ISIC4 Coding For EcoFoam Solutions

3811 Collection of non-hazardous waste This class includes: — — — — collection of non-hazardous solid waste (i.e. garbage) within a local area, such as col lection of waste from households and businesses by means of refuse bins, wheeled bins, containers etc may include mixed recoverable materials collection of recyclable materials collection of used cooking oils and fats collection of refuse in litter-bins in public places

This class also includes:

collection of construction and demolition waste

collection and removal of debris such as brush and rubble

collection of waste output of textile mills

operation of waste transfer stations for non-hazardous waste

**This class excludes:**

— collection of hazardous waste, see 3812

operation of landfills for the disposal of non-hazardous waste, see 3821 operation of facilities where commingled recoverable materials such as paper, plastics, etc. are sorted into distinct categories, see 3830

3830 Materials recovery

This class includes:

— — processing of metal and non-metal waste and scrap and other articles into secondary raw materials, usually involving a mechanical or chemical transformation process

recovery of materials from waste streams in the form of: separating and sorting recoverable materials from non-hazardous waste streams (i.e. garbage)

Detailed structure and explanatory notes 171 separating and sorting of commingled recoverable materials, such as paper, plastics, used beverage cans and metals, into distinct categories

Examples of the mechanical or chemical transformation processes that are undertaken are:

* mechanical crushing of metal waste such as used cars, washing machines, bikes etc. — with subsequent sorting and separation dismantling of automobiles, computers, televisions and other equipment for materials

— recovery mechanical reduction of large iron pieces such as railway wagons — shredding of metal waste, end-of-life vehicles etc.

— other methods of mechanical treatment as cutting, pressing to reduce the volume

— ship-breaking

— reclaiming metals out of photographic waste, e.g. fixer solution or photographic films — and paper reclaiming of rubber such as used tires to produce secondary raw material — sorting and pelleting of plastics to produce secondary raw material for tubes, flower — pots, pallets and the like processing (cleaning, melting, grinding) of plastic or rubber waste to granulates

— crushing, cleaning and sorting of glass

— crushing, cleaning and sorting of other waste such as demolition waste to obtain secondary raw material processing of used cooking oils and fats into secondary raw materials

— processing of other food, beverage and tobacco waste and residual substances into

— secondary raw materials This class excludes: manufacture of new final products from (whether or not self-produced) secondary metal

— raw materials, such as spinning yarn from garnetted stock, making pulp from paper waste, retreading tyres or production of metal from metal scrap, see corresponding classes in sec tion C (Manufacturing) reprocessing of nuclear fuels, see 2011 — remelting ferrous waste and scrap, see 2410 — treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste, see 3821 — treatment of organic waste for disposal, see 3821 — energy recovery from non-hazardous waste incineration processes, see

3821 — disposal of used goods such as refrigerators to eliminate harmful waste, see 3822 — treatment and disposal of transition radioactive waste from hospitals etc., see 3822 — treatment and disposal of toxic, contaminated waste, see 3822 — dismantling of automobiles, computers, televisions and other equipment to obtain and re- — sell usable parts, see section G wholesale of recoverable materials, see 466