by the subcategory, you must define the classification based on a recalculation of the hazards (in consultation with the ADR safety advisor). The calculation of a mixture's hazard properties in accordance with CLP can give an indication of this. Of course, for this an insight into the constituent substances and their quantities is required.



















The correct packing group must be defined based on the severity of the hazard (LD50, flashpoint etc.). If the packing group cannot be derived on the basis of the mixture's physical or (eco) toxicological properties, or based on a calculation of the constituent substances, the highest hazard category level must be applied (packing group I).

**It is mandatory to classify hazardous waste as specifically as possible**, so the order below must be followed:








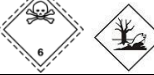





1. If the hazardous substances have been diluted such that the hazard properties of the ADR are no longer applicable, the waste can be exempted from the ADR, but the mixture may still considered hazardous based on EURAL (eg CMR substances) or based on the environmental permit (BAT).
2. If the waste consists of one main constituent that defines the hazard and the other constituents are exclusively non-hazardous (such as dilution) whereby the main hazard is the same as that of the pure substance, then the UN number of the pure substance must be used. For example, a waste container with ethanol alone, must be offered under UN no. / ADR class of ethanol (UN1170, ADR 3).
3. If the waste cannot be classified under the UN number of a named substance, then the most specific collective entry must be used. In case of doubt, the highest danger level should be maintained. Classify the waste if necessary after consultation with an ADR safety-adviser.
4. If the composition of the waste material is not exactly known and it cannot be (reasonably) determined (ADR article 2.1.3.5.5), an unknown mixture of substances from one subcategory may be removed under the common n.o.s position, see UN No. / ADR label (s) in the table below.

Categorisation of hazardous waste Appendix 1				Standard ADR classification					
Category	Subcategory	ADR classification and corresponding labels/symbols	ADR Class	PG	UN no. 	Transport name	Specification 274	Environmentally hazardous properties	
I	1	8	8	II	3264	CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	no	
I	2	8+M	8	II	3264	CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
I	3	8+M	8	II	3264	CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
I	4	8+M	8	II	3264	CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
I	5	8+M	8	II	3264	CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
I	6	8+M	8	II	3264	CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
I	7	8+M	8	II	3264	CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
I	8	8	8	II	3264	CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	no	
I	9	8+M	8	II	3264	CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	

Explanation of the table
















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Category	Subcategory	ADR classification and corresponding labels/symbols	ADR Class	PG	UN no. 	Transport name	Specification 274	Environmentally hazardous properties	
II	1	8		8	II	3266	CORROSIVE BASIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	no
II	2	8+M		8	II	3266	CORROSIVE BASIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes
II	3	8+M		8	II	3266	CORROSIVE BASIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes
II	4	8+M		8	II	1760	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes
II	5	6.1+M		6.1	II	1935	CYANIDE, SOLUTION, N.O.S.	yes	yes
II	6	5.1		5.1	II	3139	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	no
		5.1+8		5.1+8	II	3098	OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	yes	no
II	7	8+6.1+M		8+6.1	II	2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	yes	yes
		6.1+8+M		6.1+8	II	3289	TOXIC, INORGANIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	yes	yes
		8+M		8	II	3266	CORROSIVE BASIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes
II	8	8		8	II	3266	CORROSIVE BASIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	no
II	9	8+M		8	II	3266	CORROSIVE BASIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes
II	10	8+6.1+M		8+6.1	II	2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	yes	yes
		6.1+8+M		6.1+8	II	3289	TOXIC, INORGANIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	yes	yes
III	1	3		3	II	3285	HYDROCARBONS, FLUID, N.O.S.	yes	no
III	2	8		8	II	3265	CORROSIVE ACIDIC ORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	no
III	3	4.1+M		4.1	II	3175	SOLIDS, CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.	yes	yes

Explanation of the table
developer: hydroquinone/ 4-(N-ethyl-N-2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-phenylene diamine/ sodium bisulphite/potassium bromide
6.1 based on sodium sulphide, potassium sulphide, calcium sulphide etc. (main hazard depends on packing group)
6.1 based on sodium sulphide, potassium sulphide, calcium sulphide etc. (main hazard depends on packing group)
If the toxic property of sulphides is missing
Kjeldahl residue without organic material and in the absence of Hg
6.1 based on Hg compounds (main hazard depends on packing group)
6.1 based on Hg compounds (main hazard depends on packing group)
If flammable solvents without (eco) toxic properties
If no oxidizing or toxic properties

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III	4	3 (+M) 	3	II	3285	HYDROCARBONS, FLUID, N.O.S.	yes	depending on the substance	
III	5	9 	9	III	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	no	
III	6	9 	9	III	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	no	
III	7	6.1+M 	6.1	II	2810	TOXIC ORGANIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
		6.1+M 	6.1	II	2811	TOXIC ORGANIC SOLID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
IV	1	3+M 	3	II	3285	HYDROCARBONS, FLUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
IV	2					N/A			
IV	3	3+M 	3	II	3285	HYDROCARBONS, FLUID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
IV	4	6.1+M 	6.1	II	2810	TOXIC ORGANIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
		6.1+M 	6.1	II	2811	TOXIC ORGANIC SOLID, N.O.S.	yes	yes	
V	1		<b>obtain expert advice</b>						
V	2		Same classification as the contents						
V	3		N/A						
V	4		N/A						
V	5		N/A						
V	6	4.3 	4.3	N/A	3292	sodium batteries or sodium cells	no	no	
		9A 	9	N/A	3090	LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES (including lithium alloy batteries)	no	no	
		9A 	9	N/A	3480	LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries)	no	no	
		9A 	9	N/A	3496	Nickel metal hydride batteries	no	no	

Explanation of the table
applies in particular to methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol etc.
generally, lubricating oils are not class 3, but are environmentally hazardous
1,2-dichloroethene (cis/trans), trichloroethene (TRI), vinyl chloride, 1,1-dichloroethene trichloromethane, tetrachloromethane, dichloroethane, trichloroethane, tetrachloroethane
chlorobenzene, chloropropane, dichloropropane, bromium chloromethanes
Pharmaceutical products (medicines), ready for use, that are produced and packed for retail or for distribution for personal or household use, are not subject to the ADR requirements.
Insofar as the salt does not contain hazardous components, such as nitrate (oxidizing) or chloride (environmentally hazardous). Precious metals and their salts are usually exempted



Categorisation of hazardous waste Appendix 1				Standard ADR classification						
Category	Subcategory	ADR classification and corresponding labels/symbols	ADR Class	PG	UN no.	Transport name	Specification 274	Environmentally hazardous properties		
VI	3	4.1 	4.1	III	1338	PHOSPHOROUS, RED, AMORPHOUS	no	no		
VI	4	4.2 	4.2	I	1381	PHOSPHOROUS, WHITE, ***	no	no		
VI	5	4.3 	4.3	I	1410	LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE	no	no		
		4.3 	4.3	I	1428	SODIUM BATTERIES OR SODIUM CELLS	no	no		
		4.3 	4.3	I	2257	POTASSIUM	no	no		
VI	6	5.1 	obtain expert advice							
VI	7	5.2 	obtain expert advice							
VI	8	6.2 	6.2	N/A	3373	BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B	no	no		
			in other cases, obtain expert advice							
VI	9	7 + ? 	obtain expert advice							
VI	10	8 	8	I		CORROSIVE ACIDIC INORGANIC LIQUID, N.O.S.	yes	no		
VI	11		N/A	<b>CMR substances, including carcinogenic substances, do not fall under the ADR if no other hazardous substance is present. So if the CMR substance is not mixed with a hazardous substance that is subject to the ADR, then the waste container with the CMR substance must be provided with this GHS hazard symbol to indicate the transport risk on the USPb.</b>						
VI	12	6.2 	6.2	N/A	3373	BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B	no	no		
VI	13	6.1 	obtain expert advice							
VI	14	9 	9	III	2212	ASBESTOS, AMPHIBOLE	no	no		
		9 	9	III	2590	ASBESTOS, CHRYSOTILE	no	no		

Explanation of the table
*** supplement state: molten, dry, in solution, under water
is classified under the ADR numbers 3101-3120: should be classified under the respective numbers
Should be classified under the respective ADR numbers 3101-3120
The assumption here is that no infectious or specific hospital waste is disposed of
CMR substances do not fall under the ADR if no other hazardous substance is present. If necessary, obtain expert advice.
classification depends on a few criteria (molecular structure, physical state, exposure route)