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Qeveria - Vlada - Government

MINISTRIA E MJEDISIT DHE PLANIFIKIMIT HAPËSINOR
MINISTARSTVO SREDINE I PROSTORNOG PLANIRANJA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING

AMMK

Report on Industrial Hazardous Wastes in Kosovo



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AGJENCIA PËR MBROJTJEN E MJEDISIT TE KOSOVËS

KOSOVSKA AGENCIJA ZA ZAŠTITU SREDINE

KOSOVO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AMMK

Report on Industrial Hazardous Wastes in Kosovo

Prishtina, 2019

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Abbreviations

MESP	Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning
TEC-A	Power plant A
TEC-B	Power plant B
KSF	Kosovo Security Forces
KFOR	Kosovo Force
KPC	Kosovo Protection Corps
KEK	Kosovo Energy Corporation
PCT	Polychlorinated terphenyls
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
ARPNS	Agency for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety
EU	European Union
HWM	Hazardous Waste Management
WB	World Bank
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellchaft fur Zusammenarbeit
IPM	Industrial Park of Mitrovica
EMKO	Residues from zinc processing process

1. Introductory part

1.1. Introduction

Hazardous wastes in Kosovo are stored in inappropriate and environmentally hazardous locations. In this context, institutions and the public are still unaware of the location and the risk they pose to the environment and health, neither are they aware of their current state. Almost, since 1999, the public and other institutions lack information on hazardous wastes created and stored in Kosovo.

Therefore, this report aims to provide a summary of information on hazardous wastes in Kosovo, including data on:

- ✓ Hazardous wastes disposal sites and storage facilities,
- ✓ Chemical property of these wastes,
- ✓ Types of and available information on the country of origin,
- ✓ Volume of hazardous wastes,
- ✓ Its management,
- ✓ Measures undertaken so far on risk mitigation,
- ✓ Mapping these wastes through orthophotos and coordinates.

It is the first report of this nature published in Kosovo that focuses on the industrial hazardous wastes inherited since 1999.

There are many types of industrial hazardous wastes, but this report covers only the industrial hazardous wastes remained and stored for many years, and which have not yet been treated adequately.

The report indicates the overall situation of industrial hazardous wastes, its current state, management, legislation and the plan for its treatment in the future.

The report consists of information collected from various relevant institutions, responsible for monitoring of hazardous wastes, information from the field, as well as illustrated factual maps and figures.

1.2. The overall situation of industrial hazardous wastes

After the war in Kosovo, many factories and industrial units were destroyed and demolished severely, leaving behind lots of hazardous chemicals as wastes. The amount of such wastes in most cases was large, while the capacities of relevant state institutions and even capacities of operators, as privatisers of properties for its management, were small.

Kosovo still lacks a proper hazardous waste management system. After 1999, large quantities of hazardous wastes were collected in storage facilities, garages and other inadequate locations, without complying with any standard of storage. They can be found in many regions of Kosovo. Currently, hazardous wastes of different sources are stored in the facilities of relevant factories, in storage facilities and warehouses with a very low level of safety and without safety standards. These wastes are stored without any criteria and prior assessment. In many cases where certain factories or storage facilities have been privatized, after the process of selling these state assets, the new legitimate owners who inherited these wastes failed to find adequate solutions for their disposal.

Despite continuous monitoring and control of industrial hazardous wastes by the MESP Inspectorate, KFOR and KSF, they pose a permanent risk to the environment and to the ecosystem as a whole until their final disposal. Despite many studies conducted by the above-mentioned monitoring institutions, there is still no precise information regarding the composition and type of these hazardous wastes, on the risk level for the environment, and its impact on health, water, soil or air.

There is still no detailed studies on all types of wastes, except for only few of them, for which information are obtained from KFOR, KSF and MESP Inspectorate.

1.3. Legal framework

MESP has drafted an adequate legal framework for environmental protection and most of these laws are in line with EU standards. In the framework of environmental legal infrastructure, laws and bylaws have been drafted to regulate issues related to hazardous wastes and chemicals.

The legal framework on hazardous wastes within the current legislation includes:

- LAW No.03/L-025 ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION;
- LAW No. 04/L-060 ON WASTE;
- LAW No. 04/L-197 ON CHEMICALS;
- LAW No. 03/L-042 PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS;
- LAW No.03/L-119 ON BIOCIDE PRODUCTS;
- LAW No. 04/L -190 ON MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND MEDICAL DEVICES.

Bylaws regulating the management of hazardous waste are:

- Administrative Instruction no. 13/2013 on State waste catalogue, signed on: 24.06.2013
- Administrative Instruction no. 20/2012 for Export, import and transit of the waste, signed on: 10.08.2012.
- Administrative Instruction no. 05/2013 on Management of used oils and waste oils, signed on: 21.03.2013.
- Administrative Instruction no. 16/2013 on the limit values for concentrations of hazardous components in waste, signed on: 12.07.2013.
- Administrative Instruction no. 22/2013 on the management of medical human and veterinary waste, signed on: 07.11.2013
- Administrative Instruction no. 25/2014 on Waste management of electrical and electronic equipment, signed on: 27.11.2014.
- Administrative Instruction no. 26/2014 on waste from battery and expended accumulator, signed on: 27.11.2014.
- Administrative Instruction no. 05/2015 on management of biphenyls and triphenyl polychlorinated and wastes with PCB and PCT, signed on: 26.05.2015.
- Administrative Instruction no. 15/2015 on waste management of fluorescent tubes containing mercury, signed on: 23.11.2015.
- Administrative Instruction no. 22/2015 for management of wastes containing asbestos, signed on: 18.12.2015.
- Administrative Instruction no. 02/2017 for a list of hazardous waste according to the origin, signed on: 02.05.2017.
- Administrative Instruction no. 13/2017 for medicinal-pathological waste management, signed on: 22.08.2017
- Administrative Instruction no.14/2017 on wastes management containing persistent organic pollutants, signed on: 06.09.2017

- Administrative Instruction no.10/2011 on preventing major accidents involving hazardous substances.
- Administrative Instruction no. _/2017 on the technical safety list for chemicals, content and completion manner of its supplement.
- Administrative Instruction no. 07/2014 for powers of waste holder, manufacturers and product importers.

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*Explanation: Hazardous wastes are categorized and classified according to the state waste catalogue and are marked with 6-digit code and with **.*

1.4. Responsible institutions

The Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning is the competent authority for the management of hazardous wastes. Responsibilities and obligations for waste management are stipulated in Article 16 of the Law no. 04 / L-060 on Waste, which envisages the responsibilities and obligations of waste owners.

1.5. Responsibilities and obligations of operators

Law no. 04 / L-060 on Waste (Articles 16, 17, 18 and 20), defines the waste management obligations for waste owners, manufacturers and importers of products, carriers and waste treatment operators.

Some of the obligations of the waste treatment operator are:

- ✓ To draft plan for waste management at the plant for treatment and/or processing, under Article 12 of the Law No. 04/L060 on Waste and ensure its implementation;
- ✓ Carry out waste management activities in accordance with conditions determined in the license;
- ✓ to manage facilities, equipment and devices for waste treatment in accordance with guidelines and technical standards;
- ✓ keep and maintain records in the register of waste in accordance with the provisions of this law;
- ✓ To allow free access to competent authority for the control and supervision of location, facility, plant, equipment and control documentation for waste management;
- ✓ Authorize qualified person for perform professional work;
- ✓ In case of accident, immediately notify the competent authority in accordance with the law

1.6. The role of KSF and KFOR

The role of KSF, KFOR and other institutions with professional teams, involved in monitoring and inspection of hazardous wastes is a key activity in its continuous inspection and monitoring.

The first monitoring and inspections by KFOR, in cooperation with MESP, were conducted in 2004. In this activity were identified hazardous waste sites in Kosovo. Meanwhile, the contribution of KSF-KFOR was necessary due to the fact that they possess adequate protective equipment for hazardous wastes, but also for their identification as they have a staff specialized for these hazardous matters. They helped in repairing, collecting, packing, re-packaging and labelling hazardous substances, which were placed in confined spaces of various storage facilities.

Inspection of these hazardous wastes is still on-going with the participation of KSF, KFOR, EMA, ARPNS (see Fig. 1 and 2).

Initially, the number of storage facilities with hazardous wastes was 23, while now in 2017 this number is reduced to 17. These inspections are regular and all sites are subject to inspection

twice a year. Each inspection is followed by reports on the assessment of the overall situation, safety instructions are given as well as an assessment on the level of risk in the area is provided.



Fig.1. *KFOR-KSF-MESP*



Fig.2. *Members of KSF monitoring storage facility with chemicals1*

1.7. Manner of hazardous waste management in the EU

Hazardous wastes are wastes with properties that make them dangerous or capable of having a harmful effect on human health or environment. Hazardous wastes are generated from many sources, ranging from industrial processes to batteries, and they may appear in different states, including as liquid, solid, gas and sludge.[2]

Good practices on planning and treatment of hazardous wastes can be obtained in EU member states. The good practices of these countries are as a result of the knowledge, experience and tools required for the treatment of these types of wastes. Within the good practices of hazardous waste management, there are a number of chain processes that are interlinked. If one of these management chain-links is interrupted, the process would not be efficient.

Part of this process is as follows:

- ✓ Hazardous waste management planning and treatment capacities,
- ✓ Proper classification of hazardous wastes,
- ✓ Proper collection, storage and labelling of these wastes,
- ✓ Waste treatment using best technology available,
- ✓ Manner of inspecting and monitoring,
- ✓ Data quality, record keeping and reporting procedures,
- ✓ Good cooperation and communication with the relevant institutions, business community and public.

[1] Inspection report KW2-2018-KFOR/FSK
[2] https://www.epa.gov/hw/learn-basics-hazardous-waste#hwid

In general, hazardous waste management is a national responsibility of each country, with the exception of permits issued by local authorities for the management of the wastes with a lower level of hazardousness. In each European country, waste management, including hazardous waste, is included in the national legislation.

Hazardous waste management in EU countries is done by observing some prerequisites, such as:

- ✓ Classification of hazardous wastes,
- ✓ Specifications on the labelling of wastes, that are binding for the owner of the material,
- ✓ The regulation of waste management system operates and is managed by the National Office/Ministries or relevant agencies,
- ✓ Anyone involved in hazardous waste management is licensed by the competent authorities,
- ✓ The National Waste Collection Permit Office (NWCPO) registers and issues all permits for waste collectors, and an electronic register is made available to the public.

1.8. Hazardous waste management in Kosovo

Hazardous wastes in Kosovo are generated by different sectors. The vast majority of these hazardous wastes have been created before 1999, and have not yet been treated adequately.
Hazardous wastes, although stored in inappropriate and inadequate locations, municipal and central institutions have not yet established a good management system for these wastes. Although they are monitored at different periods of time by MESP, KSF and KFOR, any moment they pose a great risk for the environment and the health of citizens.
The manner of managing and storage of these hazardous wastes is quite difficult due to their corrosive ability, inadequate warehouses and storage facilities that are not protected from any disaster, the financial shortage for treatment, and remaining without an owner. Although after the privatization of industrial units or facilities, part of which are these hazardous wastes, the handling of these wastes by operators is unaffordable.

The need to build a facility for the storage of all hazardous wastes is necessary until this problem is solved. Construction of this facility is mentioned as an objective in many documents of MESP, such as in the Kosovo Environmental Action Plan 2006-2010, further confirmed in the Kosovo Environmental Strategy and the National Environmental Action Plan for 2011-2025, as well as in the Waste Management Strategy 2013-2022.

As a response to the financing of this facility was made by EU funds, funds which will help build this facility in the vicinity of Pristina Airport, respectively in Harilaq. This has been guaranteed by a decision of the Government of Kosovo made on 29.05.2018, determining the location for the construction of this facility for temporary storage of hazardous wastes in Kosovo. In this location it is allowed storage of hazardous wastes in the Municipality of Fushe Kosova, cadastral zone of Harilaq, with cadastral parcels owned by the Kosovo Forest Agency, namely parcels with cadastral number: ID P-72514003-00022; P-72514003-00022; P-72514003-00022; P-72514003-00022-19.

1.9. Hazardous waste collection and treatment

Based on the updated inspection and available information, this situation continues to exist due to the uncertainty regarding the ownership of socially-owned enterprises and the lack of adequate space for the proper collection and storage of hazardous matters. In addition to these substantial amounts of materials, it is also important to note that there are hazardous materials that are constantly being generated, posing a high risk to humans and environment in general.

Based on the observations, inspections and on data obtained from the site, it can be concluded that in industrially developed areas concentration of hazardous materials is higher. High concentration is present in Mitrovica (Trepça), Kishnica (Trepça) and KEK-Kastriot, without neglecting other locations, such as: Ferronikeli Company, Batteries-IBG in Gjilan, Auto-parts Factory in Peja, IMK-Ferizaj, Farmakos-Prizren, etc.

In Kosovo, there is still no storage facility or specialised plant that would treat or store hazardous wastes according to the EU standards. The way of treatment and technological equipment for treatment of hazardous wastes are different and specific, depending on the type of waste concerned. Therefore, the manner of collection and treatment requires special care, by assessing their sensitivity in case of any accident. With the support of KFOR and KPC, many risk reduction operations were carried out through the activities of collecting wastes in various locations of confined facilities, and packaging and repackaging these hazardous matters. Since safe treatment and storage is quite costly, it would be impossible to comply with any standards in the current infrastructural and professional conditions. Since MESP and other state institutions are responsible for creating the conditions for the treatment of such wastes, a step

towards the resolution of this problem would be a good way to finally find the solution to this problem.

Hazardous wastes are found in various forms and packaging, which based on the information we possess are organic solvents, dyes, various enamels, adhesives, metal or decorative solvents, chemical solvents (acidic or alkaline), as well as other unknown substances, etc. Treatment and disposal of this volume of waste, with known and unknown labels, requires high professionalism and is under strict management of MESP and other monitoring institutions.

Therefore, in this regard, MESP is developing relevant policies for the proper treatment of such wastes. In this process MESP is being supported by international institutions and donors, such as: the EU, WB and GIZ, so that hazardous wastes find the right treatment.

In this regards MESP will:

- ✓ Support and allow the removal of hazardous wastes if their reuse is impossible.
- ✓ Support, help and allow investors to create or build a facility or equipment for treatment of hazardous waste, such as: modern incinerators for the incineration of HWM, equipment for regenerating and recycling hazardous wastes into usable materials.
- ✓ Develop a Sustainable HWM Management System, by drafting legislation and plans for HWM management.
- ✓ Conduct activities for exploration, determination of the location and construction of a central storage area for the storage of HWM in a safe and secure manner.
- ✓ Support and facilitate the establishment of an HWM operator and training of relevant personnel responsible for the treatment of hazardous wastes produced, exported and imported into the territory of Kosovo.

Likewise, wastes generated by various devices, such as: PCB and PCT capacitors, smoke detectors, level meters and various instruments with their parts emitting radiation, various electronic parts, fluorescent tubes and other contaminated parts should be placed in safe places until they are treated, eliminated, or as harmful structures to be destroyed or stored in appropriate ways.

2. Industrial hazardous wastes, locations, quantity, types and characteristics

Over the last few years, a form of inventory of the main sources of untreated hazardous industrial waste in Kosovo has been created. This inventory is updated constantly and is integrated into the statistics of MESP/KEPA through the database developed in this institution. Since 2004-2009, MESP, KFOR and KSF have worked on identification of these hazardous waste sites in Kosovo.

During this period, besides identification, a lot of work was done in the cleaning, collection, packaging, marking and placement of hazardous wastes in confined spaces to prevent direct contact with them. Initially, the number of these sites with dangerous substances was 23, whereas now (in 2017) this number has been reduced to 17. Two centres, in which these hazardous substances are stored, are located in Zvecan and Leposavic and are regularly inspected by KFOR, as MESP officials were having difficulties to access these centres.

Now, hazardous wastes stored in confined spaces are constantly inspected by the Inspectorate of MESP, KFOR, KSF, Agency of Kosovo on Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety and Emergencies on a monthly and annual basis, in accordance with a dynamic plan.

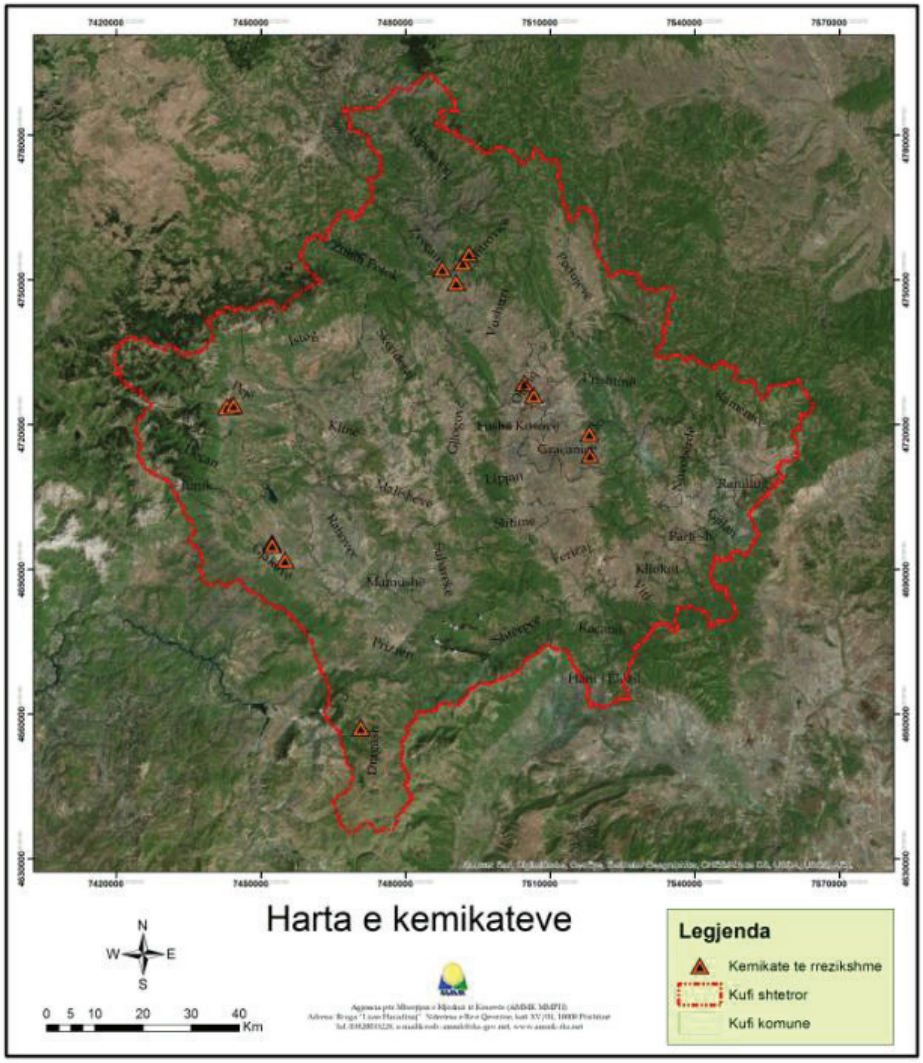
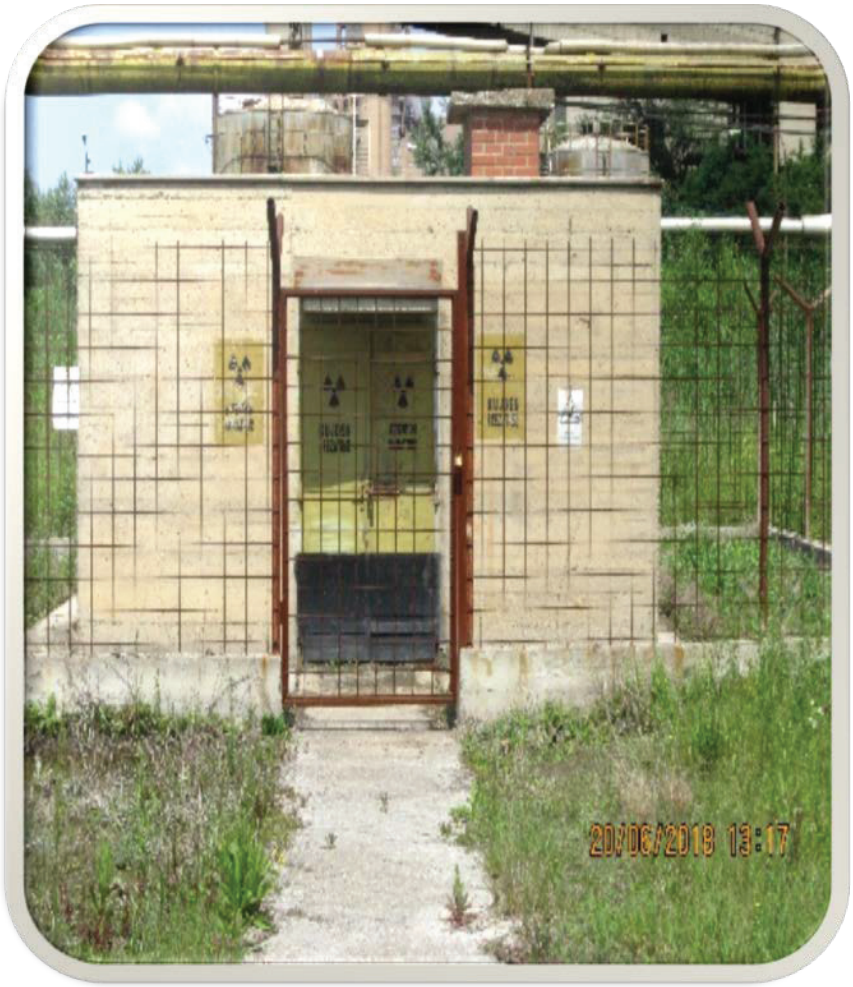


***Fig.3**. Hazardous wastes storage areas in Kosovo*

2.1. Hazardous wastes collected and stored in the Municipality of Obiliq



2.1.1. TPP Kosova A (KEK)

Brief description

Chemicals found at the TPP-A are shown in the tables below. These chemicals are stored in adequate and labelled containers, and all are used 100%, therefore, there are no chemical wastes in the TPP-A. The TPP-A has built a permanent station of Hydrogen (H_2) and Carbon Dioxide (CO_2). Hydrogen cylinders are fixed and from the place where are located the gas is supplied directly, in order to carry out the cooling process. These cylinders should urgently be covered with some kind of a roof or shelter to protect them from high temperatures.

The replacement of chimney filters was completed in 2013. The new filters are performing within permitted limits of 35-50 mg of dust/square meter, which is in line with the European minimum standards. All the ash is now hydraulically transported to the dump site through a pipeline. The new hydraulic ash transportation facility is functional and efforts are made on area afforestation within the recapitalization project. There is a high number of old facilities and scrap in the TPP-A area, which need to be handled by KEK.

By a decision of KEK management, all supplies containing asbestos are banned. Within TPP-A it has been established a commission for the inventory of all materials containing asbestos, for their collection and temporary storage, until the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning ensures a permanent storage of these materials. The commission is at its initial phase.

Radioactive sources. The Kosovo Agency for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety has made an inventory of all isotopes and gave them identification numbers. The types of isotopes mostly encountered are Cobalt 60 (Co60) and Cesium 137 (Cs137), and they are placed in a bunker. According to KARPNS, all isotopes found in the bunker are of category 5, which means they do not cause environmental contamination. The KSF team together with the MKAB team from German KFOR have measured the inner and external spaces of the bunker with radioactive sources. The readings have shown normal values, the bunker is fenced, marked and locked, as well as under physical security care. The readings shown in the exterior of the bunker indicate normal value of the natural background.

General conditions throughout the compound are still poor, mainly due to its old age. Internal work spaces in active turbine buildings are clean and free from waste. Inner work spaces in the facility of active turbines are clean and without wastes. The major improvement in terms of safety was done by installing fire extinguishers type 5 lb to 30 lb in all buildings.[3]

Activity

[3] **Source**: Report of the inspection team composed of KFOR, KSF, KARPNS, EMA and MESP-**2018**

Power generation

Table 1. *List of chemicals used for water treatment in P.K.U department, TPP-A*

No.	**Name of the chemical**	Res./Silos (T)	Max. quantity
1	Hydrochloric acid (HCl)31-33%	16	2x50=100(M^3)
2	Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)40-45%	9.5	3x25=75 (M^3)
3	Hydrated lime $Ca(OH)_2$	69	6x60=360 (M^3)
4	Aktifos	645 drum	
5	Hydrazine Hydrate (Levoxin)	4.46	
6	Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	Cylinder	As needed
7	Hydrogen	Cylinder	As needed
8	Potassium hydroxide (KOH)		150kg/year
9	Chlorine dioxide (ClO_2), Component A (NaCl+Additive) Component B ($NaHSO_4$+$Na_2S_2O_8$)	260 Litres	
10	Inhibitor - Water Strength Stabilizer WTCW 1364 K	32	
11	Additive for the Hydraulic Ash Transportation System, Composition (Sodium Triphosphate, Granules + Phosphorous Acid 85% + Monohydrate Citric Acid 99.5%)	5.5	
12	Iron(II) Sulphate (Fe_2SO_4)	15.98	Location Prugofc

Table 2. *List of chemicals used as reagents for water analysis in the Laboratory for chemical water treatment, TPP-A*

No.	**Name of the chemical**	**Quantity**	**No.**	**Name of the chemical**	**Quantity**
1	Magnesium Chloride - $MgCl_2$	0.5 Kg	48	Iodide of Mercury	75 Gr.
2	Sodium Oxalate – $Na_2C_2O_4$	1.4 Kg	49	Barium Carbonate --- $BaCO_3$	None
3	Potassium Permanganate $KMnO_4$	5 Kg	50	Copper sulphate --- $CuSO_4$	1 Kg
4	Manganese(II) Chloride - $MnCl_2$ x $4H_2O$		51	Alfa 1 - $C_{10}H_8N_2$	5 Gr.
5	Sodium Azide – NaN_3	500 Gr.	52	Murexide Indicator	200 Gr.
6	Manganese Sulphate -$MnSO_4$	5 Kg	53	4-(Dimethyl amino) Benz aldehyde	1 Kg
7	Lead(II) Carbonate basic - ($PbCO_2$) x $Pb(CH)_2$	4 Kg	54	Starch	2 Kg
8	Barium Chloride - $BaCl_2$	2 Kg	55	Sodium chloride	10 Kg
9	Potassium Chloride - KCl	3.5 Kg	56	ethyl alcohol	7 Lit.
10	Phenanthroline - $C_{12}H_8N_2$ x H_2O	30 Gr.	57	Acetone	3 Lit.
11	Hydroxyl ammonium chloride – NH2OH.HCl	1 Kg	58	Methanol	2 Lit.
12	4-Dimethylbenzaldehyde - $C_9H_{11}No$	2 Kg	59	Citric Acid	1 Kg.

13	Oxalic Acid $C_2H_4O_4$ x $2H_2O$	4 Kg	60	Silver Nitrate - Ampoules 0.1N	None
14	Potassium iodide - KJ	8 Kg	61	Sulphuric Acid 1N	None
15	Sodium Tetraborate	None	62	Sodium Hydroxide 0.1N	None
16	Ferrochrome Black T indicator	400 Gr.	63	Sodium Tetraborate	None
17	Complexone -III-	4 Kg	64	Pyrogallol	2 Kg
18	p-Methylaminophenol Sulphate	250 Gr.	65	Potassium Dichromate	5 Kg
19	Potassium Cyanide - KCN	3.5 Kg	66	Sodium Thiosulfate	1 Kg
20	Copper Oxide - CuO	200 Gr.	67	Phenolphthalein - Indicator	1.5 Kg
21	Sudan -III-	None	68	Mercury nitrate - $Hg(NO_3)_2$	100 Gr.
22	Potassium Hydrophosphate	500 Gr.	69	Hydrazine Sulphate	800 Gr.
23	Methyl Blue Indicator	100 Gr.	70	Sodium Bicarbonate	3 Kg
24	Copper dichloride	1.5 Kg	71	Ammonia 25%	7 Lit.
25	Tartaric acid (VENE)	None	72	Ammonium Chloride	2 Kg
26	Sodium Bisulfide	200 Gr.	73	Manganese Dichloride	250 Gr.
27	Ammonium Nitrate	200 Gr.	74	Glycerine	None
28	Zinc Dichloride	None	75	Phosphoric Acid	None
29	Copper, elemental	200 Gr.	76	Nitric Acid 65%	2 Lit.
30	Toluidine		77	Buffer solution pH= 7	3 Lit.
31	Ammonia Reagent - Wessler	100 Gr.	78	Buffer solution pH= 9	3 Lit.
32	Methyl Orange Indicator	200 Gr.	79	Buffer solution pH= 4	2 Lit.
33	Copper Sulphate	200 Gr.	80	Buffer solution pH= 10	4 Lit.
34	Silver Nitrate	None	81	Ammonium Heptamolybdate	2 Kg
35	Mercuric Chloride	None	82	Sodium Sulphite Ampoules 0.1N	None
36	Tin (Granule)	100 Gr.	83	Menthiolate	1.5 Kg
37	Ammonium Oxalate	250 Gr.	84	Chloroform	3 Lit.
38	Potassium Sodium - Tartrate	250 Gr.	85	Triplex Ampoules 0,1N	None
39	Sodium Bisulphate	250 Gr.	86	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	
40	Ethyl Acetate	2 Lit.	87	Mercuric nitrate 99%	250 Gr.
41	Hydrogen Peroxide	2 Lit.	88	Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate	1 Kg.
42	Iodine standard solution	2 Lit.	89	Carbon Tetrachloride	None
43	Iodine crystals	None	90	Potassium Hydrophosphate	500 Gr.
44	Boric Acid	1 Kg	91	Ammonium Persulphate	15 Kg
45	Indicator Blue 6b		92	Hydrochloric Acid 37%	10 Lit.
46	Picric Acid	300 Gr.	93	Potassium Hydroxide	3 Kg
47	Lead Dioxide	750 Gr.			

Table 3. *Materials that contain or are suspected to contain asbestos, found at the TPP-A premises*

No.	**Type of MCA in TPP - Kosovo A**	**Unit**	**Quantity**
1	Glass wool (heating equipment-boilers: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5)	m^3	5,225
2	Insulation of stator covers	kg	670
3	Braided cords (knots)	piece	686
4	Glass fabric, δ = 3 (mm)	m^2	178
5	Various sealers	kg	700
6	Other sealers	piece	150
7	Cement asbestos roof sheets	m^2	13,242
8	Rounded asbestos masses ("fills")	piece	3
9	Asbestos board of dimensions:100 x 100 x 0.5 (mm)	piece	5
10	Asbestos fabric	kg	200
11	Various Valves with MCA	piece	1,655
12	Cords (knots)	kg	771
13	Glass wool around different reservoirs	m^2	55,700
14	Asbestos fabric	m^3	50

Table 4. *Materials that contain or are suspected to contain asbestos, found at Chemical Separation Areas / TPP-A*

No.	**Type of MCA - Chemical Separation Division (ChSD)**	**Unit**	**Quantity**
1	Cement asbestos roof sheets	m^2	13421.52
2	Glass wool	m^2	9.922
3	Different types of garbage	m^2	96.25
4	Floor tiles, PVC	m^2	2422.16
5	Various sealers	piece	5480
6	Threading	kg	1230
7	Firefighters asbestos clothing	pair	15

In TPP-A there are 5 transformers, that we suspect to contain PCB-contaminated oil. The weight of transformers is 18.7 t, while the weight of the oil is 4.62 t. Currently 2 of these transformers are still in operation.

In the Chemical Separation Division (ChSD) there are 5 transformers, suspected to contain PCB-contaminated oil. The weight of these transformers is 13.8 t, while the weight of the oil is 4.16 t. One of these transformers is still in operation.

** Note: The quantities of oil should be taken as relative, because the quantity of transformers that are out of use is not known, while the quantity and contents of the transformers that are in use must be verified.*

Type of hazard in the area				
☒ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☒ Radioactive

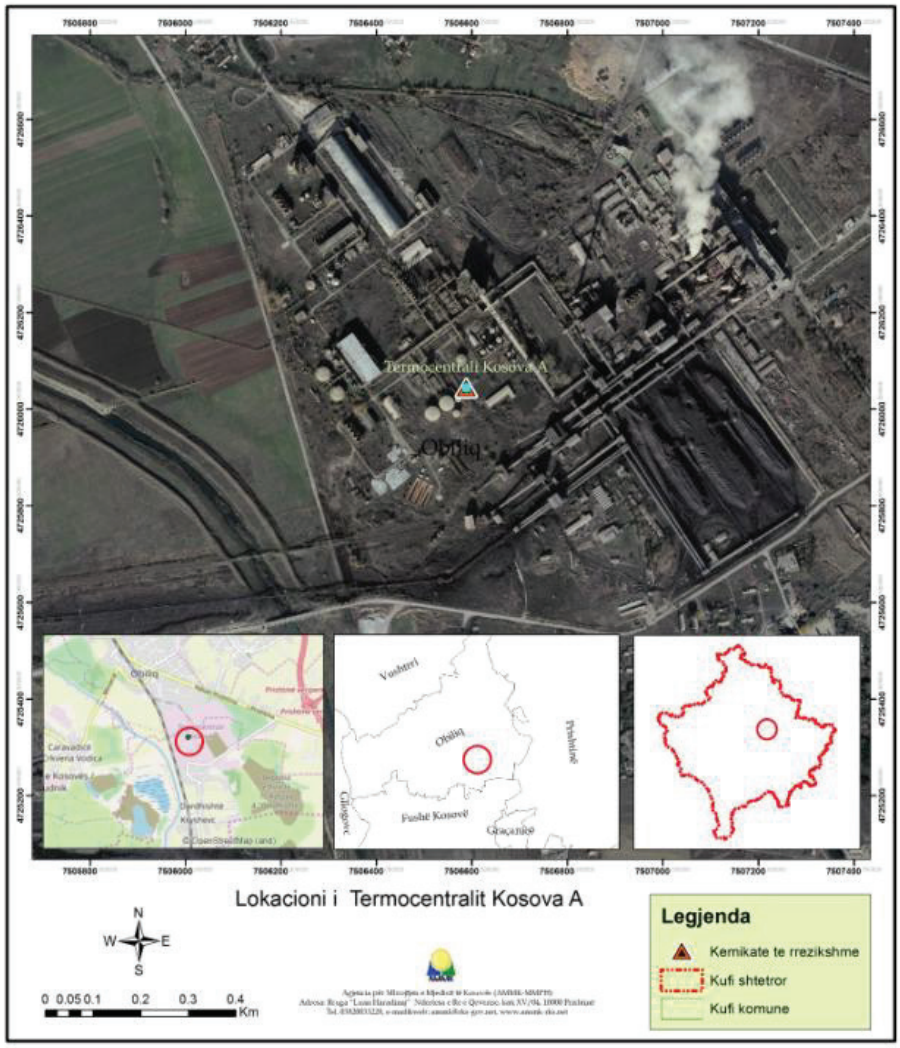


***Fig.4**. Hazardous wastes in the location of TPP-A*



Fig.5. *Hazardous waste accumulation sites in TPP-A*

2.1.2. TPP - Kosova B

Brief description

In a TPP-B storage facility, there is an amount of chemical matter used for various processes during the power generation. Different oils and chemicals in this storage facility are placed into plastic and metal reservoirs. However, it is necessary to make an inventory, systematization and re-packaging of chemicals. In this storage facility there are also some out of service transformers, which contain a considerable amount of Pyrulene oil. Although readings of chemical detectors have not indicated any risk, it is however recommended not to stay inside storage facilities due to hazardous chemical properties these matters have. In TPP-B, there are also 3 fixed hydrogen reservoirs located where the process of electrolysis is performed. There are also two large reservoirs with a capacity of 60 tons, one containing NaOH and the other HCl. In the area of TPP-B there are also 4 radioactive isotopes located at the location called "Ura e pjerrët" (steep bridge), namely: 2 Americium (241) isotope, and 2 Cesium (137) isotope. These isotopes are used for detection of moisture in coal, which is carried through the coal conveyor belts. Radiation in this area does not pose a risk to the workers, but it is still recommended that staff spends as little time in the vicinity as possible. The measurement results are within permissible limits and do not pose any risk (see Table 6). In use are also 3 other radioactive isotopes (Cesium 137) that are used for the measurement of ash density.[4]

Activity

Power generation

***Table 5**. Expired chemical substances placed into a wooden chest located in the storage facility/TBB-B*

No.	Chemical	Quantity	No.	Chemical	Quantity
1	Murexide	11x25 gr	22	KNO_3	3 x 250 gr
2	$HgCl_2$	10x250 gr	23	Nessler	29 x 100 ml
3	HgJ_2	6x25 gr	24	$KMnO_4$	33 x 250 gr
4	$HgNO_3$ x H_2O	18 x50 gr	25	KCN	4 x 250 gr
5	$MnCl_2$ x $4H_2O$	20x250 gr	26	KSCN	12 x 250 gr
6	$MnSO_4$ x H_2O	24 x 250 gr	27	K_2CO_3	5x 250gr
7	$AgNO_3$	24 x100 gr	28	K_2CrO_4	9 x 250 gr
8	NaS_2O_5	5x250 gr	29	$CaCO_3$	9 x 250 gr
9	Na_2SO_3 x $7H_2O$	1x 250 gr	30	KJ	25 x 250 gr
10	$NaNO_3$	7 x 250 gr	31	Complexone -III-	28 x 100 gr

[4] **Source**: Report of the inspection team composed of KFOR, KSF, KARPNS, EMA and MESP-**2018**

11	Na_2CO_3	1x 250 gr	32	N-Cyclopentylformamide $C_6H_{11}NO$	240 x 100 gr
12	Na_2S x $5H_2O$	3x250 gr	33	CuCl	17 x 250gr
13	Na H2 PO4 x H2O	8x250gr	34	Diphenylcarbazone $C_{13}H_{12}N_4O$	130 x 5 gr
14	Mg Cl_2 x $6H_2O$	2x250 gr	35	Eriochrome Black T	35 x 25 gr
15	Starch	3 x 850 gr	36	Oxalic Acid $C_2H_2O_4$	20x 250gr
16	Buffer/Indicator - Tablets	14x500 cop	37	Ammonium Nitrate	9 x 250 gr
17	Ammonium iron(II) sulphate	40 x 250gr	38	Sodium Diethyldithiocarbamate $N_6H_{10}NNaS_2$ x $3H_2O$	75 x 10 gr
18	$FeCl_3$ x $6H_2O$	8 x 250gr	39	Sodium Metabisulfite $Na_2S_2O_5$	50 x 250 gr
19	KH_2PO_4	8 x 250gr	40	Ammonium Molybdate $(NH_4)_2MoO_4$	10 x 250gr
20	$CaCl_2$ x H_2O	7 x 250 gr	41	Sodium Thiosulphate $Na_2S_2O_3$	20 x 250 gr
21	KCl	3 x 250 gr			

Table 6. *Isotope radiation doses at TPP-B.*

No.	Location	Entrance	1 m	2 cm	Date of measurement	Time of measurement	Radioactive Matter	Remark
1	Ura e pjerrët (steep bridge)	0.12 µsv/h	0.12 µsv/h	0.259 µsv/h	14/02/2017	10:45	Unidentified source*	Measurements were performed near the source – low dose
2	Ura e pjerrët (steep bridge)	0.12 µsv/h	0.12 µsv/h	0.260 µsv/h	14/02/2017	10:48	Unidentified source*	Measurements were performed near the source – low dose
3	Ura e pjerrët (steep bridge)	0.12 µsv/h	0.55 µsv/h	185.3 µsv/h	14/02/2017	10:50	Cesium137	Measurements were performed near the source 2 cm – High dose
4	Ura e pjerrët (steep bridge)	0.12 µsv/h	0.50 µsv/h	380.7 µsv/h	14/02/2017	10:55	Cesium137	Measurements were performed near the source 2 cm– High dose
5	At filters ashes	0.09 µsv/h	0.0198 µsv/h	1.12 µsv/h	14/02/2017	10:30	Cesium137	Measurements were performed near the source – low dose
6	At filters ashes	0.09 µsv/h	0.0298 µsv/h	0.14 µsv/h	14/02/2017	10:33	Cesium137	Measurements were

								performed near the source – low dose
7	At filters ashes	0.09 µsv/h	0.0238 µsv/h	1.17 µsv/h	14/02/2017	10:39	Cesium137	Measurements were performed near the source – low dose

Table 7. *Asbestos hazardous wastes in TPP-B*

No.	Type of MCA at TPP KosovaB	Unit	Quantity
1	Cement asbestos roof sheets	(m^2)	2,199
2	Adaptation tabs	(kg)	48,022
3	Asbestos powder	(kg)	3
4	Suitability tiles	(kg)	599
5	Asbestos (amiante)	(kg)	328
6	Protective adhesive	(piece)	262

Table 8*. Materials that contain or are suspected to contain asbestos, found at the CPD*

No.	Type of MCA at CPD – Coal Production Division	Unit	Quantity
1	Cement asbestos roof sheets)	m^2	18,030
2	Glass wool (insulation around heating pipes)	m^2	2,840

Type of hazard in the area				
☒ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☒ Radioactive



Fig. 6*. Thermo Power Plant - Kosova B*



***Fig.7**. Industrial hazardous wastes in TPP-B*





2.2. Hazardous wastes collected and stored in the Municipality of Mitrovica



***Fig.8**. Industrial wastes landfill /PIM*[5]

[5] Report: Kosovo environmental hotspots, MESP/KEPA, 2012

2.2.1. Flotation –First tunnel

Brief description:

At this location, Pb and Zn concentrates are prepared, whereby a number of chemicals are used, such as: Limestone, Copper Sulphate, Zinc Sulphate, Sodium Nitrate, etc. At this location there are two storage facilities, one with chemicals (reagents) and the other with radioactive isotopes. In the storage facility that is made of concrete, are placed above mentioned reagents and they are used constantly in the process of flotation. The other storage facility with radioactive isotopes is also made of concrete; it is locked, secured and marked. In this storage facility there are 3 drums with radioactive matters. Drums 1 and 2 are not identified, while drum 3 contains Cobalt isotopes (CO^{60}), and a wooden chest contains Cesium^{137}. [6]

Activity:
Production of Lead and Zinc concentrate

Table 9. *List of chemicals in "Flotation-Trepca" - First tunnel, Mitrovica*

No.	Chemical name	Formula
1	Slaked lime	$Ca(OH)_2$
2	Sodium Carbonate	Na_2CO_3
3	Copper Sulphate	$CuSO_4$
4	Zinc Sulphate	$ZnSO_4$
5	Sodium Nitrate	NaCN
6	Amyl	Z5
7	Ethyl	Z3
8	Dowfroth	oil-200

Table 10. *Measurements of radioactive sources in "Trepça Flotation" - First Tunnel, Mitrovica*

Isotopes Measurement		Photo	Type of detector	Time	Remark
Entrance	0.08µ Sv/h		identiFINDER 2	10:30	Drum 1 and 2 were not able to be identified because of their isolation and strength.
Interior	0.74 µ Sv/h		identiFINDER 2	10:30	
Radioactive sources:	Distance 2m-1.5 m	Distance 2cm-1.cm	identiFINDER 2	10:30	
Drum 1	0.083 µ Sv/h	0.92 µ Sv/h	identiFINDER 2	10:30	
Drum 2	0.110 µ Sv/h	0.170 µ Sv/h	identiFINDER 2	10:30	
Drum 3 Co -60	0.238 µ Sv/h	0.380 µ Sv/h	identiFINDER 2	10:30	
Wooden chest Cesium 137 Ind.	0.190µ Sv/h	1.144µ Sv/h	identiFINDER 2	10:30	Isotope of Cesium 137 Ind.

[6] **Source**: Report of the inspection team composed of KFOR, KSF, KARPNS, EMA and MESP-**2018**

Type of hazard in the area				
☒ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☒ Radioactive

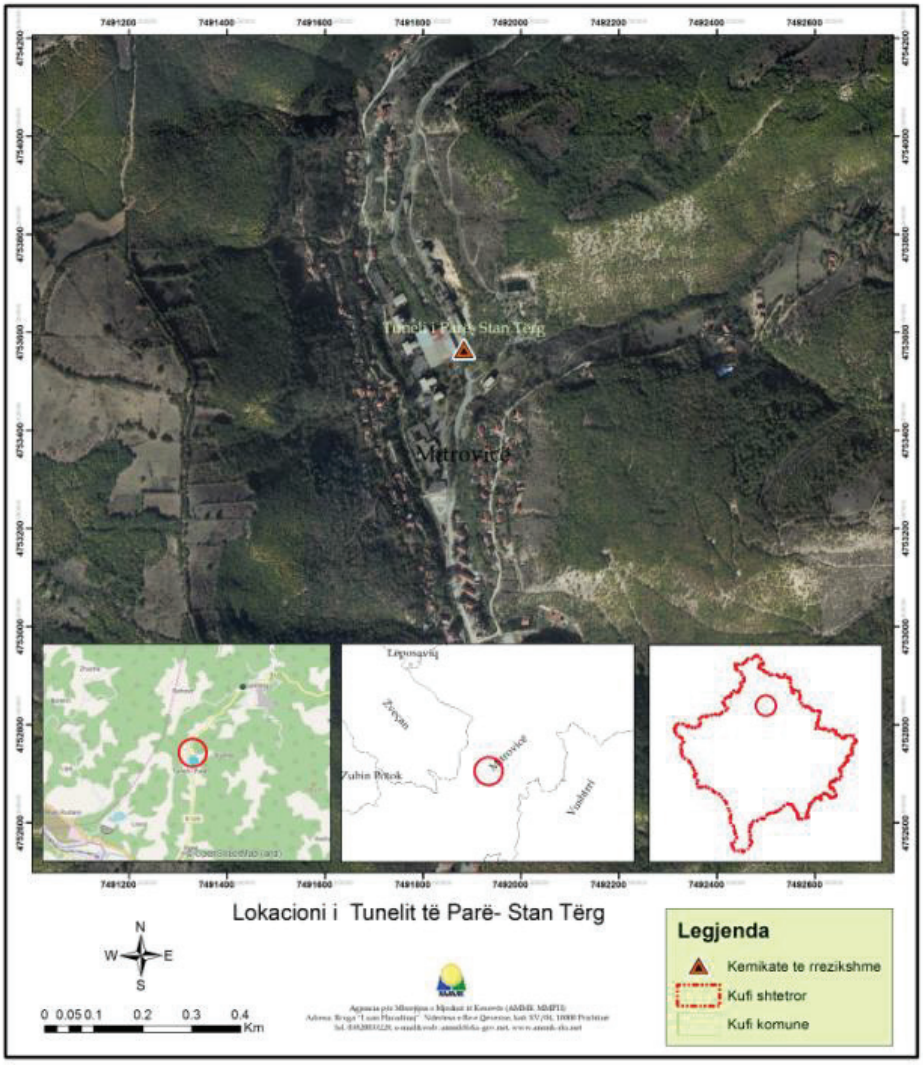


Fig.9. *Hazardous wastes at the location of the First tunnel-Stan Tërg*

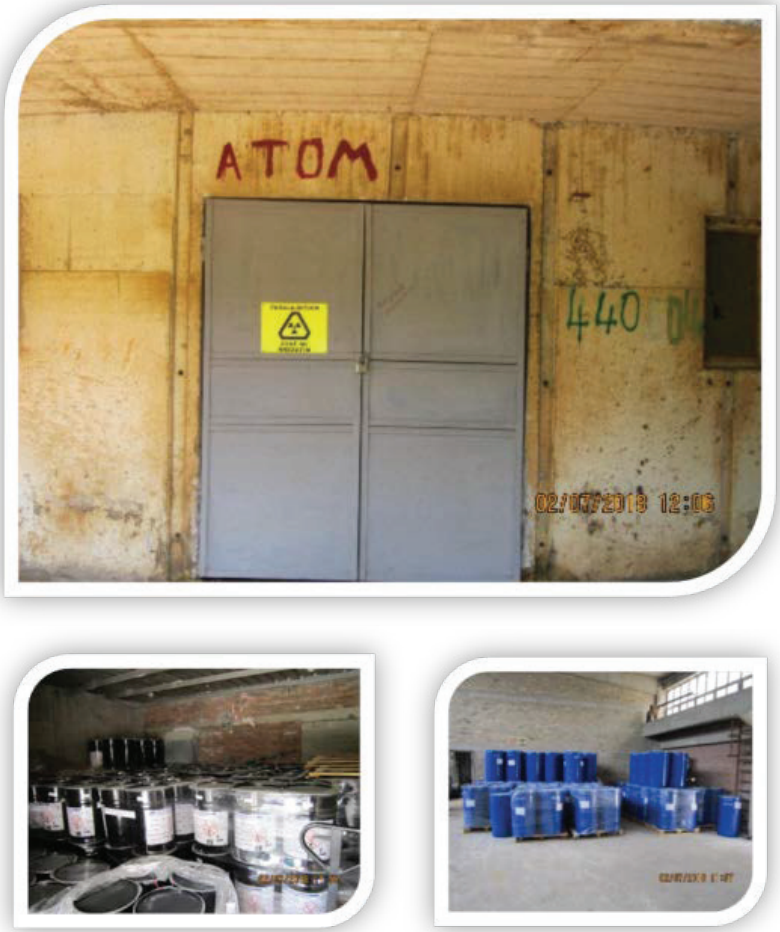


Fig.10. Hazardous wastes at the First tunnel / Trepça

2.2.2. Trepça Industrial Park - Mitrovica[7]

Brief description:

The Industrial park in Mitrovica consists of the former battery industry, zinc metallurgy and chemical industry. Besides processing of raw materials, the metallurgical and chemical processing activities of these industries have also resulted in the creation of wastes that are harmful for the environment. These wastes have been dumped in the vicinity of this park, thus creating hazardous landfills within a common area. This landfill lies on the western side of IPM and on one side is bordered by the Sitnica River. The industrial waste landfill has a surface area of 34.62 hectares. The total mass of this industrial waste is estimated to be about 1,520,000 tons[8].

The landfill consists of four types of industrial wastes, such as: pyrite and pyrrhotine, phosphogypsum, jarosite and the so-called residue from the neutral cleaning process of the smelted zinc also known as EMKO sludge. The location of this landfill raises concerns regarding its impact on the environment, due to the fact that there are settlements and a river in the surrounding area.

EMKO sludge, through a tender, has been sold to "Mineco", an English company who started to take this waste, which are estimated to around 50,000 tons. In the premises of IPM there are also radioactive sources, such as: 11 Thorium bottles, 5 Uranium Nitride bottles and one unidentified bottle, all of which are stored in a laboratory on a metal box.

In the basement of the electrolysis furnace building there are three containers consisting with radioactive sources, which are believed to be Cobalt 60. According to the measurements made by KARPNS, the radiation spectrum was 0.18 uSv/h to 0.45 uSv/h. These radioactive sources, along with other radioactive sources, are placed in the laboratory. These sources are secured and safety signs and radiation hazard labels are placed there.

In this park were also found 3 lightning rods, which contain radioactive sources of isotopes Co 60 and Eu 154. There is also a laboratory with a small amount of reagents.

Activity:
Mining and production of Aluminium Sulphate

List of Chemicals

1.Aluminun Sulphate
2. Sulphuric Acid 95%

[7] Source: Report of the inspection team composed of KFOR, KSF, KARPNS, EMA and MESP-2018
[8] Source: Environmental Hotspots in Kosovo/Report/KEPA-2011

Table 11. *Wastes from technological process, raw materials and chemicals in Trepça*

Battery Industry	
Material name	Amount
Resin - "hotmelt"	26 t
Villkafil - (Tetramethylthiuram disulfide – TMTD)	2,7 t
Aerosil 200	1,8 t
Dynel Flocken	5,6 t
Boric Acid	9,5 t
Cork powder	2,1 t
Bitumen	4 t
Bromic Acid	30 barrels
Duranite	0,5 t
Zinc metallurgy	
Type of waste, respectively reagent	Amount
Cadmium briquette	2 t
Smelting waste	2,5 t
Zn concentrate wastes, dross and smelt	5 t
Cathode waste	300 kg
Iron scraps	
Chemical Industry	
Material name	Amount
Chemical reagent	100 kg

Table 12. *Accessible industrial waste landfills of Trepça*

Location	**Landfill name**	**Deposited material**	**Landfill status**	**Landfill surface area (ha)**	**Amount in tonnes**
Kelmend	Kelmend	precipitate	Active	8-10	$3,6x10^6$
Gracanica	Staro Jallovishte	precipitate	Abandoned	40	$11x10^6$
Badovc	Badovc	precipitate	Active	18	$7,7x10^6$
Artane	Artane	precipitate	Abandoned	4	$1,8x10^6$
Mitrovica	IPM	Phosphogypsum	Abandoned	10	$4x10^5$
Mitrovica	IPM	Pyrite, Pyrrhotine	Abandoned	9	$5x10^5$
Mitrovica	IPM	Jarosite	Inactive	5,4	$1,2x10^5$

Table 13. *Table of measurements in the location containing radioactive matter of Thorium and Uranium, as well as Table of measurements in three containers containing radioactive matter of Cobalt 60 (Co60)*

No.	**Dose in contact**	**Date**	**Time** L	**Inspectors**	**Instrument**
1	15 µSv/h	14.03.2018	11:00	OR-5 Latif Spahiu OR-1 Albert Selimi OR-1Taulant Tahiri	IdentiFINDER2

Table 14. *Table of radioactive matter Cobalt 60 (Co60)*

No.	Dose in contact	Date	Time L	Inspectors	Instrument
1	177 µSv/h	14.03.2018	11:00	OR-3 Lulzim Sadriu OR-1 Alban Hisenaj OR-1 Syle Dvorani	IdentiFINDER2

Type of hazard in the area				
☒ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☒ Radioactive

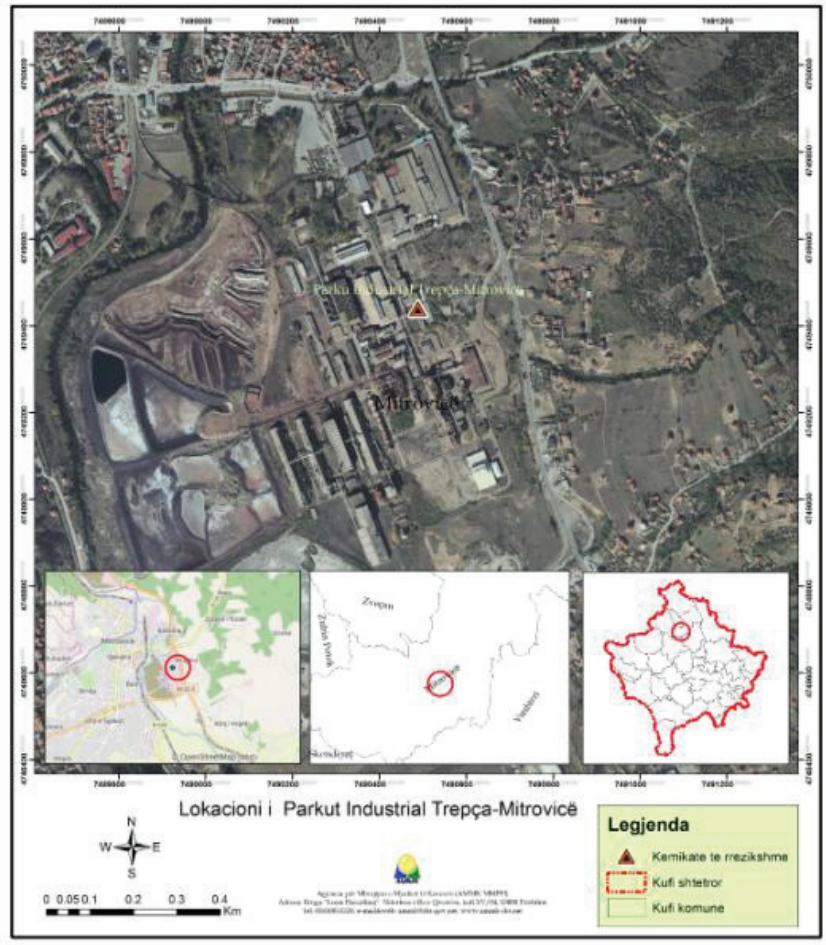


Fig. 11*. Hazardous waste at the location of IPM-Mitrovica*



Fig.12. *Hazardous waste in IPM/Trepça/Mitrovica*

2.3. Hazardous waste collected and stored in Municipalities of Leposavic and Zvecan



2.3.1. Flotation in Zvecan

Brief description

According to KFOR reports, the chemical material remained in this municipality is retained in good conditions. Stored chemicals are labelled and divided into three sections of the storage facility. Calcium waste is stored in 10 metal containers under the code UN 1401. Metal containers are intact and the facility is locked and is prohibited for access of unauthorized persons.

In this facility are also stored several drums containing arsenic. Containers have started to rust and corrode and therefore, it is needed to place materials into new containers. In the storage facility are also placed wastes of other chemicals, see Table 15.

In terms of safety in this facility, the following measures apply:

- It has protection from unauthorized access, the probability of incidents (releases, fire and leakage) is low and if any of the effects mentioned happen it would remain within the perimeter of the facility. The probability of fire incidents is low,
- Chemicals are separated according to the risk category.

It is obvious that the risk to the health of the personnel authorized to maintain and protect the facility is still present.

Activity:
Reduced activity, production of Pb and Zn concentrate

Table 15: *List of chemicals in Zvecan*

No.	Name of chemical	Formula	Quantity (kg)
1	Sulphur	S	190
2	Sodium Nitrate	$NaNO_3$	3000
3	Sodium Hydroxide	NaOH	9000
4	Arsenic	As	1450
5	Magnesium	Mg	17000
6	Calcium	Ca	1380

Type of hazard in the area				
☒ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☐ Radioactive



Fig.13. *Hazardous wastes in Zvec**an***

2.3.2. Flotation in Leposavic

In the KFOR inspection report (KN6 – regarding these two northern municipalities of Kosovo), are indicated chemicals that are found in the Leposavic flotation, see Table 16.

Table 16: *List of chemicals in the Leposavic flotation*

No.	Name of chemical	Formula	Quantity (kg)
1	Sodium cyanide	NaCN	11
2	Copper Sulphate	$CuSO_4$	1000
3	Zinc sulphate	$ZnSO_4$	5000
4	Calcium Hydroxide	$Ca(OH)_2$	-
5	Poly-propylene glycol methyl ether-Dowfroth 250		-
6	Potassium Amil Xanthate	$CH_3(CH_2)_4OCS_2K$	31 barrels/1950 kg

2.4. Hazardous wastes collected and stored in the Municipality of Gracanica



2.4.1 Trepça flotation - Kishnica

Brief description

This enterprise produces Lead, Zinc, Gold and Silver concentrate. Several reagents that are necessary for the flotation process are used during the work activity. In the storage facility of the flotation are stored reagents separated by categories, with respective labels and specifications. The space where reagents are stored is insufficient and unsafe. Some of them are highly corroded, thus it is necessary to repackage them in order to avoid leakage and prevent environmental consequences. Hazard signs, as well as other emergency signs are placed at the entrance of the facility.

Sodium Cyanide (NaCN) is separated from other chemicals in a special storage room and is kept in metal barrels which are placed in a wooden pallet. However, Sodium Cyanide is preferred to be placed in a more suitable place. This reagent is used at the ration of 25 grams per ton.

When working with reagents workers must use personal protective equipment and employees dealing with such materials must be qualified. Meanwhile, during water treatment, especially acidic ones, no activity has been undertaken yet.

Activity:

Production of Lead, Zinc, Gold and Silver concentrate

List of Chemicals

Table 17. *List of chemicals at the Trepça Flotation in Kishnica*[9]

No.	Name of chemical	Formula	Quantity
1	Lime	CaO	4500Kg
2	Sodium Cyanide	NaCN	5000 Kg
3	Copper Sulphate	$CuSO_4$	1600 Kg
4	Sodium Carbonate	Na_2CO_3	3000 Kg
5	Potassium Amyl Xanthate	KAX	1000 Kg
6	Potassium Ethyl Xanthate	KEX	1000 Kg
7	Iron Sulphate	$FeSO_4$	400 Kg
8	Zinc Sulphate	$ZnSO_4$	800 Kg
9	Dowfroth 200	$C_{10}H_{22}O_4$	2000 Kg/l (dark brown colour oil/grease in liquid state)

[9] **Source**: Report of the inspection team composed of KFOR, KSF, KARPNS, EMA and MESP-**2018**

Type of hazard in the area				
☒ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☐ Radioactive

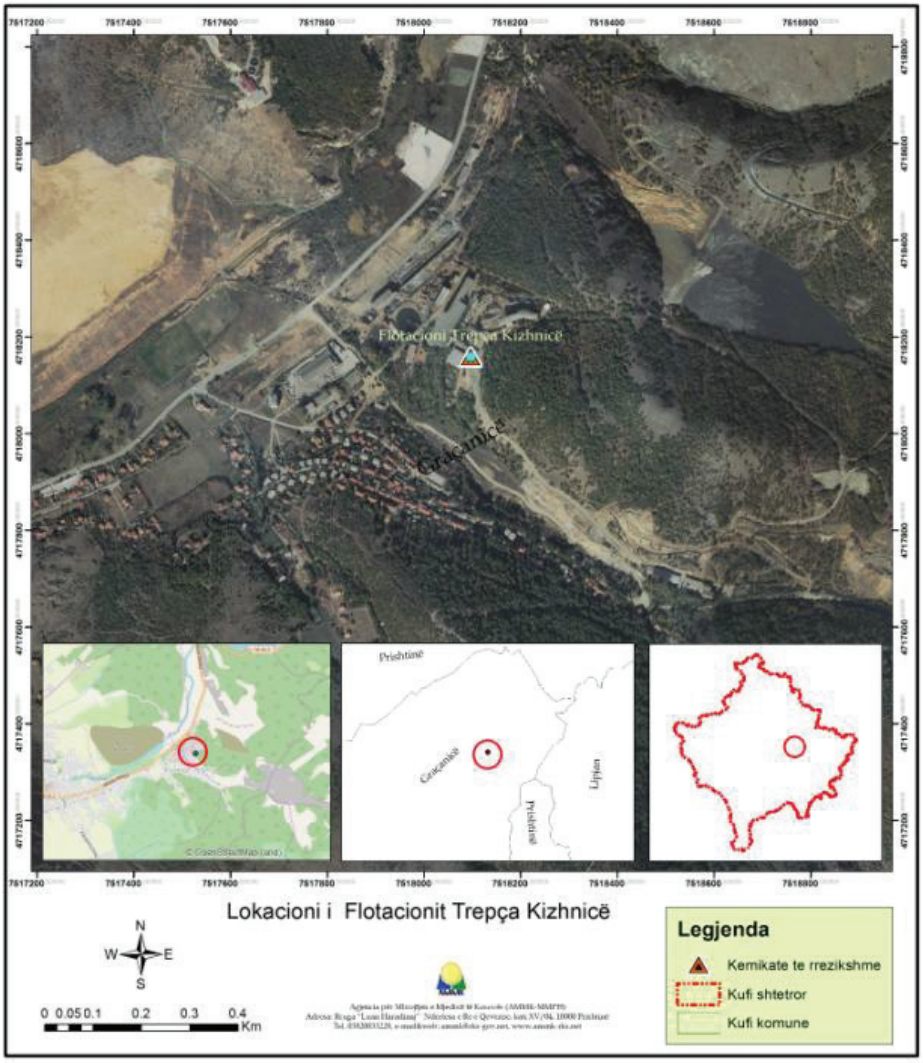


Fig.14. Hazardous wastes at the location of Kishnica

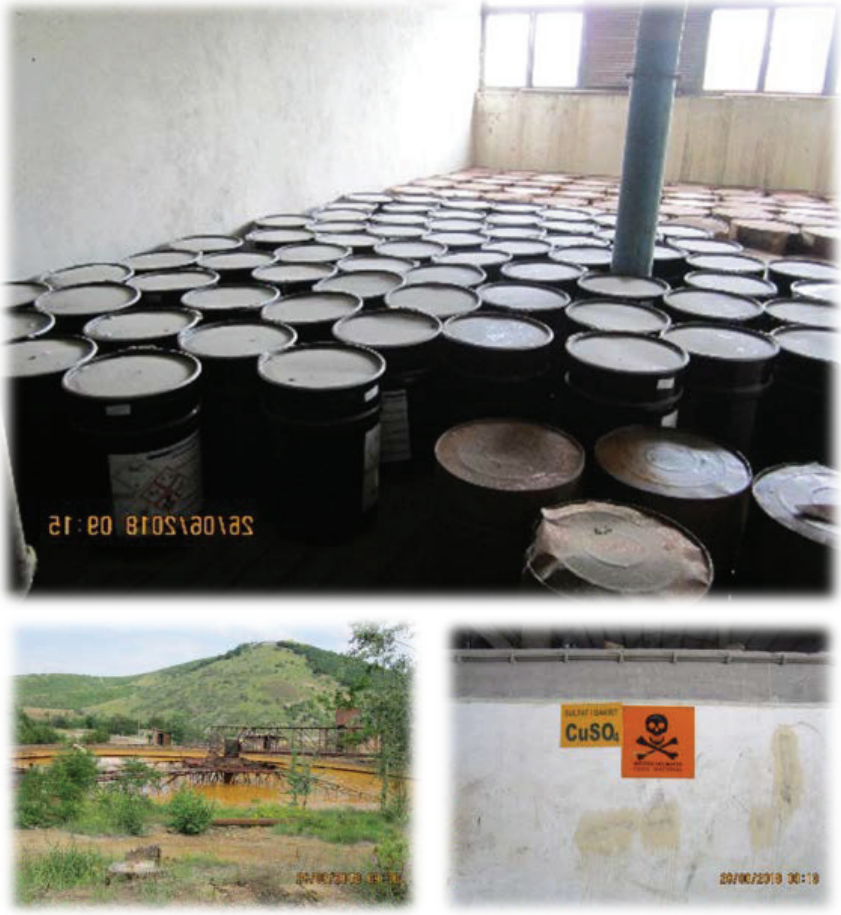


Fig.15. Hazardous wastes in Kishnica flotation

2.5. Hazardous wastes collected and stored in the Municipality of Lipjan



2.5.1. Metal production Factory "GC METAL – Janjeve"

Brief description

At this location, hazardous wastes are stored in a bunker, and are kept in 48 metal drums. Majority of these drums started to rust, and as consequence it may come to leakages into outer environment. The place where these hazardous wastes are stored does not meet the adequate conditions for safe storage. During the atmospheric precipitation, water can enter inside the bunker due to its position. Potential risk poses the presence of Potassium Cyanide due to its high toxicity. There is also a small amount of laboratory reagents in their packages.
For the security of the facility, namely to prevent the entry of unauthorised persons into the bunker, it is engaged an authorized person. However, this does not represent a sufficient level of security, in spite of the fact that there is no signalling for the hazards in the area and for the bad condition of the bunker.

Activity:
Metal products

Table 18. *List of Chemicals in "GC METAL – Janjeva"*

Name of chemical	Formula	UN	Class	ERGO	Quantity
Potassium Cyanide	KCN	1680	6.1.8 kl	157	1750 litres
Zinc Chloride solution	$ZnCl_2$	1840	6.1.8	154	80 litres
Menthol	CH_3OH	1230	3.6	140	15 litres
Zinc Nitrate	$Zn(NO_3)_2$	1514	5	140	50 litres
Chromium Trioxide	CrO_3	1463	5.6	141	400 litres
Sulphuric Acid	H_2SO_4	1830	8	137	80 litres
Potassium Hydroxide	KOH	1813	6.1.8	154	30 litres
Acetic Acid	CH_3COOH	2789	3.8	132	11 litres
Ammonium hydroxide	NH_4OH	2672	3.8	156	10 litres
Propane, Butane		1978	2.1	115	0

Type of hazard in the area				
☐ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☐ Radioactive



Fig.16. *Hazardous wastes in the premises of "GC Metal-Janjeve" factory*



Fig.17. Hazardous wastes in "GC METAL – Janjeve"

2.6. Hazardous wastes collected and stored in the Municipality of Dragash



2.6.1. Textile Factory "SHARRTEX" - Dragash

Brief description

The quantity of hazardous chemicals as wastes remained from early activities of textile processing and production. However, some amounts of chemicals have also remained from the latest activity of this factory, which was given for use to a partner from Turkey, who also carried out textile production. Currently, the factory is not operational for several years now, and this is due to the discontinuation of production by a partner originating from Turkey. Hazardous wastes are relatively well stored and depending on the type of waste they are stored in different metal, plastic and cardboard packages and containers.

Activity:
This factory is now out of inactive.

List of Chemicals

Table 19. *List of chemicals in "Shartex" – Dragash*

Name of chemical	Quantity	Unit	CODI	ERG	CLASA
Hydraulic oil	1200 l	litre	1202	128	3
Cyclanon-textile fibres	4680kg	kg			
Carbon tetrachloride	30 litre	litre	1846	151	6.1
Acetone	5 litre	litre	1090	127	3
Formic Acid	10 litre	litre	1779	153	6.1
Methanol and Ethanol	10 litre	litre	1230/1170	131/127	3:6.1
Sodium Acetate	500 kg	kg	127-09-3		
Sodium Sulphide	500 kg	kg	1385	135	6.1:8
Ammonium Sulphate	500 kg	kg	2069	140	
Acetic Acid	2000 litre	litre	2789	132	3:8
Other chemicals	-	-	-	-	-

Type of hazard in the area				
☒ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☐ Radioactive

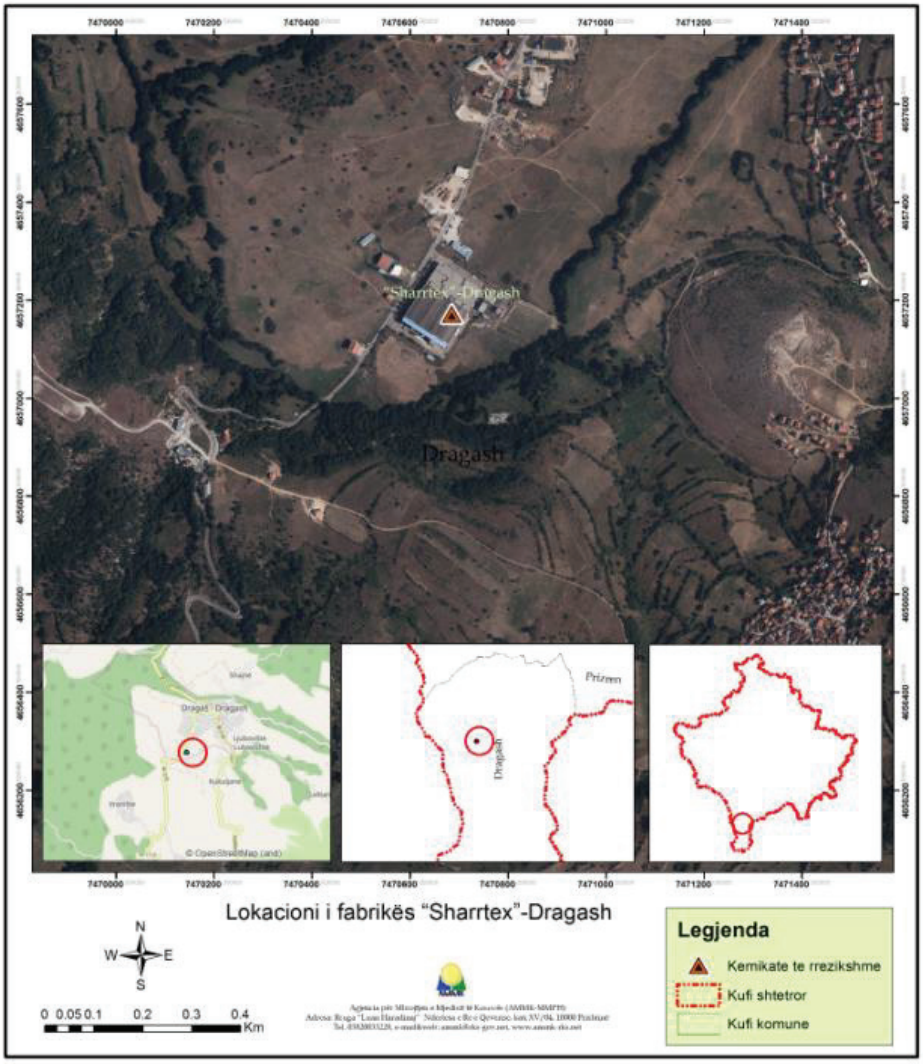
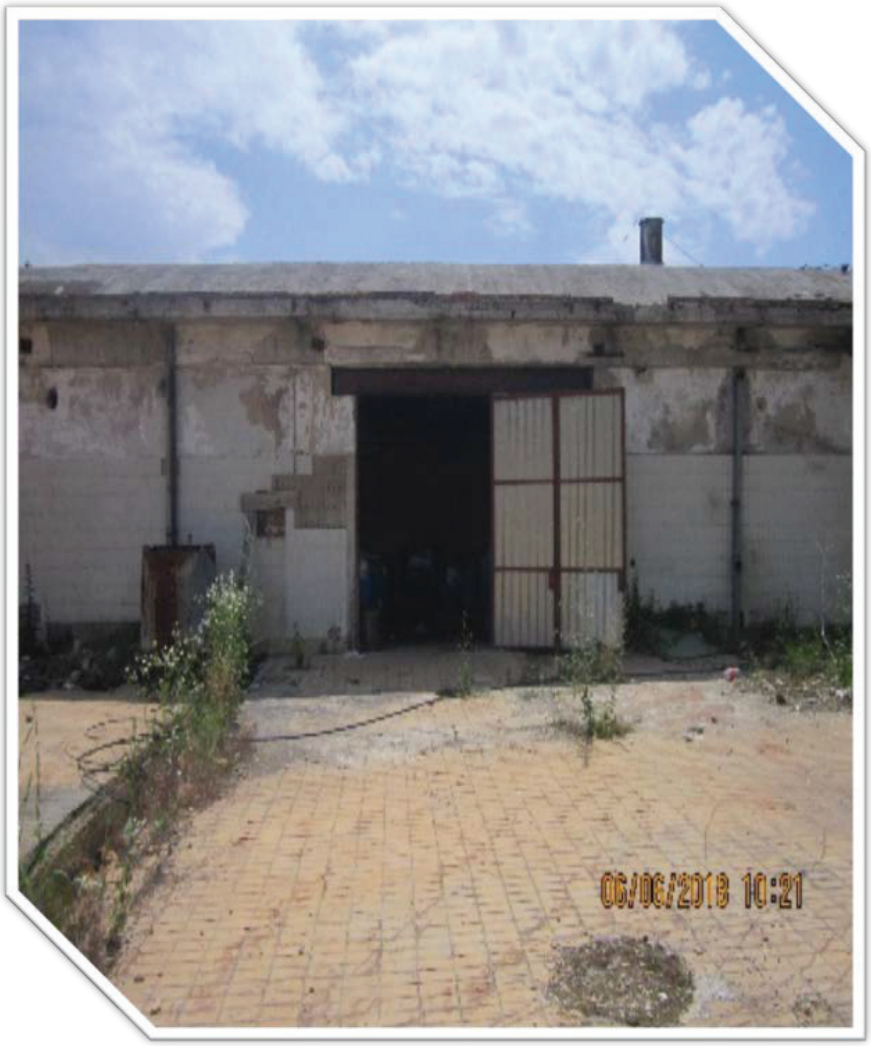


Fig.18. *Hazardous wastes at the premises of "Sharrtex" factory, Dragash*



Fig.19. *Hazardous wastes at the Textile Factory "SHARRTEX" – Dragash*

2.7. Hazardous wastes collected and stored in the Municipality of Peja



2.7.1. "Swiss General Group Ltd "- Former Leather Shoe Factory - Peja

Brief description

The former leather factory was an enterprise that has carried out processing and production of shoe leather. As a result of the former activity in this former enterprise, a large amount of chemicals has remained as waste. The condition of the storage facility, where these chemicals are stored, is not suitable for such purpose. The storage facility has damages, especially on the roof, causing easy penetration of atmospheric precipitation inside the facility. With the penetration of precipitations inside the storage facility it is worsen even more the condition of this facility. Chemicals are packaged in metal containers, plastic and nylon bags. Most of them are damaged and there is a leakage of chemicals, causing a bad odour within the storage facility. 30 of these packages are severely damaged and because of that there is a leakage of chemicals. The responsible management "Swiss General Group Ltd" has not made any improvement to the condition of this facility, at least in terms technical conditions.

On the other hand, referring to the management of this company, there were attempts of stealing from the storage facility, where the risk of possible incidents to occur is present.

Activity:
Currently there are no activities.

Table 20: *List of Chemicals in "Swiss General Group Ltd" - Peja*

#	Name of chemical	Quantity
1	Soda ash light drum	200kg
2	Soda ash light sac	25 kg
3	Futramine 2D drum	50 kg
4	Derma pelzgeb drum	100 kg
5	Drum not identified	50 L
6	Derma carbon 2GT drum	50 kg
7	Filler Dc drum	75 kg
8	Eusapon (paint) drum	120 kg
9	Sandolix drum	110 kg
10	Eukesolar (paint) drum	/
11	Dermagen pc liquid drum	60 kg

Type of hazard in the area				
☒ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☐ Radioactive

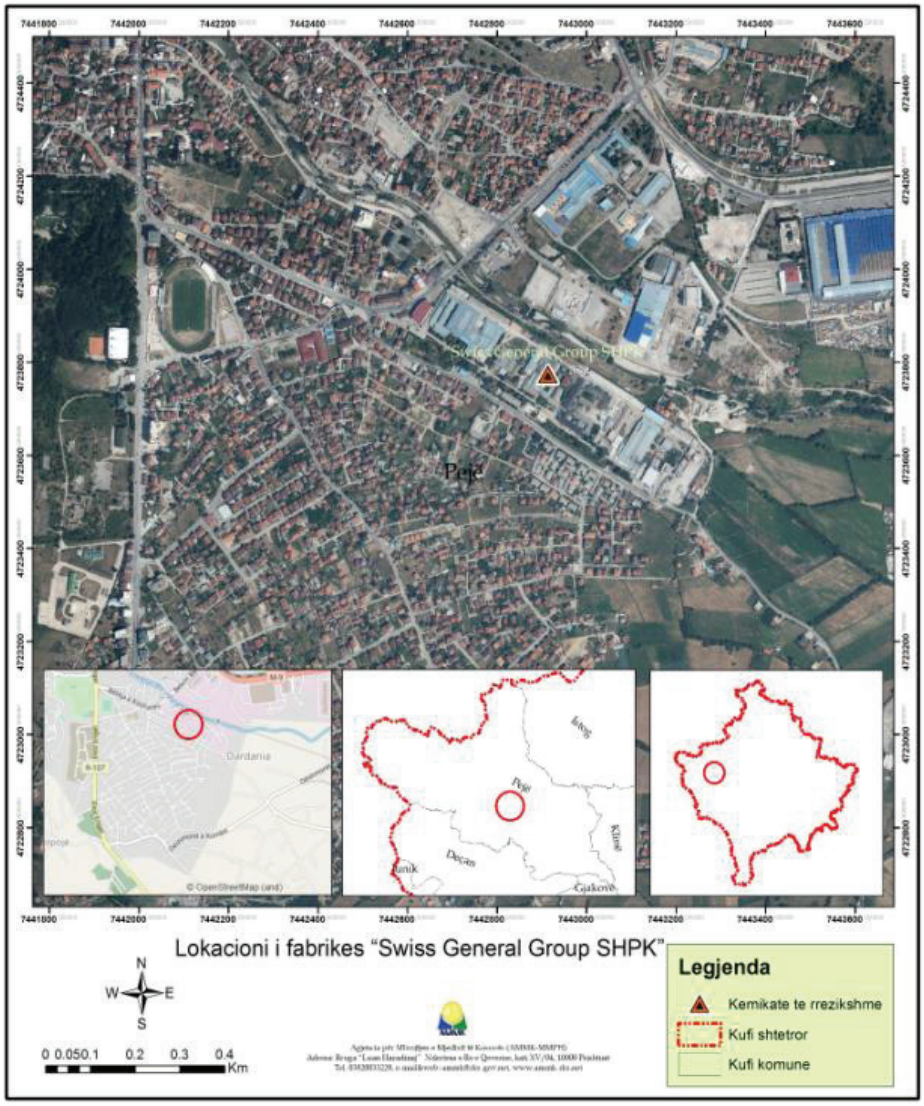


Fig.20. *Hazardous wastes in the location of the factory "Swiss General Group Ltd"- Peja*

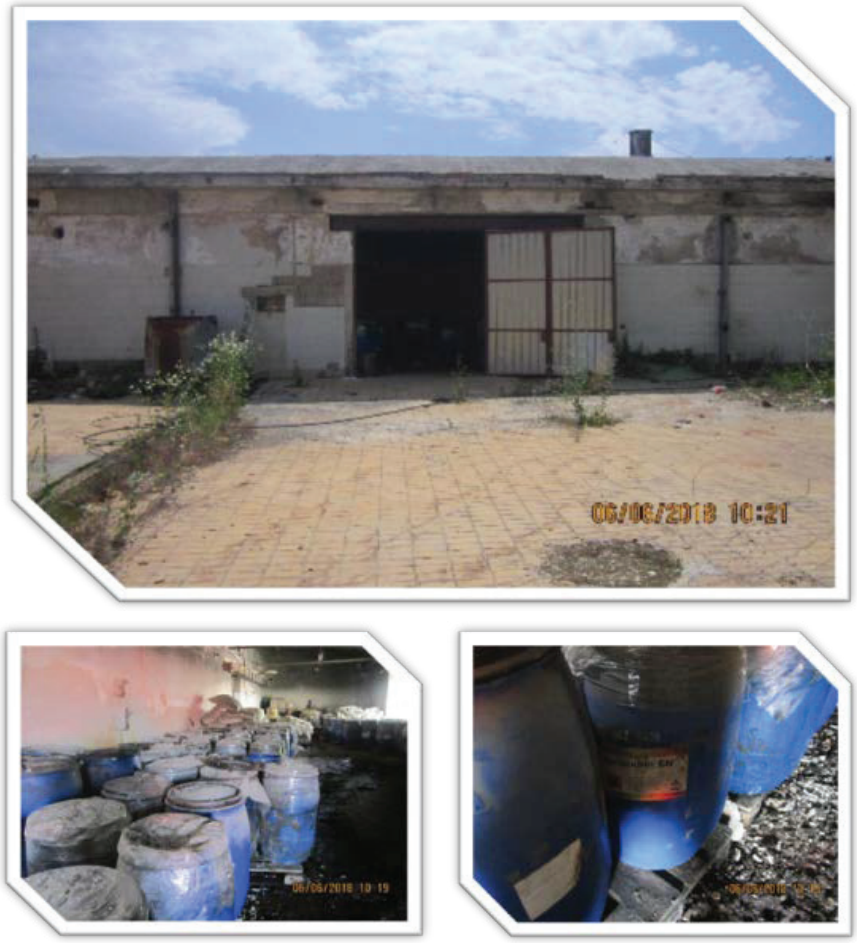


Fig.21. *Hazardous wastes at the factory "Swiss General Group Ltd" - Former Leather Shoe Factory - Peja*

2.7.2. New enterprise (former Factory for Industrial Batteries - Trepça) - Peja

Brief description

In the past, this factory used to produce batteries of different categories. Batteries of 110 to 1000 A were used for transport machineries, stationary batteries as electricity backup for power installations, for telephone companies and public buildings for emergency lighting (capacity 90-2000 Ah). This factory had a production capacity of 850 kg/h. The raw material was: Lead, Lead alloys, Sulphuric Acid (H_2SO_4), etc.

In the premises of this factory there is a better situation in terms of storage and maintenance of these hazardous chemical wastes. The factory has a chemical laboratory, in which small amounts of chemical reagents are placed, which are needed for laboratory analysis, and there is also a 1000L drum of Sulphuric Acid.

Also the facility, in terms of technical aspect, has a pool for the neutralization of chemical matter before being discharged into the sewer, although this is out of function.

At the premises of the factory are placed two lightning rods containing radioactive isotopes. According to the readings, their emission is within the normal range and they are installed on metal poles of 10 meters high. There are no data on the type of radioactive isotopes.

Safety measures in the factory are good. The facility possesses firefighting equipment, hydrants, alarm system, although with some defects, but they can be repaired and put in to function, 24-hour physical security and a fence. Another positive thing, in terms of safety, is the Fire Brigade of Peja City which is located close by the factory.

Activity

In the past, industrial batteries were produced

Table 21. *List of chemicals in "New enterprise" (former Factory for Industrial Batteries - Trepça), Peja*

No.	Name of chemical	Quantity
1	Sulphuric Acid	1000kg
2	Barium Sulphate	4250 kg
3	Tar	4250 kg
4	Diolene fibres	900kg
5	Indulin powder	9600 kg
6	Rubber plates	300 kg
7	Lead Oxide	0
8	Minium	0

Risk type in the area				
☒ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☒ Radioactive

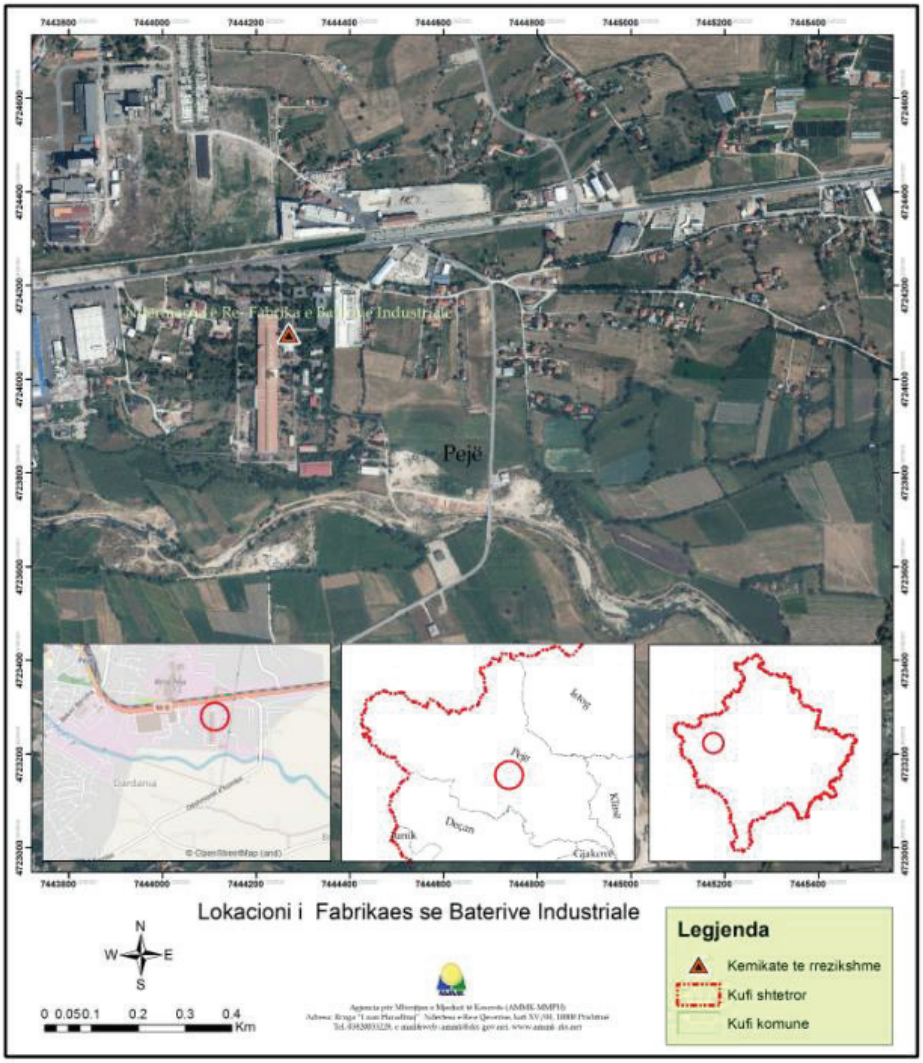


Fig.22. *Hazardous wastes at the location of the industrial battery factory*



Fig.23. *Hazardous wastes in the storage facility of "New Enterprise – Former Factory for Industrial Batteries - Trepça" - Peja*

2.7.3. Euro Steel (former Kosova Steel) - Peja

Brief description

In this enterprise were manufactured vehicle spare parts. A large amount of chemical substances remained as waste from the previous activity in this former enterprise. In the outside premises of the factory, there is a large amount of scrap and other wastes of this type.

Hazardous wastes in this facility are constantly monitored and inspected by inspectors of MESP, KSF and KFOR.

During the period 11.12.2017-18.12.2017, KSF and KFOR have done the re-packaging of some drums and they relocated 273 drums to another safer storage facility. Therefore, a number of these damaged and more corroded drums have been replaced, while the rest of these wastes remained in the old drums, the condition of which is considered to be good at this point.

A drum containing radioactive isotope, along with some drums containing hazardous chemicals has been isolated in a special container, to avoid any type of contact due to high risk that it poses.

Regarding the security and safety of the facility, it is considered to be good as a result of some measures taken by the owner of the enterprise. These wastes are isolated and closed, and hazardous signs are posted in the storage facility.

Activity

The enterprise deals with the collection, recycling of iron, paper and glass wastes.

Note: The list of chemicals situated in this facility is quite long. Please find the additional Annex attached at the end of the report.[10]

[10] Source: Report of the inspection team composed by KFOR, KSF, ARPNS, EMA and MESP-2018

Type of hazard in the area				
☐ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☒ Radioactive



Fig.24. *Hazardous wastes at the location of the factory "Euro steel" in Peja*



Fig.25. *Hazardous wastes in the storage facility of "Euro Steel" factory (former Kosovo Steel) - Peja*

2.8. Hazardous wastes collected and stored in the Municipality of Gjakova



2.8.1. Metaliku - Gjakova

Brief description

This enterprise is still a socially owned property, under the PAK administration, whose facilities are located in the industrial zone of the city of Gjakova.

In the "Metaliku" factory used to be produced ropes and steel pipes of a great economic importance for the country. Since 1999, this factory is not operational. Meanwhile, as a result of earlier production activities, lots of hazardous wastes, used in technological processes, have been inherited. Currently the condition of hazardous wastes is very bad, and they are not preserved as per the required standards. The packaging of these chemicals is quite damaged, where as a consequence they are mixed up, thus posing a potential risk to the surrounding environments. These wastes are situated in a metal constructed warehouse, which does not provide any security measure, as the front and back sides are completely ruined. The roof is damaged and in the case of precipitations, water can easily penetrate inside the warehouse. The fence of the warehouse is also damaged and unauthorized persons can freely enter the building. Based on the measurements performed by the MKAB team (KSF), it is concluded that some of these chemicals have lost their active physical and chemical property, reducing in a way their risk for the environment. Also, in this company there is a laboratory, where different chemicals (acid, base and toxic matters) are kept, which are also very toxic based on their inscriptions.

Activity: At this location no activities are carried out.

Table 22. *List of chemicals in "Metaliku" - Gjakova*[11]

No.	Name of chemical
1	Nitric Acid
2	Toluene
3	Sodium Hydroxide
4	Xylene
5	Hydrochloric Acid
6	Alcohol to Methylene
List of chemicals in the lab (there are also some chemicals without any inscription)	
1	Mercury-II-Chloride (LD50 1 mg/kg-1)
2	Thiourea (LD50 rat 125 mg/kg-1),
3	Arsenic Trioxide ("inheritance powder") (LD50 rat 10 mg/kg-1
4	Antimony Trichloride (LD 50 rat 525 mg/kg-1),
5	Para-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (LD50 rat 500 mg/kg-1),
6	Formaldehyde (LD50 rat 100mg/kg-1)

[11] Source: Report of the inspection team composed of KFOR, KSF,KARPNS, EMA and MESP-2018

Type of hazard in the area				
☐ Explosive	☒ Corrosive	☒ Poisonous	☐ Infectious	☐ Radioactive



Fig. 26. *Hazardous wastes in "Metaliku" - Gjakova*

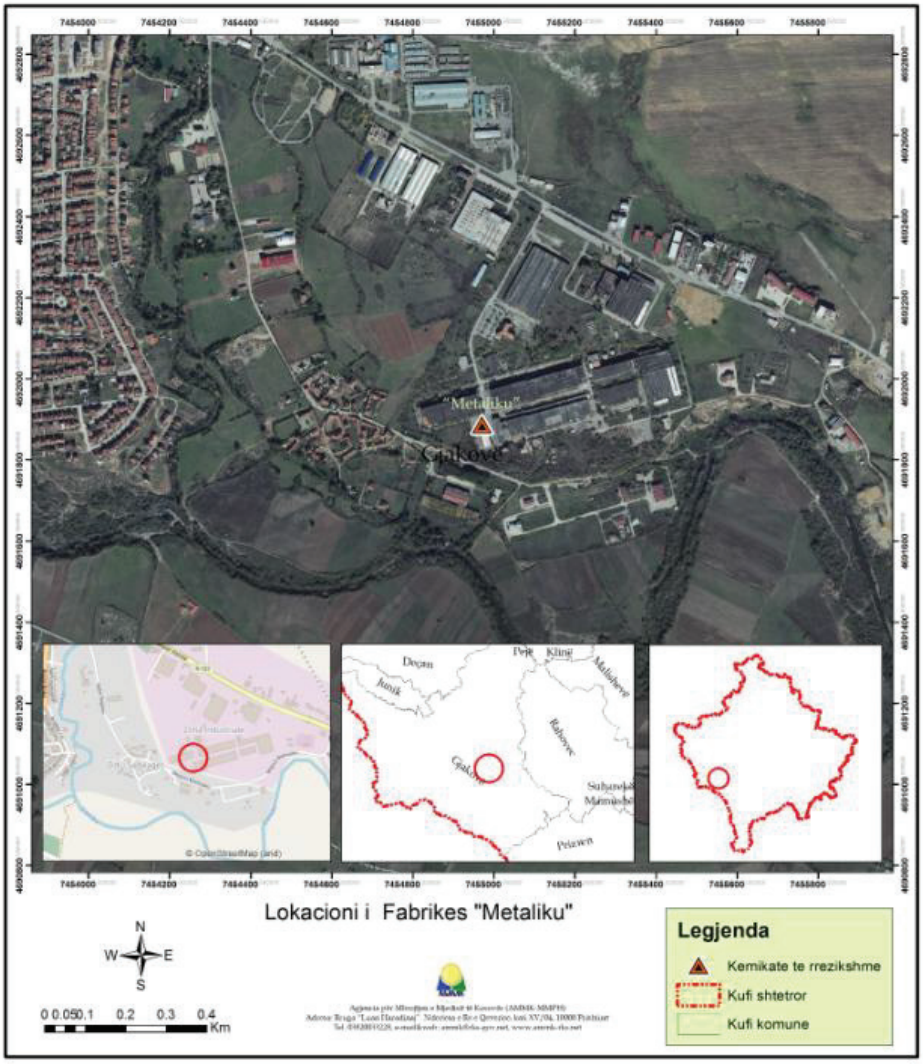


Fig. 27. *Hazardous wastes at the factory "Metaliku", Gjakova*

2.8.2. "Emin Duraku I Ri" - Devolli Corporation – Gjakova (former textile industry "Emin Duraku")

Brief description

Former textile industry "Emin Duraku" is located in the industrial zone of Gjakova. It is privatized and now operates with the new name "Emin Duraku i Ri" - Devolli Corporation. After the termination of production, a considerable amount of hazardous wastes have been inherited in this factory, which are situated in two old in poor conditions storage facilities.

There is no detailed information on the composition and type of these chemicals, except those which still have labels. Chemicals are stored in a place that has no standards, with corroded packaging, open and in some cases spilled on the floor of the facility. In this location there is also an Cobalt 60 isotope, that is isolated in concreted metal drum, and radiation values during readings were low (0.74µsv/h). For this reason, no hazard sign of this radioactive isotope was posted, as the risk is very low.

Regarding the security of the facility, it can be noted that one storage facility is closed and the other one is open and marked only with a tape. Also, the facility is marked with hazard signs and there are fire extinguishers installed. The place where Cobalt 60 isotope is stored is monitored 24 hours a day by surveillance cameras.

Activity

Now this former enterprise deals with the production of mattresses, duvets, production of blankets and production of shoulder bags.

Table 23. *List of chemicals in "Emin Duraku i Ri" - Devolli Corporation - Gjakova*

Product/substance	Quantity	Unit	Code UN	ERG	Class
Acetic acid	50	l	2789	132	N/A
Xylene	100	l	1307	130	3;6.1
Hydrogen Peroxide	900	l	2014	140	5.1;8
Propane	210	l	1978	115	2.1
Sodium Hydroxide	1250	kg	1823	154	8;6.1
Sodium acid	50	kg	1687	153	6.1
Sodium Hydro-sulphite	750	kg	1384	135	4.2
Sodium Nitrite	750	kg	1500	140	5.1;6.1
Sodium Acetate	150	kg	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium Sulphite	50	kg	135	135	3;6.1;8
Terpilolene	10	kg	2541	128	
Various Chemicals dyes	2500	l	N/A	N/A	3



Fig.28. *Hazardous wastes in the former textile industry "Emin Duraku", now "Emin Duraku i Ri" - Devolli Corporation - Gjakova*

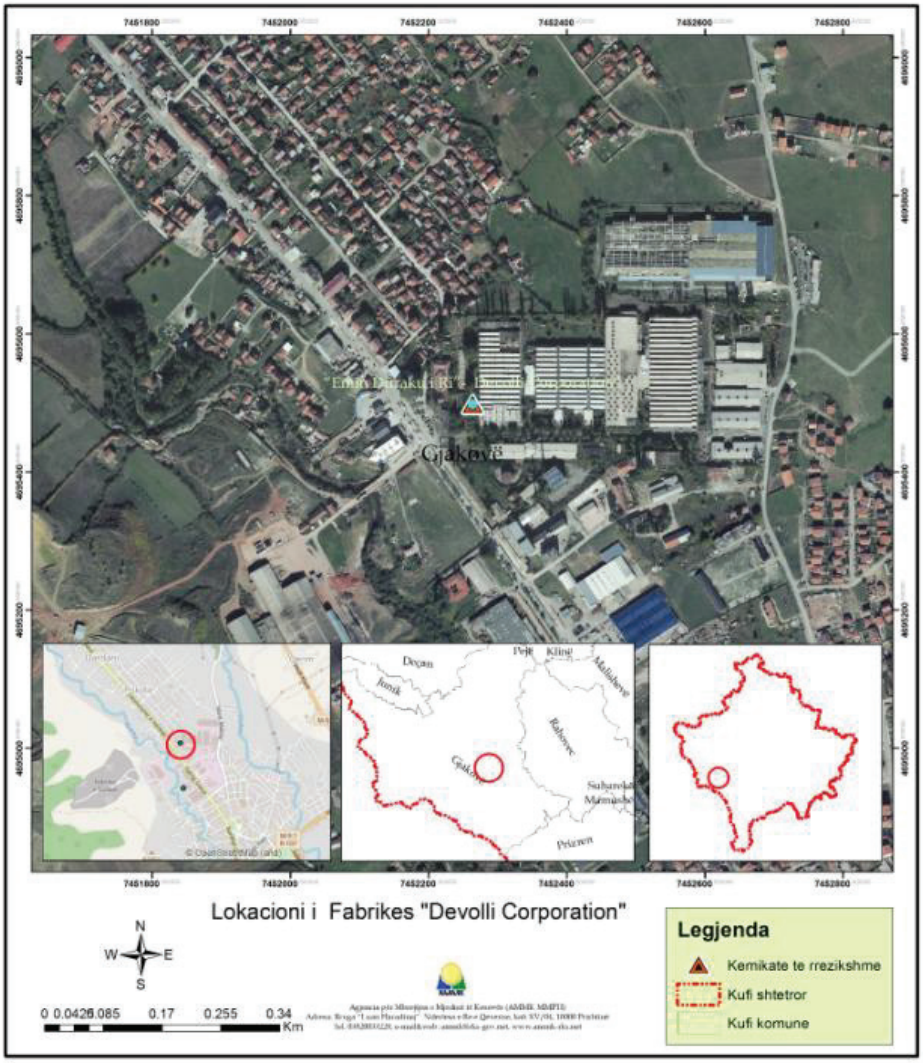


Fig.29. *Hazardous wastes at the "Devolli Corporation" factory in Gjakova*

3. Projects for the improvement of the situation with hazardous wastes

3.1. Completed projects

Disposal of hazardous chemicals and rehabilitation of these areas is one of MESP priorities, which requires permanent solution in order to protect the environment and human health.

Table 24. *List of projects completed on hazardous wastes*

Name of the project	Donor	Relevant activities
Construction of plants for the sterilization of infectious wastes	MESP	Medicinal waste sterilization
Cleaning of the Lepenc River from asbestos pollution	MESP	Cleaning of the Lepenc River from asbestos waste

3.2. Ongoing projects

The immediate need, with positive effects, of solving this problem is construction of a storage facility where will be provided best protection of hazardous chemicals. To this end, MESP has initiated the construction of such a storage facility, which will be funded by the EU. This facility is foreseen to be built near Pristina Airport, in Harilaq village, Municipality of Fushe Kosova. At this location, all the hazardous wastes, stored in many locations of Kosovo, will be temporarily accumulated.

4. Conclusions and recommendations

Based on the information included in this report and site visits, the following conclusions may be drawn:

- The condition of industrial hazardous wastes is not good.
- Their storage in inadequate storage facilities, warehouses and landfills, as well as the need for repacking is urgent.
- There are cases where hazardous waste sites do not have any special protection, whereby unauthorized persons can easily access them.
- In some cases, it is noticed penetration of water from precipitation inside the facilities, warehouses where hazardous wastes are stored.
- Hazardous wastes can easily penetrate and dispersed in surrounding environments, posing a risk for the health of the population and for surrounding environment.

Based on the abovementioned we may recommend as follows:

- Hazardous wastes management and treatment should be a priority of responsible competent institutions and of persons who are in the possession of these wastes;
- Completion of the legal basis for industrial hazardous wastes must continue and effective implementation of laws in the waste and chemicals sectors should be done;
- Drafting and adoption of specific strategies and action plans for industrial hazardous wastes;
- Drafting and implementation of projects and programs for rehabilitation, storage and treatment of hazardous wastes, to a level they do not pose risk for the environment and health of the population;
- Drafting of draft Administrative instructions and other sub-legal acts, that regulate and prohibit the disposal of hazardous wastes in the environment, and conditions for their management;
- Organizing of public awareness campaigns on industrial hazardous wastes, care and risk from them.

5. References

6. Annexes

Annex 1: List of Waste Chemicals in the LLC "Euro-Steel" in Peja

No. 1 – 2 DRUM 200LITERS OF SOLID MATERIAL (WASTE PRODUCT) EXHALE ACETATE ETHYLIC (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING, phrases R:11-36-66-67; phrases S: 16-26-33) + 1 BUTANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-22-37/38-41-67 phrases S: 7/9-13-26-37/39-46) + BUTANE ACETATE (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R:10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + MIXTURE OF BENZENE LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R:11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46)

No. 3 – 5 POLIURETANIC BI COMPONENT FOR HARDENING (PUR 2K) FOR POLYMERS IN MODIFY SILANE (SM) (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R:10-11-20-26-36/37/38-42-66 phrases S: 9-13-1623-45-63)

No. 6 DILUENTS FOR POLIURETANIC ENAMEL TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36 /37-62-46) + ETHYL BENZENE(INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 11-20 phrases S: 16-24/25-29) + MIXTURE OF DERIVATIVE BENZENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25)

No. 7 – 8 DRUM WITH BOTTOM BEIGE CONTAIN TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46)E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S:2-25), 27%

No. 9 DRUM OF 50LITERS WITH TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46) + O-XYLENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R:10-20-21-38 phrases S:2-25) + P- XYLENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25)

No. 10 -12 DRUM 200LITERS OF SOLID MATERIAL (WASTE PRODUCT) EXHALE ACETATE ETHYLIC (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING, phrases R: 11-36-66-67; phrases S: 16-26-33) + 1- BUTANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-22-37/38-41-67 phrases S: 7/9-13-26-37/39-46) + BUTANE ACETATE (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + MIXTURE OF BENZENE LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R:11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46)

No.13 DILUENTS FOR POLIURETANIC ENAMEL TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36 /37-62-46) + ACETIC ACID BUTYL ESTER(INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + P-XYLENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 14 DRUM WITH BOTTOM BEIGE CONTAIN TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46)E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S:2-25), 27%,

No.15 DILUENTS FOR POLIURETANIC ENAMEL TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36 /37-62-46) + ACETIC ACID BUTYL ESTER(INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + P-XYLENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No 16 DRUM WITH BOTTOM BEIGE CONTAIN TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46)E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S:2-25), 27%,

No.17 DILUENTS FOR POLIURETANIC ENAMEL TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36 /37-62-46) + ACETIC ACID BUTYL ESTER(INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + P-XYLENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25)
No 18 – 21 POLIURETANIC BI COMPONENT FOR HARDENING (PUR 2K) FOR POLYMERS IN MODIFY SILANE (SM) (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R:10-11-20-26-36/37/38-42-66 phrases S: 9-13-1623-45-63),

No.22 XILOLI EPOSYDIC HARDENING (INFIAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 23 DRUMS 200LITERS CONTAINING ENGINE OIL (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING)
No.24 XILOLI EPOSYDIC HARDENING (INFIAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No.25 POLIURETANIC BI COMPONENT FOR HARDENING (PUR 2K) FOR POLYMERS IN MODIFY SILANE (SM) (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R:10-11-20-26-36/37/38-42-66 phrases S: 9-13-1623-45-63),

No.26 XILOLI EPOSYDIC HARDEN (INFIAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No.27 ORGANIC SOLVENT LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (WASTE PRODUCT),

No. 28 XILOLI EPOSYDIC HARDEN (INFIAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 29-30 ORGANIC SOLVENT LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (WASTE PRODUCT),

No. 31 XILOLI EPOSYDIC HARDENING (INFIAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 32 ORGANIC SOLVENT LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (WASTE PRODUCT)
No. 33 -37 XILOLI EPOSYDIC HARDENING (INFIAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 38 – 40 ORGANIC SOLVENT LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (WASTE PRODUCT),

No. 41 XILOLI EPOXY HARDENING (INFIAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 42 – 43 CATALYST FOR EPOXY (contained XILENE) (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL, phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 44 DRUMS CONTAIN CONFECTION 2 KG EVERY ONE WITH FILTERS WITH ASBESTOS (TOXIC; phrase R: 23/25-40-45 phrases S: 2-22-35-36/37),

No. 45 ORGANIC SOLVENT LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (REJECT PRODUCT),

No. 46 – 49 ZINC FOR PAINTING, GRAY COLOR,

No.51 – 51 ORGANIC SOLVENT LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (REJECT PRODUCT)
No. 52 – 53 XILOLI EPOSYDICI, HARDENING (INFIAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No.54 – 55 ORGANIC SOLVENT LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (REJECT PRODUCT),

No. 56 – 61 XILOLI EPOSYDICI HARDENING (INFIAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 62 -65 ORGANIC SOLVENT LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (REJECT PRODUCT),

No.66 -67 DRUM 200LITERS OF SOLID MATERIAL (REJECT PRODUCT) EXHALE ACETATE ETHYLIC (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING, phrases R:11-36-66-67; phrases S: 16-26-33) + 1 BUTANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-22-37/38-41-67 phrases S: 7/9-13-26-37/39-46) + BUTANE ACETATE (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R:10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + MIXTURE OF BENZENE LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R:11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46),

No. 68 -69 DRUM 100LITERS WITH GELATINA SUBSTANCE IN PHOSPHOR ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 34 phrases S:1/2-26-45),

No. 70 DRUM WITH BOTTOM BEIGE CONTAIN TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S:2-25), 27%,

No.71 POLIURETANIC BI COMPONENT FOR HARDENING (PUR 2K) FOR POLYMERS IN MODIFICATORY SILANE (SM),(INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-11-20-26-36/37/38-42-66 phrases S: 9-13-16-23-45-63),

No. 72 DRUM CONTAIN 19 UNKNOWN SOLID SUBSTANCES + 31 UNKNOWN LIQUID SUBSTANCES,

No. 73 DRUM 200LITERS CONTAIN PAINTING COLOR YELLOW, SOLIDIFICATE,

No. 74 POLIURETANIC BI COMPONENT FOR HARDENING (PUR 2K) FOR POLYMERS IN MODIFICATORY SILANE (SM),(INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-11-20-26-36/37/38-42-66 phrases S: 9-13-16-23-45-63),

No. 75 DILUENTS FOR POLIURETANIC ENAMEL TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36 /37-62-46) + ACETIC ACID BUTYL ESTER (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + P-XYLENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 76 – 77 DRUM WITH BOTTOM BEIGE CONTAIN TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46)E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S:2-25), 27%,

No. 78 – 79 DRUM 100LITERS WITH GELATINA SUBSTANCE IN PHOSPHOR ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 34 phrases S:1/2-26-45),

No.80 – 82 DRUM 200LITERS OF SOLID MATERIAL (WASTE MATERIAL) WHO EXHALE ACETATE ETHYLIC (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING, phrases R:11-36-66-67; phrases S: 16-26-33) + 1 BUTANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-22-37/38-41-67 phrases S: 7/9-13-26-37/39-46) + BUTANE ACETATE (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R:10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + MIXTURE OF BENZENE LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R:11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46),

No. 83 SODA CYANIDE (VERY TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 26/27/28-32-50/53 phrases S: 7-28-29-45-60-61),

No. 84-85 DRUM 200LITERS OF SOLID MATERIAL (WASTE PRODUCT) WHO EXHALE ACETATE ETHYLIC (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING, phrases R:11-36-66-67; phrases S: 16-26-33) + 1 BUTANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-22-37/38-41-67 phrases S: 7/9-13-26-37/39-46) + BUTANE ACETATE (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R:10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + MIXTURE OF BENZENE LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R:11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46),

No. 86 ORGANIC SOLVENTS, TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S:(2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (WASTE MATERIAL),

No. 87 DRUM 200LITERS OF SOLID MATERIAL (WASTE PRODUCT) WHO EXHALE ACETATE ETHYLIC (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING, phrases R:11-36-66-67; phrases S: 16-26-33) + 1 BUTANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-22-37/38-41-67 phrases S: 7/9-13-26-37/39-46) + BUTANE ACETATE (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R:10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + MIXTURE OF BENZENE LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R:11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46) ,

No. 88-89 ZINC FOR PAINTING, GRAY COLOR,

No.90-91 BI COMPONENT FOR HARDENING IN HIGH SOLID FOR MODIFIED SILANE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-11-20-26-36//37/38-42-66 phrases S: 9-13-16-23-45-63)
No. 92-105 DRUM 200LITERS OF SOLID MATERIAL (WASTE PRODUCT) WHO EXHALE ACETATE ETHYLIC (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING, phrases R:11-36-66-67; phrases S: 16-26-33) + 1 BUTANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-22-37/38-41-67 phrases S: 7/9-13-26-37/39-46) + BUTANE ACETATE (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R:10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + MIXTURE OF BENZENE LIKE TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R:11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46),

No. 106-197 BI COMPONENT FOR HARDENING IN HIGH SOLID FOR MODIFIED SILANE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-11-20-26-36//37/38-42-66 phrases S: 9-13-16-23-45-63),

No. 108-109 ZINC FOR PAINTING, GRAY COLOR,

No.110-113 BI COMPONENT FOR HARDENING IN HIGH SOLID FOR MODIFIED SILANE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-11-20-26-36//37/38-42-66 phrases S: 9-13-16-23-45-63),

No. 114-115 ORGANIC SOLVENTS, TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S:(2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (REJECT MATERIAL),

No.116-121 ZINC FOR PAINTING, GRAY COLOR,

No.122 DRUM CONTAIN 3 BARRELS OF 30KG WITH ZINC FOR PAINTING, GRAY COLOR,

No.123 DRUM CONTAIN 3 BARRELS OF 30KG WITH ZINC FOR PAINTING, GRAY COLOR,

No. 124-125 BI COMPONENT FOR HARDENING IN HIGH SOLID FOR MODIFIED SILANE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-11-20-26-36//37/38-42-66 phrases S: 9-13-16-23-45-63),

No. 126-129 CATALYST FOR EPOXY (contain XILENE) (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 130 ORGANIC SOLVENTS, TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S:(2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (WASTE MATERIAL),
No. 131 XILOLI HARDENING FOR EPOXY (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No 132 ORGANIC SOLVENTS, TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S:(2-) 36/37-62-46) E XILENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25) (WASTE MATERIAL),

No. 133 DRUM 50LITERS CONTAIN SULFUR DIOXIDE (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2-9-26-36/37/39-45) + TRICLOROMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37) + PYRAZINE AND HIS DERIVATIVE (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 11-36/37/38 phrases S: 16-26-36),

No. 134 DRUM 50LITERS, CONTAIN CLORUR HYDRATE (TOXIC; phrases R: 25-36-38 phrases S: 25-45),

No. 135 SODIUM SALT OF SULFOBENZIMIDE,

No. 136 MERCURY CHLORIDE (HIGH TOXIC, HARMFUL, phrases R: 28-34-48/24/25-62-68-50/53 phrases S: (1-2) 26-36/37/39-45-60-61),

No. 137 DRUM 50LITERS CONTAIN SULFUR DIOSSIDO (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S:1/2-9-26-36/37/39-45),

No. 138 LUBRICANT OIL 15LITERS IN DRUMS OF 50LITERS (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING),

No. 139 WATER 50LITERS,

No.140 DRUM 50 LT CONTAINS 25 LT OFF THRYCHLOROMETANE (HARMFUL; PHRASES R: 22-38-40-48/20-22 PHRASES S: 36/37),

No. 141 SULFURIC ACID 50LITERS (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45),

No. 142 DRUM 50LITERS OF WATER,

No. 143 DRUM 50 LT OF BIOSODO DI ZOLFO (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2-9-26-36/37/39-45) + THRYCHLOROMETANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37
No. 144 DRUM 50 LITERS OF THRYCHLOROMETHANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No. 145 DRUM 50 LITERS OF THRYCHLOROMETHANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37) (SOLID BASE UNDER THE LIQUID),

No. 146 SULFURIC ACID 50LITERS (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45),

No. 147 BIS (2 ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE, BARRELS OF 25 LITERS (TOXIC; phrases R: 60-61 phrases S: 53-45),

No. 148 DRUM 50 LITERS CONTAIN THRYCHLOROMETHANE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37) + CLORUR HIDRATE (TOXIC phrases R: 25-36/38 phrases S:25-45,

No. 149 METILBENZENSOLFANILACETAT 50 LITERS,

No. 150 DRUM CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases 23-34 phrases S: 1/2-9-26-36/37/39-45,

No. 151 SOLUTION OF SODIC SALT OF ACID 3-ALILOS-2-HIDROSI-1-PROPANSOLFONIC 50 litres,

No. 152 TIONIL CHLORIDE 50 litres (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No. 153 DRUM 50 LT SULFUR DIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45) + TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No. 154 Drum 50 litres 2-PROPEN-1-OIL (SOLID BASE UNDER LIQUID),

No. 155 DRUM 50 LITERS OF SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45) + TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37)
No.156 SOLUTION WHICH EXHALE HCN (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, VERY TOXIC, IRRITATING; phrases R: 12/26/27/28 phrases S: 7/9-13-16-45) (SOLID BASE UNDER LIQUID),

No. 157 SOLUTION WHICH EXHALE HCN (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, VERY TOXIC, IRRITATING; phrases R: 12/26/27/28 phrases S: 7/9-13-16-45),

No.158 SULFURIC ACID 50 LITERS (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45),

No.159 SOLUTION WHICH EXHALE HCN (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, VERY TOXIC, IRRITATING; phrases R: 12/26/27/28 phrases S: 7/9-13-16-45)
No.160 DRUM 50 LITERS OF SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45),

No.161 SOLUTION WHICH EXHALE HCN (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, VERY TOXIC, IRRITATING; phrases R: 12/26/27/28 phrases S: 7/9-13-16-45),

No.162 SOLUTION OF SODIC SALT OF SULFOBENZIMID 50 litres,

No. 163 TETRAFLUOROBORAT OF AMMONIUM,

No. 164 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2-9-26-36/37/39-45),

No. 165 SOLUTION WHICH EXHALE HCN (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, VERY TOXIC, IRRITATING; phrases R: 12/26/27/28 phrases S: 7/9-13-16-45),

No. 166 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN MIXTURE OF TIONIL CHLORIDE (CORROSIVE; phrases 14-20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45) + TRICLOROMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37) + CLORARIO HYDRATED (TOXIC; phrases R: 25/36/38 phrases S: 25/45),

No. 167 NITRIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE; phrases R: 8-35 phrases S: 1/2-23-26-36-45) AND AMMONIUM NITRATE (COMBUSTION phrases R: 8-9 phrases S: 15-16-41),

No. 168 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (toxic; phrases 23-34 phrases S: 1/2-9-26-36/37/39-45),

No. 169 WATER,

No. 170 WATER,

No. 171 SOLUTION WHICH EXHALE HCN (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, VERY TOXIC, IRRITATING; phrases R: 12/26/27/28 phrases S: 7/9-13-16-45),

No. 172 WATER 50 litres,

No. 173 DIFENILSOLFONE,

No. 174 METIL BENZENESOLFONILACETAT 50 litres,

No.175 SOLUTION OF SODIC SALT OF ACID 3-ALLILOSI-2HIDROSI-1- PROPANSOLFONIC [BARREL OF 50 LT],

No. 176 SOLUTION OF SODIC SALT OF ACID 3-ALLILOSI-2HIDROSI-1- PROPANSOLFONIC [BARREL OF 50 LT],

No. 177 TIONIL CHLORIDE 40 litres (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),
No. 178 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN TRICLORMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No. 179 SOLUTION OF SODIC SALT OF ACID 3-ALLILOSI-2HIDROSI-1- PROPANSOLFONIC [BARREL OF 50 LT],

No. 180 SOLUTION WHICH EXHALE HCN (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, VERY TOXIC, IRRITATING; phrases R: 12/26/27/28 phrases S: 7/9-13-16-45),

No. 181 TIONIL CHLORIDE 40 litres (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No.182 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN TIONIL CHLORIDE (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20/22/29/35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No. 183 SOLUTION OF SODIC SALT OF ACID 3-ALLILOSI-2HIDROSI-1- PROPANSOLFONIC [BARREL OF 50 LT],

No.184 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SOLUTION Of TRICLORMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37) + HIDRO CHLORIDE (TOXIC; phrases R: 25-36/38 phrases S: 25/45),

No. 185 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN TRICLORMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No.186 TIONIL CHLORIDE 50 litres (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No.187 METILBENZENESOLFONILACETATE 50 litres,

No.188 DRUM 50 LITERS OF SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45) + TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37) (10 litres),

No. 189 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN TIONIL CHLORIDE (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20/22/29/35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No.190 TETRAFLUOROBORIC ACID 50 litres (CORROSIVE),

No.191 TIONIL CHLORIDE 50 litres (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No.192 DRUM 50 LITERS OF SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45) + TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37) (10 litres),

No.193 TIONIL CHLORIDE 10 litres (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No.194 SULFURIC ACID 10 litres (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No.195 DRUM 50 LITERS OF SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45) + CLORUR HEDRATE (TOXIC; phrases R: 25-36/38 phrases S: 25-45),

No. 196 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN 25 LT OF TIONIL CHLORIDE (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20/22/29/35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45,

No. 197 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN MIXTURE OF BENZENE DERIVATES (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46) +

ETHANOL (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 11 phrases S: 7-16) TRICLOROMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No. 198 SOLUTION OF SODIC SALT OF ACID 3-ALLILOSI-2HIDROSI-1- PROPANSOLFONIC 40 litres,

No. 199 DRUM 50 LITERS OF SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45) + TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37 +PYRAZINE AND HIS DERIVATIVE (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 11-36/37/38 phrases S: 16-26-36),
No. 200-201 DRUM 50 LITERS CONTAIN TRICLOROMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37) + HYDRATE CHLORIDE (TOXIC; phrases R: 25-36/38 phrases S: 25-45),

No. 202 DRUM 50 LITERS OF SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45) AND TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No.203 TIONIL CHLORIDE 10 litres (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No.204 SULFURIC ACID 40 litres (corrosive; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45,

No. 205 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN 30 LT MIXTURE OF TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37) TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, dangerous for environment; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46), P-XILENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONEMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46), ACETIC ACID BUTIL ESTER (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 10-66-67 phrases S:25),

No. 206 SULFURIC ACID 40 litres (corrosive; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45,

No. 207 DRUM 50 LITERS OF SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45), P-XILENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONEMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46),

No.208 DRUM 50 LT WITH SOLUTION HIDRATE CHLORIDE (TOXIC; phrases R: 25-36/38 phrases S: 25-45),

No.209 DRUM OF SULFURIC ACID (corrosive; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45,

No. 210 DRUM 50 LT TIONIL CHLORIDE (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45) + TRICLOROMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No.211 DRUM 50 LITERS CONTAIN SULFUR DIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45) AND TRICLOROMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No.212 SOLUTION OF SODIC SALT OF ACID 3-ALLILOSI-2HIDROSI-1- PROPANSOLFONIC,

No.213 DRUM 50 LITERS CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45) AND TRICLOROMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No.214 METILBENZENESOLFILACETATO,

No. 215 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SOLUTION OF MIXTURE OF PYRAZINE AND HIS DERIVATES (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 11-36/37/38 phrases S: 16-26-36),

No. 216 SOLUTION OF SODIC SALT OF ACID 3-ALLILOSI-2HIDROSI-1- PROPANSOLFONIC,

No. 217 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN TOLUENE + SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2-9-26-36/37/39-45) + ACETIC ACID BUTYL ESTER (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 10-66-67 phrases S: 25) + P-XYLENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) + Mixture Of Benzene Derivate (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-)36/37-62-46),

No. 218 DRUM 50 LITERS CONTAIN SULFUR DIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/2 -9-26-36/37/39-45),

No.219 DRUM 50 LT THIONYL CHLORIDE (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45),

No. 220 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN 50 LT OF SODIUM SALT OF SULFOBENZIMIDE,

No. 221 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN BISULFAT SODIUM (IRRITATING; phrases R: 41 phrases S: 24-26),
No. 222 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN TIONILE CHLORIDE (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20/22-29-35 phrases S: 26/36/37/39-45),

No. 223 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN HYDRATE CLORARIO (TOXIC; phrases R: 25-36/38 phrases S: 25-45) + TRICLOROMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20/22 phrases S: 36/37),

No. 224 GALVANIC PREPARATION CONTAIN SALT OF NICHEL 50 kg,

No. 225 HIDROCSIDE OF SODIUM 50 KG (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: 1/2-26-37/39-45),

No. 226 SODIUM HIDROCSIDE 50 KG (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: 1/2-26-37/39-45),

No. 227 SODIUM HIDROCSIDE 50 KG (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: 1/2-26-37/39-45),

No. 228 DRUM 50 LT TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20-22 phrases S: 36/37,

No 229 SOLUTION OF TETRAFLUOROBORIC ACID 50 litres (CORROSIVE),

No.230 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SOLUTION OF TRICLOMETANO (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48-20/22 phrases S: 36/37) +CLORARIO HYDRATE (TOXIC phrases R: 25-36/38 S: 25-45),

No.231 CHLORIDE OF TIENILE 40 LITERS (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20-22/29-35 phrases S: 26-36/39-45),

No. 232 EMPTY DRUM,

No. 233 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SOLUTION OF TRICLOMETANO (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48-20/22 phrases S: 36/37) +CLORARIO HYDRATE (TOXIC phrases R: 25-36/38 S: 25-45),

No. 234 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/ 2-9-26-36/37/39-45) + TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20-22 phrases S: 36/37) + TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) + P-XILENE,

No. 235 CHLORIDE OF TIENILE (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20-22/29-35 phrases S: 26-36/39-45),

No. 236 CHLORIDE OF TIENILE (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20-22/29-35 phrases S: 26-36/39-45),

No. 237 CHLORIDE OF TIENILE (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 14-20-22/29-35 phrases S: 26-36/39-45),

No. 238 DRUM 50 LT TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20-22 phrases S: 36/37,

No. 239 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULFUR DIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/ 2-9-26-36/37/39-45),

No. 240 DRUM 50 LT TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20-22 phrases S: 36/37,

No. 241 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/ 2-9-26-36/37/39-45),

No. 242 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN LIQUID SOLUTION BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE,

No. 243 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN LIQUID SOLUTION OF TRICLOMETANO (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48-20/22 phrases S: 36/37) +CLORARIO HYDRATE (TOXIC phrases R: 25-36/38 S: 25-45),

No. 244 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/ 2-9-26-36/37/39-45), TRICLOMETAN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-38-40-48/20-22 phrases S: 36/37), TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46) ACETIC ACID BUTYL ESTER (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 10-66-67 phrases S: 25), ETIL BENZENE (INFLAMMABLE,HARMFUL; phrases R: 11-20 phrases S: (2-)16-24/25-29, P-XYLENE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20-21-38 phrases S: 2-25),

No. 245 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN LIQUID SOLUTION OF 3ALLYLOXY -2-HYDROXY -1- PROPAN SULFATE,

No.246 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/ 2-9-26-36/37/39-45),

No.247 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/ 2-9-26-36/37/39-45) + 2-PROPEN-1 OL,

No. 248 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULPHATE OF AMMONIUM ALUMINUM,

No. 249 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN SULFUR BIOCSID (TOXIC; phrases R: 23-34 phrases S: 1/ 2-9-26-36/37/39-45) + 2-PROPEN-1 OL,

No. 250 No.18 BOTTLES 1 LITERS, OF SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45),

No. 251 Nr.18 BOTTLES 1 LITERS, OF SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45),

No. 252 Nr.18 BOTTLES 1 LITERS, OF SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45),

No. 253 Drum 50 LT CONTAIN 20 LT OF NITRIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE; phrases R: 8-35 phrases S: 1/2-23-26-36-45),

No. 254 Nr. 7 BOTTLES OF 1 LT CONTAIN NITRIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE; phrases R: 8-35 phrases S: 1/2-23-26-36-45),
Nr. 5 BOTTLES OF 1 LT CONTAIN SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE; R: -35 phrases S: (1/2-)3-26-30-45)
Nr. 1 BOTTLE OF 1 LT CONTAIN OIL FOR TRANSMISSION (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING ;)
No. 255 Drum 50 LT CONTAIN NITRIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE; phrases R: 8-35 phrases S: 1/2-23-26-36-45),

No. 256 DRUM 50 LT CONTAIN KEROSENE (INFLAMMABLE),

No. 257 257/1 PLASTIC BAG 1 LT CONTAIN 1 LT OF FLUORHYDRIC ACID (VERY TOXIC, CORROSIVE; phrases R:26/27/28-35 phrases S: 1/2-7/926-36/37/39-45) ,
257/2 GLASS CASE 1 lt CONTAIN 300 ml OF TRIMETILPENTANO (INLAMMABLE, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-50/53-65-67 phrases S: 9-16-29-33-60-61-62
257/3 PLASTIC BAGS 100 gr CONTAIN 30 gr OF ACID L-(+)- TARTARICO (IRRITATING; phrases R:36/37/38 phrases S: 26/36)
257/4 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml CONTAIN 500 ml OF STANDARD SOLUTION A pH=7
257/5 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml CONTAIN 500 ml OF STANDARD SOLUTION ACID 1M
257/6 BARREL 500 ml CONTAIN 500 ml SOLUTION OF AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT)
257/7 GLASS CASE 1 lt CONTAIN 1 lt OF PROPANOL (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING; phrases R: 11-41-67 phrases S: 7-16-24-26-39)
257/8 Plastic Bag 250 gr CONTAIN 150 gr OF POTASSIUM ESACIANOFERRATO (IRRITATING, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 52/53-36-38-32 phrases S: 50-61)

257/9 GLASS CASE 1 lt CONTAIN 1 lt OF ISOPROPILETER (HARMFUL; phrases R: 20/21-36 phrases S: (2-)24/25
257/10 GLASS CASE 100 ml CONTAIN 100 ml STANDARD SOLUTION OF IODINE
257/11 BLACK BAG CONTAIN 1,5 kg OF ACTIVE CARBON
257/12 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml CONTAIN 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION pH=4
257/13 GLASS CASE 100 ml CONTAIN 100 ml STANDARD SOLUTION OF IODINE
257/14 BARREL 2 lt CONTAIN 2 lt OF COLOURING BLU ALCALI
257/15 BARREL 2 lt CONTAIN 100 ml OF COLOURING BLU ALCALI
257/16 GLASS CASE 500 ml CONTAIN 500 ml OF POTASSIUM TIOCIANAT (HARMFUL; Phrases R: 20/21/22/32 phrases S: 13)
257/17 GLASS CASE 1,5 lt CONTAIN 1 lt OF MINERAL OIL (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING)
257/18 6 CONTAINERS 10 gr EVERY ONE CONTAIN 10 gr OF BIPIRIDINA (HARMFUL; Phrases 21/22 phrases S: 22-36/37)
257/19 GLASS CASE 1,5 lt CONTAIN 300 ml OF OIL OF SEEM OF COTTON
257/20 GLASS PHIAL 7,5 ml CONTAIN 7,5 ml OF TITANIUM CHLORIDE (CORROSIVE; Phrases R: 14-31 phrases S: 1/2-7/8-26-36/37/39-45),

No. 258
258/1 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 800 ml LUBRICANT OIL FOR WEAPONS (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING)
258/2 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 200 ml OF ETILIC ALCOHOL (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 11 Phrases S: 7-16)
258/3 PLASTIC BAG BROKEN AND INVOLVED, CONTAIN TARTARO OF SODIUM AND POTASSIUM
258/4 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 800 ml OF ETILIC ALCOHOL (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 11S: 7-16)
258/5 GLASS CASE 900 ml OF ALCOHOL n-AMILICO (HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20 phrases S: 24/25
258/6 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 700 ml OF FORMALDEIDE (TOXIC; phrases R: 23/24/25-34-40-43Phrases S: 1/2-26-36/37/39-45-51)
258/7 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 600 mg IODINE SALT OF ETILENDIAMINOTETRAACETIC ACID (IRRITATING; phrases R: 36-52/53 phrases S: 26-61)
258/8 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 50ml OF ETILIC ALCOHOL (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 11 Phrases S: 7-16)
258/9 GLASS CASE CONTAINS 400 mg BICROMAT OF AMMONIUM (VERY TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, EXPLOSIVE;
Phrases R: 1-8-21-25-26-37/38-41-43-46-49-50/53 Phrases S: 45-53-60-61)
258/10 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 7
258/11 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 7
258/12 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 100 ml OF ETILIC ALCOHOL (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 11 Phrases S: 7-16)
258/13 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 7
258/14 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 7
258/15 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 200 ml ENGINE OIL (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING)
258/16 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH=7
258/17 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 200 ml ACETIC ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 10-35 Phrases S: 1/2 -23-26-45)
258/18 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 500 ml PENTANE (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 12-51/53-65-66-67 phrases S: 9-16-29-33-61-62)
258/18 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 300 ml SODIUM OXALATE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 21/22 phrases S: 24/25
258/20 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH=7
258/21 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 200 mg SODIUM SULPHITE (HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 22-31
Phrases S: (2-)25-46)
258/22 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 50 ml SOLUTION IRON SULPHITE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 20/22 Phrases S: 24/25)
258/23 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 200 mg OF POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (HARMFUL, COMBUSTION Phrases R: 9/22 phrases S: 2-13-16-27)
258/24 BENZENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, phrases R: 11-36/38-45-56-48/23/24/25-65 phrases S: 45-53) + HEPTANE (INFLAMMBLE, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT, phrases R: 11-38-50/53-65-67 phrases S: 9-16-29-33-60-61-62),

No. 259

259/1 PLASTIC CASE 500 ml contain 300 ml TAMPON SOLUTION A pH= 3
259/2 PLASTIC BAG 1 kg CONTAIN 500 mg AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (HARMFUL; phrases R: 22-36 Phrases S: (2-) 22)
259/3 PLASTIC B AG 1kg CONTAIN 500 mg CHLORIDE OF TIN (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 34-52/53Phrases S: 7/8-26-45-61)
259/4 PLASTIC BAG 500 mg CONTAIN 200 mg SODIUM SALT OF E D T A (IRRITATING; phrases R:36/52/53 phrases S: 26/61)
259/5 PLASTIC BAG 250 ml CONTAIN 150 gr OF POTASSIUM ESACIANOFERRATO (IRRITATING, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 52/53-36-38-32 phrases S: 50-61)
259/6 PLASTIC BAG 500 mg CONTAIN 500 mg AMMONIUM NITRATE (COMBURENTE; phrases R:8-9 phrases S: 15-16-41)
259/7 GLASS CASE 500 mg CONTAIN 150 gr IODINE CALCIUM (COMBURENTE; phrases R: 8 Phrases S: 17)
259/8 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 4
259/9 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 4
259/10 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 4
259/11 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 4
259/12 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 7
259/13 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 4
259/14 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 4
259/15 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 4
259/16 PLASTIC BAG 500 ml STANDARD SOLUTION A pH= 4
259/17 PLASTIC BOTTLE 1,5 lit CONTAIN 1 lit PHOSPHORIC ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R:34 Phrases S: 1/2-26-45)
259/18 PLASTIC BOTTLE 1,5 lit CONTAIN 200 ml MINERAL OIL(INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING)
259/21 GLASS CASE 1 lit CONTAIN 800 ml 2-PROPANOL (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING; Phrases R: 11-41-67 phrases S: 7-16-24-26-39),

No. 260

260/1 GLASS CASE 100 gr CONTAIN 100 gr POTASSIUM BI PHTHALATE
260/2 PLASTIC BAG 250 gr CONTAIN 200 gr POTASSIUM ESACIANOFERRATO (IRRITATING, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 52/53-36-38-32 phrases S: 50-61)
260/3 GLASS CASE 500 ml CONTAIN 100 ml SODIUM NITRITE (TOXIC, COMBUSTION, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 8-25-50 phrases S: 45-61)
260/4 PLASTIC BAG 250 gr CONTAIN 150 gr LEADEN ACETATE (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 61-33-48/22-50/53-62 phrases S: 53-45-60-61
260/5 GLASS CASE 100 gr CONTAIN 30 gr RED METHYL (HARMFUL; phrases R: 10-20/21/22-68 phrases S: 36/37)
260/6 PLASTIC BAG 250 g CONTAIN 150 g COPPER CHLORIDE (HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 22-36/38-50/53 phrases S: 22-26-61)
260/7 PLASTIC BAG 250 g CONTAIN 200 g ACID PHOSPHATE OF AMMONIUM
260/8 PLASTIC BAG 100 g CONTAIN 30 g AMMONIUM MOLYBDAT (IRRITATING; phrases R: 36-37-38 S: 28-37-45)
260/9 PLASTIC BAG 500 g CONTAIN 500 g AMMONIUM NITRATE (COMBURENTE; phrases R: 8-9 S: 15-16-41)
260/10 PLASTIC BAG 50 g CONTAIN 25 g BLACK INDICATORY ERICROM T (NET) (IRRITATING, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 36-51/53 phrases S: 26-61)
260/11 GLASS CASE 50 g CONTAIN 15 g BICHINOLINA (HARMFUL; phrases R: 21/22-38/41 phrases S: 26-36/37/39)
260/12 PLASTIC BAG 250 g CONTAIN 30 g OF ACID L-(+)- TARTARICO(IRRITATING; phrases 36/37/38 Phrases S: 26/36)
260/13 GLASS CASE 2 lt CONTAIN 2 lt SOLUTION OF PHOSPHORIC ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 34 S: 1/2-23-26-36-45)
260/14 PLASTIC BAG 500 g CONTAIN 300 g AMMONIUM NITRATE (COMBURENTE; phrases R: 8-9 S: 15-16-41)
260/15 GLASS CASE 150 g CONTAIN 100 g SODIUM SALT OF ETILENDIAMINOTETRAACETIC ACID (EDTA) (IRRITATING; phrases R: 36-52/53 phrases S: 26-61)
260/16 GLASS CASE 100 g CONTAIN 100 g METILORANGE (TOXIC; phrases R: 25 phrases S: 37-45)

260/17 GLASS CASE 100 ml CONTAIN 100 ml STANDARD SOLUTION OF IODINE
260/18 PLASTIC BAG 500 mg CONTAIN 500 mg CHLORIDE OF TIN (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 34-52/53 Phrases S: 7/8-26-45-61)
260/19 GLASS CASE 1 lt CONTAIN 400 ml PENTANE (EXTREMLY INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 12-51/53-65-66-67 phrases S: 9-16-29-33-61-62)
260/20 PLASTIC BAG 100 g CONTAIN 30 g AMMONIUM MOLYBDAT (IRRITATING; phrases R: 36-37-38 S: 28-37-45)
260/21 PLASTIC BAG 200 ml CONTAIN 200 ml SOLUTION TIOCIANAT OF CALCIUM (HARMFUL; Phrases R: 20/21/22-32 phrases S: 13)
260/22 GLASS CASE 150 g CONTAIN 20 g SODIUM SALT OF E D T A (IRRITATING; phrases R: 36-52/53 Phrases S: 26-61)
260/23 GLASS CASE 200 g CONTAINS 100 g METAPERIODAT OF POTASSIUM (COMBURENTE Phrases R: 8)
260/24 PLASTIC BAG 1 lt CONTAIN 1lt SOLUTION OF NITRIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE; Phrases R: 8-35 phrases S: ½-23-26-36-45) IN CICLOPENTANO (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 11-52/ 53 phrases S: 9-16-29-33-61)
260/25 PLASTIC BAG 50 g CONTAIN 20 g ANTIMONY CHLORIDE (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 34-51/53 phrases S: 26-45-61)
260/26 GLASS CASE 2 lt CONTAIN 1 lt SOLUTION MAGNESIUM SULFATE
260/27 PLASTIC BAG 250 ml CONTAIN 20 ml DITIONIT OF SODIUM (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE; Phrases R: 7-22-31 phrases S: 7/8-26-28.1-46.3)
260/28 GLASS CASE 10 g CONTAIN 10 g METILORANGE (TOXIC; phrases R: 25 phrases S: 37-45)
260/29 PLASTIC BARREL 5 lt CONTAIN 1 lt PENTANE (EXTREMLY INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 12-51/53-65-66-67 phrases S: 9-16-29-33-61-62)+WATER,

No.261
N. 2 CONTAINER, HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE AMMONIUM
N. 1 CONTAINER , SULFATE OF AMMONIUM IRON II (HARMFUL; phrases R: 20/22 phrases S: 24/25)
N. 2 CONTAINER, DIFENIL CARBAZIDE (IRRITATING; phrases R: 36/37/38 phrases S: 26-36)
N. 3 CONTAINER, MOMOVANADAT AMMONIUM (TOXIC; phrases R: 25-3637/38 phrases S: 37/45)
N. 1 CONTAINER, BENZENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S:
(2-)36/37-62-46)
N.1 CAN, DUST OF MAGNESIUM
N. 1 CONTAINER, IRON CHLORIDE III (HARMFUL, CORROSIVE; phrases R: 22-29-35-38-41 phrases S: 26-39)
N. 2 CONTAINER, SODIUM ACETATE
N. 1 CONTAINER, CARBOHYDRATE OF LEAD II (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 61- E20/22-33-50/53-62 phrases S: 53-45-60-61)
N. 1 CONTAINER, DIFENILAMINA (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 23/24/25-33-50/53 phrases S: 28.1-36/37-45-60-61)
N. 2 CONTAINER, SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 35 phrases S: (1/2-)26-30-45)
N. 3 CONTAINER, PHOSPHORIC ACID (CORROSIVE; phrases R: 34 phrases S: 1/2-26-45)
N. CONTAINER, XYLENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-67 phrases S: (2-) 36/37-62-46)
N. 1 CAN, GLYCERIN
N. 1 CAN, AMMONIAC (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 34-50 phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45-61)
N. 1 CONTAINER, AMMONIUM SULFATE
N. 1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM NITRATE (COMBURENTE; phrases R: 8 phrases S: 16-41)
N. 4 CONTAINER, METANOL (INFLAMMABLE, TOXIC; phrases R: 11-23/24/25-39 phrases S: 7-16-26/37-45)
N. 1 CONTAINER, TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 11-38-48/20-63-65-7 phrases S: (2-)36/37/62-46)
N. 1 CONTAINER, ETHYLIC ALCOHOL (INFLAMMABLE; phrases R: 11 phrases S: 7-16)
N. 1 CONTAINER, NITRATE OF SILVER (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 34-50//53 phrases S: 26-40-60-61)
N. 1 CONTAINER, IRON SHAVING
N. 1 CONTAINER OF TUNGSTEN

N. 1 CONTAINER, OXYGENATE WATER (CORROSIVE, COMBUSTION; phrases R: 5-8-20/22-35 phrases S: 1/2-17-26/28-36/37/39-45)
N. 1 CONTAINER, DYFENIL CARBAZONE (IRRITATING; phrases R: 36/37/38 phrases S: 26-36)
N. 2 CONTAINERS, PHENOLPHTALEINA (TOXIC; phrases R: 45-10-68 phrases S: 53-20-23-36/37/39-45-60)
N. 3 CONTAINERS, ALCALINE BLU INDICATOR
N. 9 CONTAINERS, 1, 0-FENANTROLINE (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 25/50-53 phrases S: 45-60-61)
N. 34 CONTAINERS, BROMOCRESOL GREEN (HARMFUL; phrases R: 20/22),

No. 262
N. 5 CONTAINERS, RECLAMATING DASTY
N. 2 CONTAINERS 1 lt ANILINE (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT; phrases R: 20/21/22-40-48-23/24/25-50 phrases S: 28-36/67-45-61)
N. 4 CONTAINERS PHOSPHORIC ACID (CORROSIVE;
N. 1 CONTAINER METHYLENEDIAMINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE
N. 1 CONTAINER, 250 g BOROSILICATE
N. 2 CONTAINER, 25 g IODINE
N. 1 CONTAINER, 25 g IRON SHAVING
N. 1 CONTAINER, 1 lt BACITRACIN
N. 1 AMPOULE, 250 ml SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE
N. 9 CONTAINERS, 1 lt SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE
N. 1 CONTAINER, 1 lt TETRACLORETILENE (HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT,

No. 263
N. 9 CONTAINER, 1 lt METHYLIC ALCOHOL (INFLAMMABLE, TOXIC,

No. 264
N. 1 CONTAINER, THIOUREA (HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT
N. 1 CONTAINER, ACID 5 ZOLFOSALICILIC (IRRITATING;
N. 1 CONTAINER, SOLFANILIC ACID (IRRITATING)
N. 14 CONTAINTERS, AMONIUM CHLORIDE (HARAMFUL;
N. 2 CONTAINERS, UREA
N. 4 CONTAINERS, AMONIUM EPTAMOLIDATE (IRRITATING;
N. 5 CONTAINERS, SODIUM ACETATE
N.2 CONTAINERS, SODIUM TIOSOLFATE (CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINERS, SULFUR SODIUM (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM OXALATE (HARMFUL;
N.1 CONTAINER, LEAD CARBONATE II (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, BISMUTH NITRATE III BASIC
N.2 CONTAINER, TRIBASIC SODIUM PHOSPHATE
N.3 CONTAINER, ACID L (+) ABSORBENT
N.1 CONTAINER, HYDROXYLAMINA CLORHIDRATE (EXPLOSIVE, HARMFUL;
N. 7 CONTAINER, SULFATE OF HYDRAZINE (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, DUST OF TITANIUM
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM TIOCIANUR
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM METABISOLFITE (HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM METAPERIODATE (COMBUSTION;
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (COMBUSTION, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.2 CONTAINER, BIBASIC PHOSPHATE OF AMMONIUM;
N.1 CONTAINER, SOLUBLE AMIDE
N.1 CONTAINER, PHENOLPHTHALEINA (TOXIC;
N.1 CONTAINER, BARIUM CHLORIDE (TOXIC;
N.3 CONTAINERS, IRON SULFATE II (HARMFUL;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM NITRITE (TOXIC, COMBUSTION, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, IRON SHAVING
N.1 CONTAINER, ERIOCROMOCIANINA
N.1 CONTAINER, RED METHYL (HARMFUL;

N.2 CONTAINERS, 2,2' BIPIRIDINE (HARMFUL;
N.2 CONTAINERS, ALIZARIN (TOXIC)
N.16 CONTAINERS, IODINE
N.1 CONTAINER, ANTIMONY CHLORIDE III (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;

No. 265
N.6 CONTAINER 250 g AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (HARMFUL);
N.6 CONTAINER 200 g BASIC AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE (HARMFUL, COMBUSTION);
N.16 CONTAINERS, 200 g PERSOLFATE OF AMMONIUM (HARMFUL, COMBUSTION);
N.2 CONTIANERS, 500 g IRON SULPHATE (HARMFUL);
N.2 CONTAINERS, 200g SODIUM BICARBONATE
N.2 CONTAINERS, 250g EPTALMOLIBDATE OF AMMONIUM (IRRITATING);
N.5 CONTAINERS, 250g CARBONATE OF SODIUM (IRRITATING);
N.6 CONTAINERS, 50g DIMETILGLIOSIMA (HARMFUL);
N.2 CONTAINERS, 50g RED METHYL (HARMFUL);
N.21 CONTAINERS, 250g PHOSPHATE OF TRIBASIC SODIUM
N.1 CONTAINER, ARABIC GUM
N.23 CONTAINERS,250g PERMANGANATE OF POTASSIUM(COMBUSTION, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;

No.266
N.1 CONTAINER, 1 lt HYDROCHLORIC ACID (IRRITATING, CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g SODIUM FLUORIDE (TOXIC;
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g AMMONIUM FLUORIDE (TOXIC;
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g SODIUM BICARBONATE (IRRITATING;
N.2 CONTAINER, 250g ACID L(+) TARTARICO (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g NITRATE OF COPPER (II)
N.2 CONTAINERS, 500 E 250g BIBASIC PHOSPHATE OF AMMONIUM
N.1 CONTAINERS, 500g POTASSIUM HYDRIXIDE (CORROSIVE;
N.8 CONTAINERS, 250g SODIUM CARBONATE (IRRITATING;
N.4 CONTAINERS, SODIUM SULPHITE (TWO 250g AND TWO 500g) (HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVORONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM CHLORIDE
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g POTASSIUM PERIODATE (COMBUSTION;
N.4 CONTAINERS, 250g AMMONIUM NITRATE (COMBUSTION;
N.2 CONTAINERS, 500g SODIUM CYANIDE (VERY TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, 100g IRON CHLORIDE III (HARMFUL, CORROSIVE;
N.2 CONTAINERS, 250g SODIUM TETRABORATE
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g ANHYDRIDE OF CHROMIUM (VERY TOXIC, CORROSIVE, COMBUSTION, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g OXALATE ACID (HARMFUL, CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, 100g SODIUM IDURE (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, 100g OF E D T A (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, 1kg CITRIC ACID (IRRITATING;
N.2 CONTAINER, 250g AND 500g OF POTASSIUM IODINE (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g TRISODIC CITRATE
N.2 CONTAINER, 250g POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g SODIUM NITRITE (TOXIC, COMBUSTION, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.3 CONTAINERS, ONE OF 500g AND TWO OF 250g AMMONIUM PERSOLFATE (HARMFUL, COMBUSTION;
N.9 CONTAINERS, 25g DIMETILGLYOSIMA (HARAMFUL;
N.2 CONTAINERS, 25g NET (IRRITATING, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, 50g DIFENILAMINE (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, 25g BROMOTIMOL BLU (HARMFUL)
N.1 CONTAINER, 50g ALCALIN INDICATOR BLU
N.1 CONTAINER, 50g BRONZE SHAVING
N.3 CONTAINER, 50g IRON SHEVING
N.1 CONTAINER, 250g SODIUM SULFATE,

No. 267 N.2 CONTAINERS, 25kg CAUSTIC SODA(CORROSIVE,

No. 168 N.2 CONTAINERS, 25kg CAUSTIC SODA (CORROSIVE,

No.269
269/1GLASS CASE 1 lt CONTAIN 700 ml ANTIGAL CB(ANTIGALATOSILCERBROSID)
269/2GLASS CASE 1 lt CONTAIN 200 ml NITRIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE;
269/3GLASS CASE 1 lt CONTAIN 50 ml HEPTANE (INFLAMMBLE, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT,

No.270 WATER,

No. 271 DRUM 50 LT ETHANOL(INFLAMMBLE,

No. 272 N.34 PLASTIC BOTTLES 500 ml CONTAIN TAMPON SOLUTION A pH= 7

No. 273 N. 273/1 METAL TIN 1 lt CONTAIN 1 lt OF p-XILENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT,

No. 274 EMPTY GLASS BOTTLES, THE GLASS IS BROKEN,

No. 275
275/1 GLASS CASE 1 lt CONTAIN 800ml MINERAL OIL (INFLAMMBLE, IRRITATING;
275/2 GLASS CASE 250g CONTAIN 50g SODIUM SULFUR (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT
275/3 GLASS CASE 500g CONTAIN 150g OF BOILING CHIPS
275/4 GLASS CASE 1lt CONTAIN 800ml PENTANOL(HARMFUL;
275/5 GLASS CASE 1lt CONTAIN 1lt PERCLORIC ACID(COMBUSTION
275/6 GLASS CASE 250g CONTAIN 150g SODIUM SULFUREOUS (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT
275/7 GLASS CASE 1lt CONTAIN 400ml HYDROCHLORIC ACID(IRRITATING, CORROSIVE)
275/8 GLASS CASE 1lt CONTAIN 150ml ETHANOL(INFLAMMABLE),

No. 276
276/1 GLASS CASE 500ml CONTAIN ACETIC ACID (CORROSIVE)
276/2 PLASTIC BAG 500ml CONTAIN 500ml OF TAMPON SOLUTION A pH=7
276/3 PLASTIC BAG 500ml CONTAIN 300ml OF TAMPON SOLUTION A pH=7
276/4 PLASTIC BAG 250ml CONTAIN 200ml PROPILENGLICOLE MONOETILETERE ACETAT
276/5 BARREL 100ml CONTAIN 20ml TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE;
276/6 PLASTIC BAG 500g CONTAIN 250g OF METAL SHAVING
276/7 GLASS CASE 1lt CONTAIN 1lt SULFURIC ACID 10%(CORROSIVE)
276/8 PLASTIC BAG 250g CONTAIN 50g ESACIANOFERRAATO OF POTASSIUM(IRRITATING, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
276/9 GLASS CASE 250ml CONTAIN 50ml SODIUM SOLFITE (RED) (HARMFUL, DANEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
276/10 GLASS CASE 500ml CONTAIN 70g POTASSIUM SULFATE
276/11 GLASS CASE 50g CONTAIN 25g DIMETYLGLIOSIME (HARMFUL)
276/12 PLASTIC BAG 250g CONTAIN 10g CORNSTARCH,

No.277 WATER,

No. 278
278/1 PLASTIC BAG 1 lt CONTAIN 1 lt ETILTRICLOROSILANO + METILTRICLOROSILANO
278/2 PLASTIC BAG 1 lt CONTAIN 300 ml ACID SOLUTION
278/3 BARREL 100 ml CONTAIN 100 ml ETHANOL (INFLAMMABLE;
278/4 DRUM 1 lt CONTAIN 300 ml TOLUENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT + XILENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMEN
278/5 DRUM 250 ml CONTAIN 50 ml NITRIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE;

278/7 BARREL 100 ml CONTAIN 100 ml MAGNESIUM SOLUTION
278/8 PLASTIC TANK 2 lt CONTAIN 1,5 lt MINERAL OIL(INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING;
278/10 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 220 gr IRON SOLFATE(HARMFUL;
278/11 BARREL 100 ml CONTAIN SOLUTION OF SODIUM SOLFITE(HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
278/12 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 500 gr PERIODATE POTASSIUM (COMBUSTION;
278/13 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 200 gr PERIODATE POTASSIUM(COMBUSTION;
278/14 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 250 g SUGAR
278/15 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 500g PERIODATE OF POTASSIUM (COMBUSTION;
278/16 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 500g METAL SHAVING
278/17 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 500g PERIODATE OF POTASSIUM (COMBUSTION;
278/18 GLASS CASE 250ml CONTAIN 50ml XILENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
278/19 PLASTIC BAG 25gr CONTAIN 125g POTASSIUM BISOLFATE (CORROSIVE;
278/20 PLASTIC BAG 250g CONTAIN 125g POTASSIUM ESACIANOFERRATE(IRRITATING, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
278/21 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 30g METIL ORANGE (TOXIC;
278/22 PLASTIC BAG 250g CONTAIN 50g COPPER SOLFATE (HARMFUL, DANEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
278/23 GLASS PHIAL CONTAIN STANDARD SOLUTION OF IODINE
278/24 GLASS CASE 100g CONTAIN 50g METILGLIOSIMA (HARMFUL;
278/25 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 50g IDRAZINE SOLPHATE SALT (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
278/26 GLASS CASE CONTAIN 500g PERIODATE OF POTASSIUM (COMBUSTION;
278/27 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN 80g AMONIUM MOLYBDATE (IRRITATING;
278/28 GLASS CASE 200g CONTAIN 80g OF FENILAMINA (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
278/29 GLASS CASE 500ml CONTAIN 350ml p-XILENE(HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
278/30 PLASTIC BAG CONTAIN ACID L-(+)-ASCORBIC

No. 279
N.1 CONTAINER, CITRIC ACID (IRRITATING;
N.7 CONTAINERS, CHROMATE OF POTASSIUM (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.9 CONTAINERS, BARIUM CHLORIDE (TOXIC;
N.2 CONTAINERS, SODIUM BICAROBONATE;
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM CHLORATE (HARMFUL, COMBUSTION;
N.1CONTAINER, POTASSIUM SULPHATE
N.3 CONTAINERS, BORIC ACID (TOXIC, IRRITATING;
N.3 CONTAINERS, AMMONIUM MONOVANADATE (TOXIC;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM NITRATE (HARMFUL, COMBUSTION;
N.1 CONTAINER, METIL ORANGE (TOXIC;
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM BICROMATE (VERY TOXIC, COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.2 CONTAINERS, FENOFTALEINE (TOXIC;
N.2 CONTAINERS, ANTIMONY CHLORIDE III (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, 1-5-DIFENIL CARBAZONE (IRRITATING;
N.2 CONTAINERS, SILVER NITRATE (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.4 CONTAINERS, MURESIDE
N.2 CONTAINERS, CHLORIDE OF IRON II (CORROSIVE, HARMFUL;
N.1CONTAINER, SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE (COMBUSTION, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.2 CONTAINERS, AMMONIUM NITRATE (COMBUSTION;
N.1 CONTAINER, CHLORIDE OF MERCURY II (HIGHLY TOXIC, HARMFUL;
N.2 CONTAINERS, AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (HARMFUL;
N.2 CONTAINERS, E D T A (IRRITATING;
N.2 CONTAINERS, MAGNESIUM PERCLORATE (IRRITATING, COMBUSTION;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM CYANIDE (VERY TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, ANTIMONY OXIDE III (HARMFUL;

N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM TIOSUPHFATE (CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM IODURE (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, IDRAZINE SULPHATE (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, ANTIMONY SHAVINGS (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, MIXTURE OF HYDROCARBONS (INFLAMMABLE;
N.1 CONTAINER, TRICLOROMETANE (HARMFUL;

No. 280
N.12 GLASS CONTAINERS, CARBONIUM TETRACHLORIDE (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.3 GLASS CONTAINERS, ISOPROPILIC ALCOHOL (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING;
N.1 GLASS CONTAINER, SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE;
N.1 GLASS CONTAINER, SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CORROSIVE;
N.1 GLASS CONTAINER, XILENE (HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.2 GLASS CONTAINER, HEPTANE (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 PLASTIC BAG, RED LUBRICANT (INFLAMMABLE, IRRITATING;
N.2 GLASS CONTAINER, NITIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE;
N. 3 PLASTIC BAGS, ASCARI (CORROSIVE;
N.1 GLASS CONTAINER, ETHYL ALCOHOL (INFLAMMABLE;
N.1 GLASS CONTAINER, BROMHYDRIC ACID (CORROSIVE;
N.1 GLASS CONTAINER, PERCLORIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE,

No. 281
281/1 GLASS CONTAINER 1lt CONTAIN 500ml OF WATER
281/2 PLASTIC BAG 250gr CONTAIN 250gr OF BARIUM CHLORIDE (TOXIC;
281/3 PLASTIC BAG 100gr CONTAIN 30gr POTASSIOM NITRATE (COMBUSTION;
281/4 GLASS CASE 1lt CONTAIN 800ml SULFRIC ACID (CORROSIVE;
281/5 PLASTIC BAG 100gr CONTAIN 50gr SOLUBLE STARCH
281/6 GLASS CASE 100gr CONTAIN 50gr METALLIC CHROMIUM (HARMFUL;
281/7 GLASS CASE 1lt CONTAIN 800ml OF SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE;
281/8 GLASS CASE 500ml CONTAIN 500ml NITRIC ACID(COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE;
281/9 PLASTIC BAG 250gr CONTAIN 200gr AMMONIUM TIOCIANATE (HARMFUL;
281/10 PLASTIC BAG 250gr CONAIN 250gr POTASSIUM BISOLFATE (CORROSIVE;
281/11 PLASTIC BAG 250gr CONTAIN 200gr POTASSIUM BROMATE (TOXIC, COMBUSTION;
281/12 PLASTIC BAG 100gr CONTAIN 100gr METALLIC NICKEL (HARMFUL;
281/13 GLASS CASE 500ml CONTAIN 200ml SOLUTION OF SULFURIC ACID (CORROSIVE;
281/14 PLASTIC BAG 250gr CONTAIN 40gr TARTRATO OF SODIUM AND POTASSIUM
281/15 GLASS CASE 500ml CONTAIN 200ml PERCLORIC ACID (COMBUSTION, CORROSIVE;
281/16 PLASTIC BAG 1kg CONTAIN 500gr METALLIC SHAVINGS
281/17 PLASTIC BAG 1kg CONTAIN 400gr METALLIC SHAVINGS
281/18 GLASS CASE 200ml CONTAIN 20ml SOLUTION MERCURCHROMIUM IN ETHYLIC ALCOHOL (INFLAMMABLE;)+ WATER
281/19 PLASTIC BAG 200gr CONTAIN 200gr STARCH
281/20 GLASS CASE 1lt CONTAIN 800ml p-XILENE(HARMFUL, INFLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
281/21 GLASS CASE 100ml CONTAIN 100ml FENILAMINE (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT
281/22 GLASS CASE 200gr CONTAIN 200gr LEAD NITRATE (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT
281/23 GLASS CASE 200ml CONTAIN 100ml L-ASCORBIC ACID

No. 282
N.1 CONTAINER, TIOCIANATE AMMONIUM 500g (HARMFUL;
N.1 CONTAINER, TIOCIANATE SODIUM, SOLUTION 0,1N 100ml (HARMFUL;
N.3 CONTAINERS, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION 1N 100ml (CORROSIVE;
N.8 CONTAINERS, POTASSIUM DICROMATE, SOLUTION 0,1 N 50ml (VERY TOXIC, COMBUSTION, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, METANOL SOLUTION 100ml (INFLAMMABLE, TOXIC;
N.1 CONTAINER, DIFENILAMINA 100g (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;

N.19 CONTAINERS, SODIUM TIOSOLFATE SOLUTION 0,1 N 50ml (CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, AMMONIUM PERSOLFATE 500g (HARMFUL, COMBUSTION;
N.1 CONTAINER, CALCIUM CHLORIDE 50g (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM HYDROXIDE 1kg (CORROSIVE;
N.5 CONTAINERS, SOLUTION 50ml NITRATE OF SILVER (CORROSIVE, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.8 CONTAINERS, AMMONIUM EPTAMOLYBDATE 250g (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, TETRAFLUORBORIC ACID 250g (CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, FERRIC CHLORIDE ESAIDRATO 100g (HARMFUL, CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, CUPPER SHAVER
N.1 CONTAINER, IRON SHAVER
N.2 CONTAINERS, TRICLOROMETANO 200ml (HARMFUL;
N.1 CONTAINER, SOLUTION POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 0,1 N 500ml (CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, YELLOW BROMOCRESOLO 1g (HARMFUL;
N.1 CONTAINER, 1,5 DIFENILCARBAZIDE 25g (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM HYDROXIDE 0,1 N 50ml (CORROSIVE;
N.2 CONTAINERS, POTASSIUM BROMIDE 250g
N.3 CONTAINERS, IDRAZINA SULPHATE 50g (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.4 CONTAINERS, POTASSIUM IODIDE 250g (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, SATURE SOLUTION OF POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 60ml;
N.1 CONTAINER, SOLUTION ACID OXALIC 0,1 N 50ml (HARMFUL, CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM ESACIANOFERRATO TRIIDRATO 250g (IRRITATING, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT
N.2 CONTAINERS, SODIUM IODIDE 100g (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, 2METILBUTANE 500ml (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL; DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, HEPTANE 500ml (INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM TYOSULFATE IN CRYSTALS 250mg (CORROSIVE;

No. 283
N.1 CONTAINER, PETROLEUM ETHER (EXTREMELY INFFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL;
N.14 CONTAINERS, TETRAFLUORBORIC ACID (CORROSIVE)
N.1 CONTAINER, ACETIC ALDEHYDE (EXTREMELY INFLAMMABLE, HARMFUL;
N.2 CONTAINERS, MAGNESSIUM SULPHATE MONOHYDRATE
N.1 CONTAINER, AMMONIA (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION 1N (CORROSIVE;
N.2 CONTAINERS, E D T A (IRRITATING;
N.9 CONTAINERS, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 0.1N (CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM IODIDE(COMBUSTION;
N.1 CONTAINER, ACID 1-AMINO-NAFTOLO-4-SOLFONICO(HARMFUL;
N.1 CONTAINER, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (HARMFUL, COMBUSTION;
N.2 CONTAINERS, SODIUM SULPHITE (DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;
N.1 CONTAINIER, OXYGENATE WATER (CORROXIVE , COMBUSTION;
N.12 CONTAINERS FOR FOOD IN ALLUMINIUM
N.1 CONTAINER FOR NORMAL BUTILIC ALCOHOL (HARMFUL;
N.1 CONTAINER, GLYCOL ETHYLENE (HARMFUL;
N.1 CONTAINER FOR GLYCERINE

No. 284
N.14 CONTAINERS, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
N.4 CONTAINERS, SODIUM TIOSULPHITE (CORROSIVE;
N.1 CONTAINER, BARIUM CHLORIDE (TIXIC;
N.2 CONTAINERS, SODIUM CARBONATE (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, CITRIC ACID (IRRITATING;
N.1 CONTAINER, IRON SULPHITE (II)(HARMFUL;
N.1 CONTAINER, SODIUM SULPHATE
N.1 CONTAINER, AMMONIUM NITRATE (COMBUSTION)
N.1 CONTAINER, CHROMATE POTASSIUM (TOXIC;
N.12 CONTAINERS, 1lt AMONIAC (TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT;

No. 285
SODIUM CYANIDE (VERY TOXIC, DANGEROUS FOR ENVIRONMENT,

List with phrases of risk

R1 Explosive in dry state
R2 Risk of explosion in crashing, rubbing, fire or other ignition substances.
R3 High risk of explosion in crashing, rubbing, fire or other ignition substances.
R4 Compost form of metals, explosive very sensible.
R5 Dangerous for explosion in heating.
R6 Explosive in air contact or without it.
R7 May cause fire.
R8 May cause lighting of combustion substances.
R9 Explosive in mixture with combustion substances.
R10 Inflammable.
R11 Easy inflammable.
R12 Highly inflammable.
R13 Liquid gas highly inflammable.
R14 Violent reaction with water
R15 In contact with water exhale liquids easily inflammable.
R16 Danger of explosion if mixed with combustion substances.
R17 Spontaneous inflammable in space.
R18 During the use, in contact with air, may cause explosive mixture/inflammable.
R19 May create explosive peroxide
R20 Harmful in inhalation
R21 Harmful in skin contact.
R22 Harmful in ingestion.
R23 Toxic in inhalation.
R24 Toxic in skin contact.
R25 Toxic in ingestion.
R26 Highly toxic in inhalation.
R27 Highly toxic in skin contact.
R28 Highly toxic in ingestion.
R29 In contact with air exhale toxic gases.
R30 During the use, may became easily inflammable.
R31 In contact with acids exhale toxic gases.
R32 In contact with acids exhale highly toxic gases.
R33 Dangerous by cumulative effects.
R34 Provoke burning.
R35 Provoke heavy burning.
R36 Irritating for eyes
R37 Irritating for respiratory tract.
R38 Irritating for the skin
839 Dangerous by irreversible effects very seriously.
R40 Possibility for irreversible effects.
R41 Possibility for seriously eye damage.
R42 May cause sensibility in respiration.
R43 May cause sensibility in contact with the skin.
R44 Risk of explosion by nearest heating font
R45 May cause the cancer.
R46 May cause genetic hereditary alterations
R47 May provoke congenital malformations
R48 Risk of seriously harm for your health in case of long exposure.

List with advices for prudence

S1 Keep closed
S2 Keep out of the reach of the children
S3 Keep in dry place
S4 Keep far of dwelling places
S5 Conserve under…….(appropriate liquid, to be indicated by the manufacturer).
S6 Conserve under…….(inert gas indicated from the manufacturer).
S7 Keep in accurately closed container.
S8 Keep in dry place.
S9 Keep the container in aerate place.
S12 Do not close the container hermetically
S13 Keep out of foods, fodder and beverages
S14 Keep out of.…….(incompatible substances, to be indicated by the manufacturer)
S15 Keep out of the warmth.
S16 Keep far of the blaze and sparks. Do not smoke.
S17 Keep out of the combustible substances.
S18 Caution during the opening and managing of container
S20 Prohibited eating and drinking during the use
S21 Do not smoke during the use.
S22 Do not breathe the dusts.
S23 Do not breathe the gases/smoke/fumes/aerosol……..(limit/s, suitable/s to be indicated by the producer)
S24 Prevent skin contact
S25 Prevent eyes contact.
S26 In case of contact with the eyes, wash with abundant water and consult the doctor.
S27 Undress immediately contaminated cloths.
S28 In case of contact with the skin, wash immediately with abundant.(appropriate products, to be indicated by the producer)
S29 Do not throw residue in drainage system.
S30 Do not put water on the product.
S33 Prevent the electrostatic charging.
S34 Prevent the crashing and rubbing.
S35 Do not throw the product or container within appropriate precaution.
S36 Use the appropriate protective cloths.
S37 Use appropriate gloves.
S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, use an adaptable respiration instrument.
S39 Protect the eyes/ the face.
S40 To clean the floor and contaminated things from this product, use (to be fixed by the producer).
S41 In case of burning and/or explosion, do not breathe the smoke.
S42 During the fumigation use the appropriate respiratory instrument(appropriate/s limit/s to be indicated by producer).
S43 In case of burning use(extinguished appropriately means indicated by producer).
S44 In case of malaise consult the doctor (if possible show the etiquette).
S45 In case of incident or malaise immediately consult the doctor (if possible show the etiquett
S46 In case of ingestion consult immediately the doctor and show him the container or etiquette.
S47 Conserve in temperature not more than.°C (to be fixed by producer).
S48 Maintain humid with(appropriate instrument fixed by producer).
S49 Conserve only in original container.
S50 Do not mix with….(to be fixed by producer).
S51 Use only in good airy place.
S52 Do not use in large surfaces in inhabited locals.
S53 Prevent the exhibition, procure special instructions before the use.

The Report on the situation of hazardous wastes

has been prepared by the Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency

Drafting of this report has been carried out by the experts of the Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency, in cooperation with the experts of the Department of Environment, Environmental Inspectorate within the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning and other relevant institutions.

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