NATIONAL LABORATORY OF HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND FOOD
Prvomajska ulica 1, 2000 Maribor, Slovenia
ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH CENTRE
Novo Mesto Environment and Health Department
Mej vrti 5, 8000 Novo mesto, Slovenia, **P:** +386 (0)7 39 34 100, **F:** +386 (0)7 39 34 101, **E:** nm.coz@nLzoh.si

ISO 9001 Q-229

Document No.: 158-94/20

WASTE ASSESSMENT

for the company

JP VOKA SNAGA d.o.o.

Waste classification number

19 06 04

Digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste

Novo mesto, September 2020

Title: Waste assessment on behalf of JP VOKA SNAGA d.o.o., for waste classification no. 19 06 04

Contractor: National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food
Environment and Health Centre
Novo mesto Environment and Health Department
Water, Soil and Waste Section
Dalmatinova 2, 8000 Novo mesto, Slovenia

Contracting authority: JP VOKA SNAGA d.o.o.
Vodovodna cesta 90
SI-1000 Ljubljana

Date of contract:

Purchase order no.: Contract

Declaration:

During the assessment of the waste, all the available data were used and considered, particularly those relating to the source of the waste (for the waste that resulted from a repeated and determinable production process, the deviations of the parameter values were also evaluated for the waste that resulted from normal changes in the waste creation process). In the process of waste investigation there were no available data from which it could be inferred that other substances had been mixed in with the waste and in doing so had affected the properties of the waste.

Inspection and sampling: Robert Novak, BSc in Biochemistry

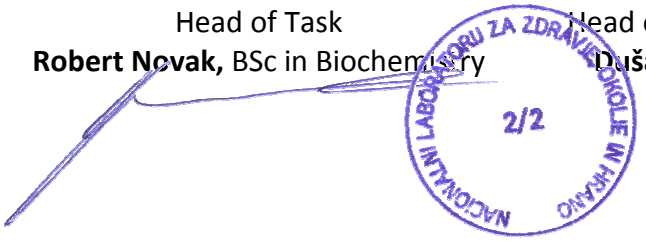
Inspection and sampling date: 18.06.2019

Assessment: Robert Novak, BSc in Biochemistry

Date of the assessment: 22.09.2020

Head of Task
Robert Novak, BSc in Biochemistry

Head of Environment and Health Department
Dušan Harlander, MD, MSc Epidemiology



Index

1. Introduction

On the basis of the order from JP VOKA SNAGA d.o.o., we carried out a confirmation of the waste classification number with an analysis pursuant to the Regulation of wastes (Official Journal of the RS, No. 37/15, 69/15). For the purposes of confirming the classification number, we performed the research on hazardous properties in the waste from HP 1 to HP 15.

2. Sampling method

The waste was sampled in accordance with SIST EN 14899:2006. A record of the sampling is contained in the Annex.

3. Data on the waste holder, type and source of the waste

3.1 Waste holder: JP VOKA SNAGA d.o.o.
Address: Vodovodna cesta 90
Post code: SI-1000 Ljubljana
Registration No.: 5046688000

3.2 Waste classification number: 19 06 04

Waste name: **Digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste**

3.3 Description of waste:

The waste is a brown-black colour with a week smell of digestate, heterogeneous – different particle size (0 – 90 mm) and wet.

Dry matter content is 70,7 % the rest is water. Waste is in process of stabilization air dried that why we can't expect any low volatile compounds in the waste. Mainly the waste constitute of the organic component, the smaller part (1%) is inorganic (cans, glass, ...). Calorific value of waste is 3,60 MJ/kg.

Depending on the constant technological process and comparable waste composition, waste was assessed on the basis of existing analyzes not older than three years.

Picture 1: Photography of waste

3.4 Address of the facility that represents the source or location of the waste:

Generator:	RCERO Barje
Address:	Barje
Post code:	SI-1000 Ljubljana

3.5 Description of the waste:

Digestate 19 06 04 is generated during process of mechanical biological treatment of mixed household waste in RCERO Ljubljana

MHW is delivered by the waste collection trucks to the deep bunker with approx. 5000m³ of volume. MHW is dosed to one universal primary shredder with two bridge cranes with motor graber . The shredded MHW is then passing a drum screen where is separated by the sieve in trhree fractions:

- fine fraction (approx. <70 … 80 mm)
- medium fraction (70 …80 mm to approx. 250mm)
- oversize fraction (approx. >250mm)

Organic rich fine fraction from the MWH is passing a magnet separatorand is conveyed to a further screen step with is a star screen. The screened material approx. <40mm is conveyed to the following preparation for the fermentation, oversize fraction with approx. 40 mm to 70 …80 mm is passing an eddy current separator(421F75) without further treatment to SRF B flat bunker.

The organic fraction is further passing an impact separator which separates heavy and inert particles from lighter material. The heavy material is deemed to be landfill material.

The light material from the impact separator is conveyed to the intermediate storage buffer prior anaerobic treatment.

Material is transported to horizontal plug flow reactors type TF2200 where is proceseed in dry anaerobic digestion (mesophylic 37°C). Anaerobic digester is equipped with a spiral feeding conveyor. The digesters are fed in parallel with biodegradable organic rich waste from the intermediate buffer.

Retention time in the anaerobic digesters is approx. 25 days.
After the anaerobic digestion process the material is taken out with vacuum system to dewatering unit where is dyhadrated.with screw press to aprox. 35 % of DS.
The cake (dehydrated material) falls into a collection conveyor underneath. The output of the conveyor with the 3 different press cakes/screen overflow (screw press,
vibrating screen, decanter) is transported to the conveyor where it is unified with the moistened screen fraction 40 to 70 … 80 mm. Unified material is automaticily filled with a conveyor system or optionally with wheel loader in stabilisation boxes to a filling height of max. 1,1 m. After 1 week in stabilisation box material is taken by a wheel loader and transported into another box for further processing. After two weeks the process of stabilisation is finished.

3.5.1 Annual quantity of waste: 45,000 tonnes

3.5.2. Quantity of waste analysed: 60 m^3

3.5.2 Sample code:

Field code: R38
Laboratory No.: 2019/69955

4. Waste properties

4.1 State of the waste and other special properties:

4.1.1 State of the waste at 20°C:

	liquid		homogeneous		powder-like		dry
	dense liquid/paste-like	X	non-homogeneous	X	grained/bulky	X	moist
	sludgy		dispersion		in a lump		hygroscopic
X	solid		emulsion		wrapped		

4.1.2 Special properties:

	poisonous		harmful to the environment		corrosive (acidic or alkaline)
	harmful to health		irritant		infectious

4.2 Colour: **brown-black**

4.3 Smell:

	strong	X	faint		none
X	odour: digestate				

4.4. Reactivity:

	inert		highly flammable		chemically unstable
	reacts with air		accelerates combustion		biodegradable
	reacts with water	X	combustible		gas forming
	it reacts with acid/lye		incombustible		danger of explosion

4.5 Water solubility:

	highly soluble		partially soluble
X	slightly soluble		insoluble

4.6 Safety precautions:

4.6.1 Handling in temporary storage:

Technical-safety precautions: Store indoors.
Personal protective equipment: Personal means of protection (clothing, gloves, footwear),
Fire and explosion safety: Waste is not combustible and not spontaneously flammable.
Protection against water pollution: Prevent contact with water or remove the material in case of wastage.

4.6.2 Protection against accidents and fires:

Measures in the event of Waste should be collected into the container using the appropriate

wastage: tools.

Appropriate extinguishing agent: All extinguishing agents are suitable.
Extinguishing agents that must not be used: /
Useful binder: /

4.7 Physical properties:

Density or bulk density at room temperature: / kg/m^3
Range of particle/piece size: **from 0 to 90 mm** mm

4.8 Description of the preliminary processing of waste or the justification for the omission of preliminary waste processing: Waste is treated.

Waste treatment procedure described under Item 3.5

4.9 Restricted waste combinations: The waste is not hazardous.

5. Grounds for the determination of a waste classification number

The waste is classified into groups according to the classification list of waste as defined in Article 4 of the Regulation on waste Official Journal RS No. 37/15, 69/15.

Individual waste, given the nature of the occurrence be classified in the group and sub-group of waste with the waste classification list, as provided in Article 4 of the Regulation on waste Official Journal RS No. 37/15, 69/15, so that the waste is assigned with classification number of waste. If the waste under Article 5 of the Regulation on waste Official Journal RS No. 37/15, 69/15 be classified as hazardous or non-hazardous waste, it should be classified as hazardous waste unless the data on the composition of the waste and the concentration of hazardous substances or on the basis of its analysis shown to have none of the hazardous properties. Waste not showing dangerous properties as the composition does not contain any hazardous substances. The study of the hazardous properties is attached to this assessment.

According to the source and composition, the waste in question has been classified based on the classification list contained in the Regulation of wastes, Official Journal of the RS No. 37/15, 69/15, into waste group:

19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 06	Wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 04	Digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste

6. Annex

1. Report on the study of hazardous waste properties
2. Test reports
   2019/69955
3. Sampling record SKOb 18-02-13 dated 18 June 2019

7. List of literature used

1. Regulation of wastes (Official Journal of the RS, No. 37/15, 69/15)

NATIONAL LABORATORY OF HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND FOOD
Prvomajska ulica 1, 2000 Maribor, Slovenia
ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH CENTRE
Novo mesto Environment and Health Department
Mej Vrti 5, 8000 Novo mesto, Slovenia, **P:** +386 (0)7 39 34 100, **F:** +386 (0)7 39 34 101, **E:** nm.coz@nlzoh.si

SLOVENSKA AKREDITACIJA
SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025
LP-014

Annex to the easte assessment No.: 158-94/20 Date: 22.09.2020

Report on the study of hazardous waste properties

The report on the study of hazardous waste properties was carried out on the basis of:

- obtained documentation and ☒ Yes ☐ No
- test results ☒ Yes ☐ No
  - Documents lab. no.: **2019/69955**

HP 1 – Explosive **Contains a dangerous property HP 1** ☐ Yes ☒ No

Waste which is capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings. Pyrotechnic waste, explosive organic peroxide waste and explosive self-reactive waste is included.

Table 1: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 1:

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Determined in waste
Unst. Expl.	H 200	☐ Yes
Expl. 1.1	H 201	☐ Yes
Expl. 1.2	H 202	☐ Yes
Expl. 1.3	H 203	☐ Yes
Expl. 1.4	H 204	☐ Yes
Self-react. A	H 240	☐ Yes
Org. Perox. A		☐ Yes
Self-react. B	H 241	☐ Yes
Org. Perox. B		☐ Yes

When a waste contains one or more substances classified by one of the hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 1, the waste shall be assessed for HP 1, where appropriate and proportionate, according to test methods. If the presence of a substance, a mixture or an article indicates that the waste is explosive, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 1.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard shown in Table 1. Waste does not contain hazardous propertie of HP 1.

HP 2 – Oxidising **Contains a dangerous property HP 2** ☐ Yes ☒ No

Waste which may, generally by providing oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other materials.

Table 2: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 2:

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Determined in waste
Ox. Gas 1	H 270	☐ Yes
Ox. Liq. 1	H 271	☐ Yes

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Determined in waste
Ox. Sol. 1		☐ Yes
Ox. Liq. 2, Ox. Liq. 3	H 272	☐ Yes
Ox. Sol. 2, Ox. Sol. 3		☐ Yes

When a waste contains one or more substances classified by one of the hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 2, the waste shall be assessed for HP 2, where appropriate and proportionate, according to test methods. If the presence of a substance indicates that the waste is oxidising, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 2.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard shown in Table 2. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 2.

HP 3 – Flammable **Contains a dangerous property HP 3** ☐ Yes ☒ No

- flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60 °C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55 °C and ≤ 75 °C ☐ Yes
- flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air ☐ Yes
- flammable solid waste: solid waste which is readily combustible or may cause or contribute to fire through friction ☐ Yes
- flammable gaseous waste: gaseous waste which is flammable in air at 20 °C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa ☐ Yes
- water reactive waste: waste which, in contact with water, emits flammable gases in dangerous quantities ☐ Yes
- other flammable waste: flammable aerosols, flammable self-heating waste, flammable organic peroxides and flammable self-reactive waste. ☐ Yes

Table 3: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 3:

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Determined in waste
Flam. Gas 1	H220	☐ Yes
Flam. Gas 2	H221	☐ Yes
Aerosol 1	H222	☐ Yes
Aerosol 2	H223	☐ Yes
Flam. Liq. 1	H224	☐ Yes
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	☐ Yes
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	☐ Yes
Flam. Sol. 1	H228	☐ Yes
Flam. Sol. 2		☐ Yes
Self-react. CD	H242	☐ Yes
Self-react. EF		☐ Yes
Org. Perox. CD		☐ Yes
Org. Perox. EF		☐ Yes
Pyr. Liq. 1	H250	☐ Yes
Pir. Sol. 1		☐ Yes
Self-heat. 1	H251	☐ Yes
Self-heat. 2	H252	☐ Yes

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Determined in waste
Water-react. 1	H260	☐ Yes
Water-react. 2	H261	☐ Yes
Water-react. 3		☐ Yes

When a waste contains one or more substances classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 3, the waste shall be assessed, where appropriate and proportionate, according to test methods. If the presence of a substance indicates that the waste is flammable, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 3.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard shown in Table 3. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 3.

HP 4 – Irritant - skin irritation and eye damage **Contains a dangerous property HP 4** ☐ Yes ☒ No

Waste which on application can cause skin irritation or damage to the eye.

The cut-off value for consideration in an assessment for Skin corr. 1A (H314), Skin irrit. 2 (H315), Eye dam. 1 (H318) and Eye irrit. 2 (H319) is 1 %.	☐ Exceeding
If the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as Skin corr. 1A (H314) exceeds or equals 1 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 4.	☐ Exceeding
If the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as H318 exceeds or equals 10 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 4.	☐ Exceeding
If the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified H315 and H319 exceeds or equals 20 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 4.	☐ Exceeding

Note: Wastes containing substances classified as H314 (Skin corr.1A, 1B or 1C) in amounts greater than or equal to 5 % will be classified as hazardous by HP 8. HP 4 will not apply if the waste is classified as HP 8.

When a waste contains one or more substances in concentrations above the cut-off value, that are classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and one or more of the following concentration limits is exceeded or equalled, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 4.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard. Also no limit is exceeded. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 4.

HP 5 – Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity

Contains a dangerous property HP 5 ☐ Yes ☒ No

Waste which can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or which cause acute toxic effects following aspiration.

Table 4: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 5:

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Determined in waste
STOT SE 1	H370	☐ Yes
STOT SE 2	H371	☐ Yes
STOT SE 3	H335	☐ Yes
SOTT RE 1	H372	☐ Yes
STOT RE 2	H373	☐ Yes
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	☐ Yes

When a waste contains one or more substances classified by one or more of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 4, and one or more of the concentration limits in Table 4 is exceeded or equalled, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 5. When substances classified as STOT are present in a waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 5.

When a waste contains one or more substances classified as Asp. Tox. 1 and the sum of those substances exceeds or equals the concentration limit, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 5 only where the overall kinematic viscosity (at 40 °C) does not exceed 20.5 mm2/s (for fluids).

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard shown in Table 4. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 5.

HP 6 – Acute toxicity **Contains a dangerous property HP 6** ☐ Yes ☒ No

Waste which can cause acute toxic effects following oral or dermal administration, or inhalation exposure.

The following cut-off values shall apply for consideration in an assessment:

- For Acute Tox. 1, 2 or 3 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311, H331): 0.1 %
- For Acute Tox. 4 (H302, H312, H332): 1 %

Table 5: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 6:

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit	Determined in waste
Acute Tox. 1 (Oral)	H300	0,1 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 2 (Oral)	H300	0,25 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301	5 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302	25 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal)	H310	0,25 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal)	H310	2,5 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311	15 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312	55 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 1 (Inhal.)	H330	0,1 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhal.)	H330	0,5 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhal.)	H331	3,5 %	☐ Yes
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhal.)	H332	22,5 %	☐ Yes

If the sum of the concentrations of all substances contained in a waste, classified with an acute toxic hazard class and category code and hazard statement code given in Table 5, exceeds or equals the threshold given in that table, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 6. When more than one substance classified as acute toxic is present in a waste, the sum of the concentrations is required only for substances within the same hazard category.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard shown in Table 5. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 6.

HP 7 – Carcinogenic **Contains a dangerous property HP 7** ☐ Yes ☒ No

Waste which induces cancer or increases its incidence.

Table 6: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 7:

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit	Determined in waste
Carc. 1A	H350	0,1 %	☐ Yes
Carc. 1B			☐ Yes
Carc. 2	H351	1,0 %	☐ Yes

When a waste contains a substance classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and exceeds or equals one of the following concentration limits shown in Table 6, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 7. When more than one substance classified as carcinogenic is present in a waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 7.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard shown in Table 6 and also exceeding concentration limit. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 7.

HP 8 – Corrosive **Contains a dangerous property HP 8** ☐ Yes ☒ No

Waste which on application can cause skin corrosion.

When a waste contains one or more substances classified as Skin corr.1A, 1B or 1C (H314) and the sum of their concentrations exceeds or equals 5 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 8.

The cut-off value for consideration in an assessment for Skin corr. 1A, 1B, 1C (H314) is 1.0 %.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard and also exceeding concentration limit. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 8.

HP 9 – Infectious **Contains a dangerous property HP 9** ☐ Yes ☒ No

Waste containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or reliably believed to cause disease in man or other living organisms.

Table 7: Parameters, analyzed for HP 9 determination:

Parameter	Unit	Limit value	Results
Thermo tolerant campylobacters	in 25 g	does not contain	-
Salmonella	in 25 g	does not contain	-
Shigellae	in 25 g	does not contain	-
Pathogenic Yersinia	in 25 g	does not contain	-

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that are listed in table 7. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 9.

HP 10 – Toxic for reproduction **Contains a dangerous property HP 10** ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Waste which has adverse effects on sexual function and fertility in adult males and females, as well as developmental toxicity in the offspring.

Table 8: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 10:

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit	Determined in waste
Repr. 1A	H360	0,3 %	☐ Yes
Repr. 1B			☐ Yes
Repr. 2	H361	3,0 %	☐ Yes

When a waste contains a substance classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and exceeds or equals one of the following concentration limits shown in Table 8, the waste shall be classified hazardous according to HP 10. When more than one substance classified as toxic for reproduction is present in a waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 10.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard shown in Table 8 and also exceeding concentration limit. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 10.

HP 11 – Mutagenic **Contains a dangerous property HP 11** ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Waste which may cause a mutation, that is a permanent change in the amount or structure of the genetic material in a cell.

Table 9: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for waste constituents and the

corresponding concentration limits for the classification of wastes as hazardous by HP 11

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit	Determined in waste
Muta. 1A	H340	0,1 %	☐ Yes
Muta. 1B			☐ Yes
Muta. 2	H341	1,0 %	☐ Yes

When a waste contains a substance classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and exceeds or equals one of the following concentration limits shown in Table 9, the waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 11. When more than one substance classified as mutagenic is present in a waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 11.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard shown in Table 9 and also exceeding concentration limit. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 11.

HP 12 – Release of an acute toxic gas: **Contains a dangerous property HP 12** ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Waste which releases acute toxic gases (Acute Tox. 1, 2 or 3) in contact with water or an acid.

When a waste contains a substance assigned to one of the following supplemental hazards EUH029, EUH031 and EUH032, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 12 according to test methods or guidelines.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class EUH029, EUH031 or EUH032. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 12.

HP 13 –Sensitising **Contains a dangerous property HP 13** ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Waste which contains one or more substances known to cause sensitising effects to the skin or the respiratory organs.

When a waste contains a substance classified as sensitising and is assigned to one of the hazard statement codes H317 or H334 and one individual substance equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 10 %, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 13.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class H317 or H334 and also exceeding concentration limit of 10% for one substance. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 13.

HP 14 – Ecotoxic **Contains a dangerous property HP 14** ☐ Yes ☒ No

Waste which presents or may present immediate or delayed risks for one or more sectors of the environment.

Waste which fulfils any of the following conditions shall be classified as hazardous by HP 14:

- Waste which contains a substance classified as ozone depleting assigned the hazard statement code H420 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) and the concentration of such a substance equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 0,1 %.

  [c(H420) ≥ 0,1 %]

- Waste which contains one or more substances classified as aquatic acute assigned the hazard statement code H400 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and the sum of the concentrations of those substances equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 25 %. A cut-off value of 0,1 % shall apply to such substances.

  [Σ c (H400) ≥ 25 %]

- Waste which contains one or more substances classified as aquatic chronic 1, 2 or 3 assigned to the hazard statement code(s) H410, H411 or H412 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as aquatic chronic 1 (H410) multiplied by 100 added to the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as aquatic chronic 2 (H411) multiplied by 10 added to the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as aquatic chronic 3 (H412) equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 25 %. A cut-off value of 0,1 % applies to substances classified as H410 and a cut-off value of 1 % applies to substances classified as H411 or H412.

  [100 × Σc (H410) + 10 × Σc (H411) + Σc (H412) ≥ 25 %]

- Waste which contains one or more substances classified as aquatic chronic 1, 2, 3 or 4 assigned the hazard statement code(s) H410, H411, H412 or H413 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as aquatic chronic equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 25 %. A cut-off value of 0,1 % applies to substances classified as H410 and a cut-off value of 1 % applies to substances classified as H411, H412 or H413.

  [Σ c H410 + Σ c H411 + Σ c H412 + Σ c H413 ≥ 25 %]

  Where: Σ = sum and c = concentrations of the substances.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class H4xx and also exceeding upper limits. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 14.

HP 15 – Waste capable of exhibiting a hazardous property listed above not directly displayed by the original waste **Contains a dangerous property HP 15** ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Table 10: Hazard statements and supplemental hazards for waste constituents for the classification of wastes as

hazardous by HP 15:

Hazard Statement(s)/Supplemental Hazard(s)		Determined in waste
May mass explode in fire	H205	☐ Yes
Explosive when dry	EUH001	☐ Yes
May form explosive peroxides	EUH019	☐ Yes
Risk of explosion if heated under confinement	EUH044	☐ Yes

When a waste contains one or more substances assigned to one of the hazard statements or supplemental hazards shown in Table 10, the waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 15, unless the waste is in such a form that it will not under any circumstance exhibit explosive or potentially explosive properties.

Findings:

According to the technologies of waste formation, inspection of incoming materials, composition of the waste and the analyses of the examined waste, we note that this waste does not contain any of the substances that could be classified by one of the marks of the hazard class and the codes for the hazard shown in Table. Waste does not contain hazardous properties of HP 15.

S T A T E M E N T

Based on the research of hazardous properties carried out and in accordance with Regulation of wastes, Official Journal of the RS, No. 37/2015, 69/2015, we have established that the waste in question is classified as non-hazardous waste with the classification number 19 06 04. The waste does not contain hazardous properties.

Prepared by: **Robert Novak**, univ.dipl.biokem.

List of literature used:

- Regulation of wastes, Official Journal of the RS, No. 37/2015, 69/2015
- Council Directive (EU) No. 1357/2014, 18.12.2014
- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council,
- Regulation(EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the European Council,
- http://echa.europa.eu/

NACIONALNI LABORATORIJ ZA ZDRAVJE, OKOLJE IN HRANO

NLZOH
2019.07.19 12:27:19
GREGOR ČAMPA
OOZ Novo mesto
Preverjanje istovetnosti dokumenta
http://www.nlzoh.si/istovetnost

Task report

Snaga d.o.o. - Pogodba odpadki 2018-2019

Evidence code:	2172-18/46000-19/69955
Customer:	SNAGA JAVNO PODJETJE D.O.O. POVŠETOVA ULICA 006 1000 Ljubljana
Order:	/
Contractor:	Oddelek za okolje in zdravje Novo mesto Oddelek za kemijske analize živil, vod in drugih vzorcev okolja Novo mesto Oddelek za kemijske analize živil, vod in drugih vzorcev okolja Kranj
Head of task:	Robert Novak, univ.dipl.biokem.
Novo mesto,	19.07.2019

Head of task:

Robert Novak, univ.dipl.biokem.

Electronically signed Robert Novak, univ.dipl.biokem. at 19.07.2019 12:22:51

Oddelek za okolje in zdravje Novo mesto
Head of branch:

Dušan Harlander, dr.med.,spec.epidemiolog

The time of the certified signature of deputy and information about the certificate are shown at the top of the first page of the document.

Sample information

Sample:	JP VOKA-SNAGA d.o.o. - 19 06 04 (Terenska oznaka: R38)
Sample number:	19/69955
Purpose:	Waste assessment
Customer:	SNAGA JAVNO PODJETJE D.O.O., POVŠETOVA ULICA 006 , 1000 Ljubljana
Sample taken by:	Robert Novak, NLZOH OOZ Novo mesto
Time of sampling:	18.06.2019 11:00
Place of sampling:	Snaga javno podjetje d.o.o., Snaga javno podjetje d.o.o. - vzorčenje kupa odpadka
Sample received by:	Robert Novak
Place and time of receiving:	Novo mesto, 18.06.2019 15:31

Report annexes:
Testing report with evidence code 2172-18/46000-19/69955-T
Report of chemical analyses with evidence code 1072-18/46000-19/69955-K

NACIONALNI LABORATORIJ ZA ZDRAVJE, OKOLJE IN HRANO
CENTER ZA OKOLJE IN ZDRAVJE

SLOVENSKA AKREDITACIJA
SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025
LP-014

Evidence code:2172-18/46000-19/69955-T

Testing report

Sample:	JP VOKA-SNAGA d.o.o. - 19 06 04 (Terenska oznaka: R38)
Sample number:	19/69955
Purpose:	Waste assessment
Title:	Snaga d.o.o. - Pogodba odpadki 2018-2019
Head of task:	Robert Novak, univ.dipl.biokem.
Customer:	SNAGA JAVNO PODJETJE D.O.O., POVŠETOVA ULICA 006 , 1000 Ljubljana
Order:	/
Place of sampling:	Snaga javno podjetje d.o.o., Snaga javno podjetje d.o.o. - vzorčenje kupa odpadka
Methodology of sampling:	SIST EN 14899:2006
Sample status:	The sample complies with criteria for the reception

Sampling		***Sample receiving***		**Issue date:**	19.07.2019
Date and hour:	18.06.2019 11:00	**Date and hour:**	18.06.2019 15:31		
Taken by:	Robert Novak, NLZOH OOZ Novo mesto	**Received by:**	Robert Novak		

Head of branch:
Dušan Harlander, dr.med.,spec.epidemiolog

Electronically signed by deputy Gregor Čampa, dipl. san. inž. at 19.07.2019 12:27:19

Results refer only to the tested sample. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the department.
The sample was kept in accordance to the requirements until testing.All additional information on testing is available at the department.

NACIONALNI LABORATORIJ ZA ZDRAVJE, OKOLJE IN HRANO
CENTER ZA KEMIJSKE ANALIZE ŽIVIL, VOD IN DRUGIH VZORCEV OKOLJA

SLOVENSKA AKREDITACIJA
SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025
LP-014
Results marked with # or **non-accredited** relate to not-accredited activity

Evidence code: 1072-18/46000-19/69955-K

Report of chemical analyses

Sample: JP VOKA-SNAGA d.o.o. - 19 06 04 (Terenska oznaka: R38)
Sample number: 19/69955
Purpose: Waste assessment
Title: Snaga d.o.o. - Pogodba odpadki 2018-2019
Head of task: Robert Novak, univ.dipl.biokem.
Customer: SNAGA JAVNO PODJETJE D.O.O., POVŠETOVA ULICA 006 , 1000 Ljubljana
Order: /
Place of sampling: Snaga javno podjetje d.o.o., Snaga javno podjetje d.o.o. - vzorčenje kupa odpadka
Sample status: The sample complies with criteria for the reception

Sampling ***Sample receiving*** **Issue date:** 19.07.2019
Date and hour: 18.06.2019 11:00 **Date and hour:** 18.06.2019 15:31
Taken by: Robert Novak, NLZOH OOZ Novo mesto **Received by:** Robert Novak

Analytic results

Results marked with # refer to **not accredited** activity

Parameter	Result Note		Unit	Expressed as/on	Method Place of execution	Start/End
Waste analysis						
Antimony	9.5		mg/kg s.s.	Sb	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Arsenic	17		mg/kg s.s.	As	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Copper	600		mg/kg s.s.	Cu	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Barium	600		mg/kg s.s.	Ba	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Boron	310		mg/kg s.s.	B	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Zinc	680		mg/kg s.s.	Zn	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Cadmium	1.3		mg/kg s.s.	Cd	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Cobalt	63	#*	mg/kg s.s.	Co	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Chromium	350		mg/kg s.s.	Cr	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Manganese	830		mg/kg s.s.	Mn	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Molybdenum	19		mg/kg s.s.	Mo	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Nickel	130		mg/kg s.s.	Ni	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Selenium	1.3		mg/kg s.s.	Se	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Lead	390		mg/kg s.s.	Pb	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Thallium	<0.16		mg/kg s.s.	Tl	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19

Evidence code: 1072-18/46000-19/69955-K

Analytic results

Results marked with # refer to **not accredited** activity

Parameter	Result Note		Unit	Expressed as/on	Method Place of execution	Start/End
Vanadium	27		mg/kg s.s.	V	ISO 17294-2:2016(E), NM	03.07.19 03.07.19
Naphthalene	0.47		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Acenaphthylene	0.04		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Acenaphtene	0.12		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Fluorene	0.18		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Phenanthrene	1.2		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Anthracene	0.14		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Fluoranthene	1.6		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Pyrene	1.4		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.58		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.64		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.53		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Chrysene	0.64		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.44		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.67	#	mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.13		mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.55	#	mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (sum)	9.3	#*	mg/kg s.s.		ISO 18287:2006, NM	05.07.19 05.07.19
PCB-28 (2,4,4'- trichlorobiphenyl)	0.019		mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 15308 : 2017, NM	04.07.19 05.07.19
PCB-52 (2,2',5,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl)	0.010		mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 15308 : 2017, NM	04.07.19 05.07.19
PCB-101 (2,2',4,5,5'-pentachlorobiphenyl)	0.006		mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 15308 : 2017, NM	04.07.19 05.07.19
PCB-138: (2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexachlorobiphenyl)	0.003		mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 15308 : 2017, NM	04.07.19 05.07.19
PCB-118	0.005	#	mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 15308 : 2017, NM	04.07.19 05.07.19
PCB-153 (2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl)	0.004		mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 15308 : 2017, NM	04.07.19 05.07.19
PCB-180 (2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-heptachlorobiphenyl)	0.002		mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 15308 : 2017, NM	04.07.19 05.07.19
PCB - sum	0.049	#	mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 15308 : 2017, NM	04.07.19 05.07.19

Evidence code: 1072-18/46000-19/69955-K

Analytic results

Results marked with # refer to **not accredited** activity

Parameter	Result Note		Unit	Expressed as/on	Method Place of execution	Start/End
Hydrocarbon oil index	1320		mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 14039:2004, modificiran v točkah 8.3, 10.3, NM	27.06.19 01.07.19
Phenol index	<2.5	#	mg/kg s.s.		interna metoda M 790/1, OKANM	24.06.19 26.06.19
Total Cyanide	2.4		mg/kg s.s.	CN	SIST EN ISO 17380:2013, NM	19.06.19 21.06.19
Ignition Residue	69.0		% s.s.		SIST EN 15169:2007; točka 9.1, NM	01.07.19 03.07.19
Gross calorific value	4359		kJ/kg s.s.		SIST-TS CEN/TS 16023:2014, KR	26.06.19 01.07.19
Net calorific value	3323		kJ/kg s.s.		SIST-TS CEN/TS 16023:2014, KR	26.06.19 02.07.19
Dušik	301	#	mg/kg s.s.		SIST EN 15408:2011, KR	26.06.19 01.07.19
Chlorine	0.035		% s.s.		SIST EN 15408:2011, KR	26.06.19 01.07.19
Sulfur	0.056		% s.s.		SIST EN 15408:2011, KR	26.06.19 01.07.19
Fluorine	<0.01		% s.s.		SIST EN 15408:2011, KR	26.06.19 01.07.19
Bromine	0.0012	#	% s.s.		SIST EN 15408:2011, KR	26.06.19 04.07.19
Vodik	1.78		% s.s.		SIST EN 15407:2011 modificirana, KR	02.07.19 02.07.19
Dry matter	62.5		%		SIST EN 14346: 2007, NM	20.06.19 20.06.19
Moisture	37.5		%		SIST EN 14346: 2007, NM	20.06.19 20.06.19

Locations of analyses:

NM - OKA Novo mesto, Dalmatinova ulica 3, Novo mesto

KR - OKA Kranj, Gosposvetska ulica 12, Kranj

Measurement uncertainty data are available on the request of the client.
*The result is outside the range of accredited method.

Electronically confirmed by:
mag. Andreja Dremelj, univ.dipl.kem.
OKA Kranj

Head of branch:
Maja Križan, univ.dipl.kemik

Electronically signed by deputy Danica Marolt Krošl at 19.07.2019 12:22:21

NACIONALNI LABORATORIJ ZA ZDRAVJE, OKOLJE IN HRANO
Prvomajska ulica 1, 2000 Maribor
CENTER ZA OKOLJE IN ZDRAVJE
Oddelek za okolje in zdravje Novo mesto
Mej vrti 5, 8000 Novo mesto, **T:** (07) 39 34 100, **F:** (07) 39 34 101, **E:** nm.coz@nlzoh.si

SLOVENSKA AKREDITACIJA
SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025
LP-014

ZAPIS O VZROČENJU

Št. ponudbe/pogodbe: (po SIST EN 14899)

TERENSKA OZNAKA: Q38	TERENSKA OZNAKA:
LAB. ŠT.:	LAB. ŠT.:
IMETNIK ODPADKA:	
NAROČNIK: — " —	
Druge udeležene stranke:	
Datum in čas vzorčenja: 18.6.19	
Lokacija vzorčenja: 2 (eno zraven)	

CILJ VZORČENJA:
- ☐ vzorčenje reprezentativnega vzorca iz celotne populacije
- ☒ vzorčenje reprezentativnega vzorca iz populacije pošiljke odpadka
- ☐ vzorčenje reprezentativnega vzorca iz posamezne podpopulacije
- ☐ vzorčenje reprezentativnega vzorca glede na časovno varianco

ODPADEK:
Klasifikacijska številka odpadka: 19 06 04
Naziv odpadka: Digestat

Opis odpadka:
Barva: rjavo - črna

Vonj: ☐ močan ☒ šibak ☐ brez vonj po: odpadno

Velikost zrn: ☐ enotna ☒ različna

☐ tekoče	☐ homogeno	☐ praškasto	☐ suho
☐ gostotekoče/pastozno	☒ nehomogeno	☒ zrnato/kosovno	☒ vlažno
☐ muljasto	☐ disperzija	☐ v bloku	☐ higroskopično
☒ trdno	☐ emulzija	☐ embalirano	

Območje velikosti zrn oz. kosov: 0 - 90 mm mm

Gostota oz. nasipna teža: / kg/m^3

METODA IN IZVEDBA VZORČENJA (skica vzorčenja stran 4)

Opisati/definirati populacijo ali podpopulacijo pri vzorčenju:
- ☐ celotna populacija – velikost celotne populacije: _____ m^3
- ☒ populacija – velikost populacije: ~60 m^3
- ☐ podpopulacija – število podpopulacij _____, velikost posamezne podpopulacije: _____ m^3

Lokacija vzorčenja:
- ☐ zabojnik (volumen do 2 m^3)
- ☐ kontejner (volumen nad 2 m^3)
- ☐ vreče (volumen do 1 m^3)
- ☒ kup (velikost kupa: 60 m^3)
- ☐ laguna (velikost lagune: _____ m^3)
- ☐ drugo-opis:

Točke vzorčenja so določene v skici vzorčenja (stran 4).

NACIONALNI LABORATORIJ ZA ZDRAVJE, OKOLJE IN HRANO
Prvomajska ulica 1, 2000 Maribor
CENTER ZA OKOLJE IN ZDRAVJE
Oddelek za okolje in zdravje Novo mesto
Mej vrti 5, 8000 Novo mesto, **T:** (07) 39 34 100, **F:** (07) 39 34 101, **E:** nm.coz@nlzoh.si

SLOVENSKA AKREDITACIJA
SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025
LP-014

Problem pri dostopu:
☒ Pri vzorčenju ni problemov pri dostopu do obravnavane količine odpadka.
☐ Pri vzorčenju je problematičen dostop do celotne količine odpadka.
Razlog problematičnega dostopa do celotne količine odpadka je:

Tehnika vzorčenja in oprema:
ročni odvzem

Oprema za vzorčenje:

☐ plastična zajemalka (id. št. o.: 1462)	☐ Eijkelkamp Agrisearch Equpment (id.št.o.: 1645)
☒ inox zajemalka (id. št. o.: 1463)	☐ Edelman svedri (glina, kombinacija, pesek, večji delci)
☐ inox lopatka (id. št. o.: 1464)	☐ Riverside sveder
☐ inox žlica (id. št. o.: 1465)	☐ Sveder za tla, ki vsebujejo kamne
☒ kovinska lopata (id. št. o.: 1466)	☐ drugo – opis:_____

Število enot vzorca: 16 Velikost enote vzorca: 0,5 L
Število združenih vzorcev: 1 Velikost združenega vzorca: 8 L

Meritve in opažanja med vzorčenjem:
Vreme: ☐ sončno ☒ oblačno ☐ deževno
Temperatura zraka: ~27 °C
Posebnosti: /

Nasipna gostota: (_____kg)
(_____kg) _____kg/l
(_____kg)
Delci večji od 63 mm: _____%
Delci večji od 200 mm: _____%

Zaščitna oprema:

☒ kombinezon	☐ delovna halja	☒ zaščitna obutev
☐ zaščitne rokavice:	☐ zaščita obraza:	☐ zaščita sluha:
☐ laboratorijske	☐ maska za zaščito ust	☐ zaščitni čepki
☐ delavske	☐ maska za zaščito obraza	☐ zaščitne slušalke
☐ plastične	☐ laboratorijska očala	☐ drugo:_____

PODVZORČENJE: ☐ DA ☒ NE

Opis lokacije:
Lokacija podvzorčenja je zaščitena pred vremenskimi vplivi ☐ DA ☐ NE
☐ Postopek podvzorčenja poteka na kraju samem.
Podlaga podvzorčenja je: ☐ PE folija ☐ beton ☐ drugo:_____
Vzorci za mikrobiološke raziskave se ne podvzorčijo!

Postopek podvzorčenja: ☐ sistem dolge palice
☐ stožčanje in četverjenje

Količina vzorca po podvzorčenju:_____kg

PAKIRANJE, KONZERVIRANJE IN PREVOZNI POGOJI

Pakiranje: ☒ plastično vedro ☒ steklena embalaža ☐ plastična vrečka

Konzerviranje: /

Prevozni pogoji:
Hlajenje: ☒ DA ☐ NE

NACIONALNI LABORATORIJ ZA ZDRAVJE, OKOLJE IN HRANO
Prvomajska ulica 1, 2000 Maribor
CENTER ZA OKOLJE IN ZDRAVJE
Oddelek za okolje in zdravje Novo mesto
Mej vrti 5, 8000 Novo mesto, **T:** (07) 39 34 100, **F:** (07) 39 34 101, **E:** nm.coz@nlzoh.si

SLOVENSKA AKREDITACIJA
SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025
LP-014

ODSTOPANJA OD NAČRTA VZORČENJA: ☐ da ☑ ne	
Opis odstopanj:	
Vzorčevalec:	Podpis:
Pri vzorčenju prisotni:	Podpis:

PRESKUSNI LABORATORIJ	
Preskusni laboratorij:	Nacionalni laboratorij za zdravje, okolje in hrano Center za kemijske analize živil, vod in drugih vzorcev okolja Oddelek za kemijske analize živil, vod in drugih vzorcev okolja Novo mesto Dalmatinova 3, 8000 Novo mesto
Predano dne: 18.6.19	Vzorec prejel:
Preskusni laboratorij:	
Predano dne:	Vzorec prejel:
Preskusni laboratorij:	
Predano dne:	Vzorec prejel:

NACIONALNI LABORATORIJ ZA ZDRAVJE, OKOLJE IN HRANO
Prvomajska ulica 1, 2000 Maribor
CENTER ZA OKOLJE IN ZDRAVJE
Oddelek za okolje in zdravje Novo mesto
Mej vrti 5, 8000 Novo mesto, **T:** (07) 39 34 100, **F:** (07) 39 34 101, **E:** nm.coz@nlzoh.si

SLOVENSKA AKREDITACIJA
SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025
LP-014

SKICA VZORČENJA IN TOČKE VZORČENJA