SECTION B — PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING

B09 DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE; RECLAMATION OF CONTAMINATED SOIL

B09B DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE [3]

Note(s) [3, 5, 7, 2006.01]

- 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:

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		Obtaining proteins from waste water of starch-manufacturing plants or like wastes
		Animal feeding-stuffs from waste material
		Animal feeding-stuffs from waste dairy products
	A23K 10/38	Animal feeding-stuffs from distillers' or brewers' waste
		Footwear made of rubber waste
	A61L 11/00	Disinfection or sterilisation methods specially adapted for refuse
		Processes for making harmful chemical substances harmless, or less harmful, by effecting a
		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
	B05B 12/16, B05B 14/00	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
	G04D 11/20	smoke
	C0//B 18/0/	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
		Fertilisers from waste or refuse
	C08B 16/00	
		Agglomerating foam fragments, e.g. waste foam
		Recovery of waste materials of macromolecular substances
		Compositions of reclaimed rubber
		Recovery of luminescent materials
	C10D 33/00	Destructive distillation, specially adapted for particular solid raw materials or solid raw materials in
	C10B F7/00	special form Other processes not severed before Features of destructive distillation processes in general
		Other processes not covered before; Features of destructive distillation processes in general
		Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures from rubber or rubber waste
	C10G 73/23	kecovery of used solvents

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C10L 5/46	Solid fuels essentially based on sewage, h	ouse or town refuse		
	Solid fuels essentially based on industrial			
	Working-up used lubricants based on min			
	Recovery of fats, fatty oils, or fatty acids			
	Recovery of glycerol from a saponification			
C12F 3/00		•		
C12F 3/08	Recovery of alcohol from press residues of	or other waste material		
	Biochemical production of ethanol from v			
		, e.g. scrap, to produce non-ferrous metals or compounds		
	thereof			
C22B 19/28	Obtaining zinc or zinc oxide from muffle	furnace residues		
C22B 19/30	Obtaining zinc or zinc oxide from metalli	c residues or scraps		
C22B 25/06	Obtaining tin from scrap			
C25D 13/24	Regeneration of process liquids used in el	ectrophoretic coating		
C25D 21/16	Regeneration of process solutions used in	electrolytic coating		
D01B	Mechanical treatment of natural fibrous o	r filamentary material to obtain fibres or filaments, e.g. for		
	spinning			
	Carbonising rags to recover animal fibres			
D01F 13/00	Recovery of starting material, waste mate	rial 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			
		for dry-cleaning or washing fibres, fabrics or the like		
		naking paper or for the production of cellulose		
D21B 1/32				
	Processes for obtaining cellulose by work			
	Regeneration of pulp liquors by wet comb			
	Re-use of pulp-water in wet end machines			
	Waste products added to the pulp or used	in paper-impregnating material		
E03F				
	Arrangements in buildings for the disposa	of refuse		
	Consuming waste by combustion			
	Removal or treatment of combustion prod			
		sed in electrography, electrophotography, magnetography		
	Treating radioactively contaminated solid			
	OApparatus or processes for salvaging material from electric cables			
H01J 9/52Recovery of material from discharge tubes or lamps				
пини 10/54	Reciaining serviceable parts of waste acc	uniulators.		
Dumping solid waste [3, 2006.01] 5/00 Operations not covered by a single other subclass or				
. 0	-	by a single other group in this subclass [3, 2006.01]		
Destroying solid waste or transforming solid waste				

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3/00 **Destroying solid waste or transforming solid waste** into something useful or harmless [3, 2006.01]

B09C RECLAMATION OF CONTAMINATED SOIL (gatherers for removing stones or the like from the soil A01B 43/00; sterilising soil by steam A01G 11/00; removing undesirable matter, e.g. rubbish, from the land E01H 15/00) [6]

Note(s) [6]

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.

1/00 • thermally [6, 2006.01] Reclamation of contaminated soil [6, 2006.01] 1/06 Extraction using liquids, e.g. washing, 1/08 • chemically [6, 2006.01] 1/02 leaching [6, 2006.01] 1/10 • microbiologically or by using enzymes [6, 2006.01] 1/04 • Flotation [6, 2006.01]