Annex 4

Vilnius University Life Sciences Center

Waste Management Rules

PROPERTIES DUE TO WHICH WASTE BECOMES HAZARDOUS

Annex 4 to the Order on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania

H1 Explosives: substances and preparations, which can explode in contact with flame or are more sensitive to blow or friction than dinitrobenzene

H2 Oxidizing: substances and preparations, which, in contact with other substances, especially with flammable ones, produce strong exothermal reaction

H3-A Highly inflammable:

– liquid substances and preparations, the burst of flame of which is lower than 21°C (including extremely flammable liquids) or

- substances and preparations, which in contact with air and environmental temperature conditions, may heat up and finally ignite without outside energy or

- solid substances and preparations, which after short contact with the fire source, may easily ignite and which, after removal of the fire source, continue burning or burn down or

- gaseous substances and preparations, which can ignite in air at normal pressure or

– substances and preparations, which in contact with water or damp air, radiate highly flammable gas in great quantity

H3-B Flammable: liquid substances and preparations, whose flashpoint temperature is equal to or higher than 21 $^{\circ}$ C and is equal to or lower than 55 $^{\circ}$ C

H4 Irritant: substances and preparations, which without mordant properties may cause inflammation due to sudden, longer or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane

H5 Harmful: substances and preparations, which if inhaled, swallowed or having penetrated the skin, may cause partial damage to health

H6 Toxic: substances and preparations, which if inhaled, swallowed or having penetrated the skin, may cause serious acute or chronic disease or even death

H7 Cancerogenic: substances and preparations, which if inhaled, swallowed or having penetrated the skin, may cause cancer or increase the possibility of cancer development

H8 Mordant: substances and preparations, which, upon touch, may destroy living tissues

H9 Infectious: substances possessing viable microorganisms or their toxins, which, as is known or reasonably believed, cause human or other live organisms' diseases

H10 Toxic to reproduction: substances and preparations, which if inhaled, swallowed or having penetrated the skin, may cause congenital uninheritable malformations or increase their number

H11 Mutagenic: substances and preparations, which if inhaled, swallowed or having penetrated the skin, may cause inheritable genetic malformations or increase their probability

H12 Waste, which, in contact with water, air or acid, produces toxic or highly toxic gas

H13* Sensitizing: substances and preparations, which if inhaled, swallowed or having penetrated the skin, may cause such a severe allergic reaction that under continuous effect of the said substance or preparation typical negative impact manifests itself

H14 Eco toxic: waste, which causes or can cause immediate or delayed danger to one or more environmental components

H15 Waste, which, after removal in any way of hazardous elements, may produce any other substance (e.g. filtrate) possessing any of the above properties

Notes:

1. Properties "toxic" and "highly toxic", "harmful", "mordant", "irritant", "cancerogenic", "toxic to reproduction", "mutagenic" and "ecologically toxic" are ascribed following the criteria determined in the legislation on classification and labelling of hazardous chemical substances and preparations.

2. In certain cases, marginal values are applied to classification and labelling of hazardous chemical substances as determined by legislation. 3. Methods described in the appropriate documents of the Republic of Lithuania and of the European

Committee for Standardisation (CEN) are applied.

* If methods of tests are present.