Transport of dangerous goods as waste by private individuals and presence of hazardous household waste in the (selective) collection of non-hazardous waste (e.g. empty packaging)

Transmitted by European Federation of Waste Management and Environmental Services (FEAD)

Introduction

1. The provision in 1.1.3.1 (a) does not explicitly cover the transport of waste by private individuals.

2. Some empty packaging, such as aerosol containers or other empty packagings used in households with Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) pictograms (e.g. flammable/corrosive, with equivalence in the Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)) could be disposed of in the household waste selective collection system with other (non-dangerous) empty packaging. The collection of such waste organised by the local competent authorities could theoretically be ADR incompliant (1.1.3.6 requires e.g. corresponding transport documents).

Proposal

3. Upon the request of the Informal Working Group on the Transport of Hazardous Waste at the meeting held on 15 and 16 June 2022 in The Hague (and online), FEAD suggests adding under 1.1.3.1 (a) (new text is underlined):

“The provisions laid down in ADR do not apply to:

(a) (i) The carriage of dangerous goods by private individuals where the goods in question are packaged for retail sale and are intended for their personal or domestic use or for their leisure or sporting activities provided that measures have been taken to prevent any leakage of contents in normal conditions of carriage. When these goods are flammable liquids carried in refillable receptacles filled by, or for, a private individual, the total quantity shall not exceed 60 litres per receptacle and 240 litres per transport unit. Dangerous goods in IBCs, large packagings or tanks are not considered to be packaged for retail sale;

(ii) The carriage of dangerous goods exempted in accordance with 1.1.3.1 (a.1) by private individuals which discard or intend or are required to discard them as waste, including the cases when they are no longer packaged in the same package as for retail sale;

(iii) The selective collection of non-hazardous household empty packaging waste to the first sorting plant as organized by the competent authorities that may include empty packaging and objects of dangerous goods according to the sorting rules in place, as well as empty packaging and objects of dangerous goods of similar nature that were wrongly discarded by the household waste producer;”