SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

B09 DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE; RECLAMATION OF CONTAMINATED SOIL

B09B DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE [3]

Note(s)

- 1. This subclass covers only single or combined, e.g. multistage, operations not fully classifiable in a single other subclass.
- 2. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "disposal" means the discarding, e.g. dumping, or destroying of waste or its transformation into something useful or harmless;
 - "solid waste" includes waste which, although it has liquid content, is for practical purposes handled as solid.
- 3. Attention is drawn to the following places:

A23J 1/16	Obtaining proteins from waste water of starch-manufacturing plants or like wastes		
	Animal feeding-stuffs from distillers' or brewers' waste		
	Animal feeding-stuffs from waste products of dairy plants		
	Animal feeding-stuffs from kitchen waste		
	Footwear made of rubber waste		
	Disinfection or sterilisation methods specially adapted for refuse		
	Processes for making harmful chemical substances harmless, or less harmful, by effecting a		
110 2 2 3/33	chemical change in the substances		
B01D 53/34	Chemical or biological purification of waste gases		
	Disintegrating by knives or other cutting or tearing members which chop material into fragments		
	Combinations of wet processes or apparatus with other processes or apparatus, e.g. for dressing ores		
	or garbage		
B03B 9/06	General arrangement of separating plant, e.g. flow sheets, specially adapted for refuse		
	Control of spray area of spraying plant, e.g. masking, side shields; Means for collection or re-use of		
	excess material		
B08B 15/00	Preventing escape of dirt or fumes from the area where they are produced; Collecting or removing		
	dirt or fumes from that area		
B22F 8/00	Manufacture of articles from scrap or waste metal particles		
	Machines or arrangements for shearing stock while the latter is travelling otherwise than in the		
	direction of the cut without regard to the exact dimensions of the resulting material, e.g. for cutting		
	up scrap		
B24B 55/12	Devices for recovering materials resulting from grinding or polishing		
	Edge trimming saw blades or tools combined with means to disintegrate waste		
	Recovery of plastics or other constituents of waste material containing plastics		
	Presses for consolidating scrap metal or for compacting used cars		
	Systematic disassembly of vehicles for recovery of salvageable components, e.g. for recycling		
	Refuse discharge from vessels, e.g. for ash		
	Arrangements of installations for treating waste water or sewage on vessels		
B65F 1/00			
	Vehicles particularly adapted for collecting refuse		
	Gathering or removal of refuse otherwise than by receptacles or vehicles		
	Cleaning or disinfecting devices combined with refuse receptacles or refuse vehicles		
	Ingredients generally applicable to manufacture of glasses, glazes or vitreous enamels		
	Hydraulic cements from oil shales, residues or waste other than slag		
	Calcium sulfate cements made from phosphogypsum or from waste, e.g. purification products of		
	smoke		
C04B 18/04	Waste material or refuse used as fillers for mortars, concrete, artificial stone or the like		
C04B 33/132	Waste materials or refuse used as compounding ingredients for clay-wares		
C05F	Fertilisers from waste or refuse		
C08B 16/00	Regeneration of cellulose		
	Agglomerating foam fragments, e.g. waste foam		
	Recovery of waste materials of macromolecular substances		
	Compositions of reclaimed rubber		
C09K 11/01	Recovery of luminescent materials		
	Destructive distillation, specially adapted for particular solid raw materials or solid raw materials in		
	special form		
C10B 57/00	Other processes not covered before; Features of destructive distillation processes in general		
	Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures from rubber or rubber waste		
	Recovery of used solvents		
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	Solid fuels essentially based on sewage, house or town refuse		
	Solid fuels essentially based on industrial residues and waste materials		
	Working-up used lubricants based on mineral oils		
	Recovery of fats, fatty oils, or fatty acids from waste materials		
C11D 19/00	Recovery of glycerol from a saponification liquor		
C12F 3/00	Recovery of by-products		
	Recovery of alcohol from press residues or other waste material		
	Biochemical production of ethanol from waste		
C22B 7/00	Working-up raw materials other than ores, e.g. scrap, to produce non-ferrous metals or compounds		
	thereof		
	Obtaining zinc or zinc oxide from muffle furnace residues		
	Obtaining zinc or zinc oxide from metallic residues or scraps		
C22B 25/06	Obtaining tin from scrap		
	Regeneration of process liquids used in electrophoretic coating		
	Regeneration of process solutions used in electrolytic coating		
D01B	Mechanical treatment of natural fibrous or filamentary material to obtain fibres or filaments, e.g. for		
	spinning		
D01C 5/00	Carbonising rags to recover animal fibres		
D01F 13/00	Recovery of starting material, waste material or solvents during the manufacture of artificial		
	filaments or the like		
D01G 11/00	Disintegrating fibre-containing articles to obtain fibres for re-use		
	Arrangements for confining or removing dust, fly, or the like		
	Regeneration of used chemical baths used for dry-cleaning or washing fibres, fabrics or the like		
D21B 1/08	Dry treatment of waste paper or rags for making paper or for the production of cellulose		
D21B 1/32			
D21C 5/02	Processes for obtaining cellulose by working-up waste paper		
	Regeneration of pulp liquors by wet combustion		
	Re-use of pulp-water in wet end machines for making continuous webs of paper		
D21H 17/01	Waste products added to the pulp or used in paper-impregnating material		
E03F			
	Arrangements in buildings for the disposal of refuse		
	Consuming waste by combustion		
	Removal or treatment of combustion products or combustion residues		
G03C 11/24	Removing emulsion from waste photographic material		
	Collecting or recycling waste developer used in electrography, electrophotography, magnetography		
	Treating radioactively contaminated solids		
	Apparatus or processes for salvaging material from electric cables		
	Recovery of material from discharge tubes or lamps		
	Reclaiming serviceable parts of waste cells or batteries		
H01M 10/54	Reclaiming serviceable parts of waste accumulators.		

1/00 Dumping solid waste [3]

5/00 Operations not covered by a single other subclass or by a single other group in this subclass [3]

3/00 Destroying solid waste or transforming solid waste into something useful or harmless [3]

RECLAMATION OF CONTAMINATED SOIL (gatherers for removing stones or the like from the soil A01B 43/00; sterilising soil by steam A01G 11/00; separation in general B01D; cleaning beaches E01H 12/00; removing undesirable matter, e.g. rubbish, from the land E01H 15/00) **[6]**

Note(s)

- 1. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "reclamation" means the partial or total elimination or the fixing of contaminants in soil.
- 2. Processes using enzymes or micro-organisms in order to:
 - . liberate, separate or purify a pre-existing compound or composition, or to
 - ii. treat textiles or clean solid surfaces of materials

are further classified in subclass C12S.

1/00	Reclamation of contaminated soil (processes for	1/04 • Flotation [6]	
	making harmful chemical substances harmless or less	1/06 • thermally (incinerators for contaminated	soil
	harmful by affecting a chemical change in the	F23G 7/14) [6]	
	substances A62D 3/00) [6]	1/08 • chemically [6]	
1/02	 Extraction using liquids, e.g. washing, leaching [6] 	1/10 • microbiologically or by using enzymes [9]	6]