



Waste Streams Register

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1.0 Purpose

The Waste Stream Register provides specific details of:

- Waste stream nomenclature and definition;
- Waste classification and hazard identification;
- Current contractor and disposal routes options available at the time of issue (See Approved WM Contractor list AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00069-2 for up to date details).

2.0 Specific Requirements

This is a reference register and should be used when completing WTNs to ensure standardization of waste streams and definitions. ***Always use sub classes as applicable.***

Read in conjunction with

- Waste Management Instructions, AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00126-2
- Offshore WM Procedure, AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00007-3;
- Azerbaijan West Pipelines WM Procedure AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00302-5;
- Sangachal Terminal Waste Management Procedure AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00037-4 and
- Reporting of Bulk Liquid Wastes Shipped to Shore for Treatment & Disposal AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00100.

3.0 Key Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of Senior Environmental Advisor (Waste Strategy) to ensure the register is routinely maintained.

4.0 Procedure

- 4.1 All Hazardous Wastes must be accompanied by Hazardous Waste Passports (HWPs) and MSDS documentation unless otherwise specified. *Contact:* Waste Co-ordinator, Waste Management Team
- 4.2 Waste classifications are based on a definition as wastes and not as virgin or unused materials or products. *Contact:* Senior Environmental Advisor (Waste Strategy).
- 4.3 For Group CHER reporting a separate guidance note will be issued but sewage wastes should not be included in the Group reporting of hazardous wastes.

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Acids and alkalis	Acids are any substance with a pH<7. Alkalis are any substance with pH >7. Generally liquid but, for instance, caustic soda (alkaline NaOH) may be crystalline.	Concentrated acids and alkalis are corrosive and classed as hazardous materials. They may be poisonous and are generally toxic to aquatic organisms. Strong organic acids may be carcinogenic. Common substances include HCl (hydrochloric acid), HNO ₃ (nitric acid), H ₂ SO ₄ (sulphuric acid) and NaOH (caustic soda)	Unused Chemicals can be registered in Chemical Exchange Program for onward use or return to sender. Recycling options are few. Can be neutralized and treated as neutral liquid chemical waste. If neutralised and evaporated, solid residues can be land filled. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 002 and (WMI) 007	1. Some of them reused/recycled via Karvan-L, 2. Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Hazardous	Adhesives – Solvent Based	Includes a number of specific products. Identify product and active ingredients where possible.	Need to identify specific adhesive and composition from MSDS. Solvent based glues are generally irritant to skin, eyes and respiratory systems. EEC Solvents directive (VOCs) may apply	Allow to cure to NHW solid. Otherwise Incineration; HW Landfill. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 004	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Hazardous/Non-Hazardous	Aerosol Cans	Aerosol cans are small (<1.5 litre) pressurised cans comprising of metal packaging (Aluminium or Steel can); product (e.g. insecticides, deodorants, lubricants or paints) held under pressure; and propellant gas (usually a mixture of flammable hydrocarbons e.g. Butane). Commonly found in crew quarters (deodorants etc.) and in industrial facilities (spray paints, lubricants etc.).	HAZARDOUS If product or propellant within can is hazardous and can is not empty then classify as hazardous waste. NON -HAZARDOUS Classified as Non-Hazardous if can empty of propellant and product (depressurised i.e. the can is truly empty (punctured to release all contents)). N.B. The Generator is responsible for classification of the waste.	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 005	Puncturing of aerosol cans on site only if proper equipment is available. If proper puncturing equipment is not available on site, cans send to CWAA SPS for puncturing.	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	IZAYDAS

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Amines	Amines are organic compounds and are a type of functional group that contains nitrogen as the key atom. There are many uses primarily as intermediates in the manufacture of cationic surfactants, quaternaries for biocides, flotation agents, gasoline detergents, corrosion inhibitors, rubber processing additives, emulsifier for herbicides, textile softeners, and oilfield drilling materials.	Dependent upon specific chemical composition. May be flammable or corrosive etc.	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 008	1. Some of them reused/recycled via Karvan-L, 2. Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	1. Exported to EU countries 2. stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	Not generated in Tu; would be disposed at IZAYDAS if generated
Hazardous	Antifreeze/Glycol	Liquid solution (based on ethylene or propylene glycol) that lowers the freezing point and raises the boiling point of water. Also called coolant.	Mono Ethylene Glycol (MEG) 30-60%. Only Hazardous if contaminated (e.g. heavy metals) from cooling systems. Toxic. Irritant to eyes and skin. Harmful if swallowed, may cause nausea, kidney and Central Nervous System disorders. Possible reproductive hazard.	Re-use (As Antifreeze or secondary fuel) or re-cycle (by decontamination and pH adjustment). Waste from recycling will contain heavy metals. If contaminated (heavy metals) haz waste. Otherwise non-haz liquid waste. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 009	Karvan-L, recycling	1. Exported to EU countries 2. stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	Injected into p/l if complies with AzSPU Chemical Management Procedure or disposed at IZAYDAS

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Asbestos	Natural mineral fibre that was used in building materials such as insulation and vinyl flooring due to its excellent resistance to fire, heat and chemical attack. Includes gaskets. Insoluble. See Directive 2003/33/EC	Blue asbestos crocidolite Brown asbestos amosite, mesophyllite White asbestos chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite Carcinogenic. When asbestos is encapsulated, or present in a solid matrix (e.g. cement), there is comparatively low risk. However, if asbestos is present in the friable fibrous form, particularly where fibres are dispersed, the potential for harm is much greater.	Contain (e.g. double bag) and dispose to special cell at non-hazardous landfill. Note, although classed as hazardous, asbestos can be disposed to non-hazardous landfill if placed in a secure cell for this purpose. Otherwise, may be disposed to hazardous landfill. Non-hazardous landfill may be used for construction waste containing asbestos if pre-treated by double bagging. Alternatively a segregated area in a HW landfill. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 010	Some asbestos has been disposed of under licence in a specially constructed landfill at Serenja. The remainder, a total of 950 m ³ , is stored in bags within containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Management Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored in bags within containers at CWAA pending export or local disposal options	Not generated in Tu; would be disposed at IZAYDAS if generated
Non-Hazardous	Ballast Water	From vessels which have taken on water prior to arrival at berth	Oil contamination is main hazard. Risk of alien species invasion from non-native fauna and flora (generally micro-organisms)	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION MARPOL restricts discharge to the Sea. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 011	BP does not directly take oil tankers. Discharge to the sea from Offshore Survey/Pipeline/Supply vessels, Rigs, Barges	Discharge to the sea.	BTC Tu plans to receive and treat oil contaminated slops as required by Marpol and Turkish Regulations. The slops reception and treatment facility is currently under design and scheduled for completion by 2009.

Waste Stream Register

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Batteries: Dry cell	General purpose household batteries. Zinc chloride batteries used in low drainage appliances such as torches, clocks, shavers and radios.	All may be harmful if swallowed. Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation. Carbon zinc / zinc chloride Treat as non-hazardous waste (all batteries post 1992 mercury free).	In small quantities, sealed as original, do not pose ecotoxic risks. But contents are toxic and generally treated as hazardous waste. Ideally should not be disposed of to landfill Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 013	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	TAP – an NGO for re-cycle
		Alkaline manganese batteries used in personal stereos and radio-cassette players	Manganese dioxide, zinc, potassium hydroxide (alkaline). Treat as non-hazardous waste				
Hazardous	Batteries 'button cell'	Mercuric oxide batteries used in hearing aids, pacemakers and photographic equipment. Zinc-Air .An alternative to mercuric oxide button cells - used for hearing aids and radio pagers.	May be harmful if ingested. Sealed batteries pose a very low risk Mercury, zinc, potassium hydroxide, manganese dioxide Zinc, manganese dioxide, potassium hydroxide (alkaline). Trace quantities of mercury may be present.	Hazardous waste. Toxic. May be harmful if swallowed. Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation. Sealed batteries pose a very low risk Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 013	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	Not generated in Tu; would be disposed at TAP or IZAYDAS if generated.
		Silver Oxide Used for electronic watches and calculators Lithium Used for watches and photographic equipment	Silver oxide, manganese dioxide, zinc, potassium hydroxide (alkaline), cadmium hydroxide (alkaline), mercuric oxide (<1%). Lithium cobalt oxide, lithium hexafluorophosphate, ethylene carbonate, diethyl carbonate. Lithium is a mildly toxic chemical and cobalt, also found in lithium-based components, is carcinogenic.				

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<http://docs.bpweb.bp.com/dkazspu/component/hssesms>

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Batteries: Dry cell rechargeable	Nickel cadmium (NiCd) batteries Used for cordless power tools, personal stereos, portable telephones, lap-top computers, shavers, motorised toys etc, with a life of 4-5 years.	All may be harmful if swallowed. Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation.	Should not be disposed of to landfill or incinerated. Lead recovery (EC Directive) Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 013	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored in containers at CWA pending treatment/disposal option	TAP – an NGO for re-cycle
		Nickel metal hydride (NiMH) batteries are a less environmentally harmful alternative to NiCd and tend to have a longer life. Lithium ion (Li-Ion) batteries have a greater energy storage capacity than NiCd and NiMH batteries and tend to be used in logging equipment	Nickel oxyhydroxide, Cadmium, sodium hydroxide (alkaline), potassium hydroxide (alkaline). Alkaline, Carbon, Zinc, Silver, Nickel, Cadmium, Mercury Lithium is a mildly toxic chemical and cobalt, also found in lithium-based components, is carcinogenic.				
Hazardous	Batteries: Wet cell	A lead acid battery has electrode grids containing lead oxides that change in composition during charging and discharging. The electrolyte is dilute sulphuric acid. Lead acid batteries typically power navigation lights, SCADA systems, vehicles and cathodic protection systems.	Hazardous waste. Corrosive. Toxic if contents are swallowed. Pb, PbO, PbO ₂ , PbSO ₄ . sulphuric acid, plastic casing Respiratory irritant. Should not be disposed of to landfill or incinerated.	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION, Management Instruction (WMI) 014	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored in containers at CWA pending treatment/disposal option	Not generated in Tu; would be disposed at TAP or IZAYDAS if generated

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Non-Hazardous	Bentonite Gravel Pack Gel (uncontaminated)	Gel is a finely powdered bentonite clay	Bentonite is naturally occurring clay. It is hazardous only if contaminated.	Re-use or back to supplier. Management Instruction (WMI) 059	Sent to SOCAR for re-use	Stored at WTSA (waste temporary storage area) pending BP landfill completion	Not generated in Tu; would look for re-use/re-cycle options if generated.
Hazardous	Bentonite-Gravel Pack Fluid	Gravel/coarse sand and finely powdered bentonite clay mixture used to fill the space between the well screen, well casing, and borehole wall. Likely to be contaminated with brine, drilling fluids (SBM/WBM), Roemex, and high-viscosity hydroxyethyl cellulosic (HEC) polymer and rock debris cuttings etc. Greater than 30% Gravel Pack Fluid. If less than 30%, classify according to the main component e.g. if brine, see Waste Brine.	Bentonite, potentially contaminated with HEC & waste brine.	Thermal treatment if greater than 30% Gravel Pack fluid Treatment and discharge/dispose solid residuals if less than 30% Gravel Pack Fluid and more brine. Management Instruction (WMI) 059. See Waste Brine	Process through ITD unit at Serenja HWMF RT Services if less than 30% Gravel Pack Fluid and more brine.	1) Stored at WTSA (waste temporary storage area) pending BP landfill completion, if non-contaminated. 2). Stored at CWAA pending export or treatment/disposal if contaminated	Not Applicable

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Non-Hazardous	Bitumen & bituminous pipe wrapping & roofing	Various mixtures of naturally occurring solid or liquid hydrocarbons, excluding coal. Hard dark brown cementitious material, predominantly bitumens and sand/grit. Asphalt is a bitumen with sand/grit additives. Pipe wrapping: Solidified bituminous material used as lagging and filler around pipe joints.	May be an irritant to throat, nose and respiratory tract. No known hazards from prolonged exposure. Aromatic Petroleum Distillate (100).	<i>Re-use</i> bitumen in asphalt (can mix with waste cement) <i>Use as fuel</i> bituminous material Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 016, 017	1. Reused through ITT Asphalt Company 2. Non-Hazardous waste landfill	Exported to EU countries or stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	Not generated in Tu; would look for re-use/re-cycle options if generated.
Hazardous	Brine	Fluids comprising salt solutions, polymers, and other additives to prevent damage to the well bore during operations preparing the drilled well for production. 1. Waste brine without Roemex. 2. Waste brine containing Roemex. Interphase of SBM-Brine-Romex pills when displacing well to brine.	Marine pollutant / Irritant. Depends on specific chemical composition. Likely to be an irritant to eyes and skin. Prolonged exposure may cause respiratory irritation. Based on sodium chloride, calcium chloride etc. Hazard arises principally from calcium carbonate and potentially petroleum distillates. 1. Hazard dependant on contaminant – see Oily based muds. Dipropylene glycol methyl ether 2. Hazard dependant on contaminant – see Oily based muds & Roemex MSDS. Roemex Well cleaner - Aliphatic alcohol, glycol ether, nonionic surfactant and Anionic surfactant	Offshore Re-injection Pre-treatment through neutralization and filtration to produce liquid stream suitable for discharge to sewer system. Resulting solids may contain sufficient HCs for ITD treatment prior to final use/disposal Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 020, 021	Re-injection approved offshore for ACG field Nov 07. Treatment at RTS company then bio treatment at Sahil Sewage Treatment Plant and discharge.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Brine and PW Treatment Solids	Solids from Brine and PW waste treatment processes at RTS treatment plant	The solid has a residual oil content of 9.2 % (by retort analysis).	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Cement Drilling (contaminated)	Cement returned from downhole may be contaminated with mud and contain retarder.	Verify pH. Cement may present an alkali hazard. Dust is a skin and respiratory irritant. Prolonged exposure may promote dermatitis. Wet cement is a serious eye irritant. Check hazard nature of other components eg mud, retarder etc Calcium silicates, aluminates, ferro-aluminates and sulfates. May contain traces of gypsum and chromium compounds.	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 025	ITD processing in combination with Drill cutting	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Cement Drilling Unused	Unused cement powder left over from drilling and well work ops. See also Cement (contaminated) under Hazardous section.	Verify pH. Cement rinsate may present an alkali hazard. Dust is a skin and respiratory irritant. Prolonged exposure may promote dermatitis. Wet cement is a serious eye irritant. Calcium silicates, aluminates, ferro-aluminates and sulfates. May contain traces of gypsum and chromium compounds	Re-use Return to supplier if uncontaminated	Re-used by SOCAR Drilling	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Non-hazardous	Cement Cured Ex Construction	Portland cement	Powder, gray, typical odor, miscible with water, pH:11-13 in water. Calcium sulfate 0-10 %, Iron oxide 0-15 %, Calcium carbonate 0-5 %, Magnesium oxide 0-5 %, Calcium oxide 0-5 %, Crystalline silica 0-5 %	Re-use (e.g. in new cement production or mix with bitumen in asphalt) Use in construction	Used via local WM contractors to extend hardstand areas	1) Used as filling inert material if not contaminated. 2) Stored at CWAA if contaminated pending treatment/disposal options	Not Applicable

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous/Non-hazardous	Chemicals	Includes a range of specific substances; production, drilling etc. Obtain product information where possible.	Depends on physical and chemical form. See substance specific MSDS. If in doubt, assume toxic, irritant and corrosive properties.	1. Unused chemicals may be registered in a Chemical Exchange Programme for onward use, or returned to vendor (including export out of country). 2. Recycling 3. Disposal options relate primarily to solidification, stabilisation and neutralisation. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 028	Karvan-L reuse or recycle Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	Injected into p/l if complies with AzSPU Chemical Management Procedure or disposed at IZAYDAS.
Hazardous	Chemicals – chlorine tablets	Chlorine tablets used as fast release biocide in water and waste water treatment systems. Chlorine tablets may include several different ranges of chemical composition however all are designed to release sterilising chlorine compounds e.g. hypochlorous acid (refer to individual MSDSs for details).	Oxidising and also likely to be toxic if in contact with moisture (potentially releasing highly toxic chlorine gas).	1. Unused chemicals may be registered in a Chemical Exchange Programme for onward use, or returned to vendor (including export out of country). 2. Recycling 3. Disposal options relate primarily to solidification, stabilisation and neutralisation. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 029	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Exported to EU countries or stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	IZAYDAS

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Clinical Wastes - general	Includes, damaged or out of date medicines, used syringes and scalpels or other 'sharps' and 'soft' soiled absorbents or dressings.	Biohazard. Must be incinerated or neutralised (i.e. sterilised) for other disposal methods. May contain infectious organisms and medicines which can be toxic.	1. Incinerate sharps and out of date medicines 2. Incinerate or sterilise and landfill (non-hazardous) softs Re-use and recycle options are not applicable Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 030, 031	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored in containers pending export to EU countries.	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Clinical Wastes – dead birds	Dead birds and contaminated PPE used for collection (potentially infected with avian flu)	Bio hazard, H5 N1 virus	Incineration Protection of Personnel in Securing the Safe Disposal of Dead Birds at AzSPU Sites, Offices and Residences in the Absheron Area, Offshore, Onshore AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00081-3; AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00079-3; AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00080-3	See: 1. Protection of Personnel in Securing the Safe Disposal of Dead Birds at AzSPU Sites, Offices and Residences in the Absheron Area AZSPU-HSSE-PMT-01290-2 2. Protection of Personnel in Securing the Safe Disposal of Dead Birds on Remote Onshore AzSPU Sites AZSPU-HSSE-DOC-00079-3	Not Applicable	Not generated in Tu; would consult with relevant governmental bodies and disposed accordingly if generated.
Non hazardous/Hazardous	Clothing & PPE	If contaminated clothing see contaminant material (e.g. 'oily rags'), otherwise status is determined by type of clothing or equipment.	Non-hazardous	Recycling Incineration Landfill Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 32	Storing at AA Services Polygon pending for treatment/disposal option.	If not contaminated: stored at WTSA pending BP landfill completion. Recycled plastic elements	Re-use as much as possible (using as rags, etc.); recycle hard hats and dispose the rest clothing at IZAYDAS.

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Containers/Cans / Drums / IBC containers / Sacks / Bags (contaminated)	Used containers which contain/contained hazardous residues. Such materials have to be removed by physical or mechanical means (draining and scraping) to leave a residue or contamination that cannot be removed by such means.	Hazard nature depends on the material it previously contained (see relevant definitions of empty) <i>Where the guidance quantity is exceeded, transport as per requirements of the original product.</i> See individual composition and refer to MSDS for ingredients of concern.	Re-use Clean and compress containers as NHW Contaminated containers HW WM Instruction reference to be included at next revision	1. Karvan L Reuse after cleaning 2. AA Services Polygon Storage for final disposal (which includes oily rags specification as well)	Cleaned and reused if reasonable. Otherwise: 1. Exported to EU countries 2. stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	The new CWAA at CMT has a drum washing facility. All contaminated drums will be washed here; the clean drums will be either re-used or re-cycled. The contaminated water will be treated.
Hazardous	Containers/Cans / Drums / IBC containers / Sacks / Bags (empty/clean)	Used containers; those for the supply of hazardous chemicals which now contain no residues or those used for non hazardous materials.	Non-hazardous (see relevant definitions of empty) ² when cleaned	1. Reuse after cleaning 2. Disposal	1. Karvan L reuse 2. Non Hazardous landfill after crashing or compacting	Cleaned and reused if reasonable otherwise stored at WTSA pending BP landfill completion	Re-use/Re-cycle
Non Hazardous	Cooking Oil	Oil, grease or fat used in cooking / frying food	Non-hazardous. Flammable. Oil which has been overheated during cooking processes may be carcinogenic. Trace food residues, especially if animal products.	Reuse Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 035	Karvan-L pre treating and reusing at paint/warmish production	1. Exported to EU countries 2. stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Re-cycle via Kolza Biodizel

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Non Hazardous	Construction Wastes	Inert building rubble	Inert May contain hazardous materials: asbestos, PCBs, adhesives, treated wood etc. Subject to definition, these may still be non-hazardous.	Reuse Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 034	Sumqayit BP NHW Landfill cell AA Services	Reused as filling inert material if no hazardous components (e.g. asbestos) contained. Otherwise treated/disposed as the contained hazardous material	Re-use
Non-Hazardous	Dessicants - Air Drying	Desiccants including activated alumina (Aluminium oxide), silica gel (Silica, amorphous), etc used to remove moisture from gases and liquids. Applications include filtering moisture from compressed air/gas streams (particularly natural gas). May come in a variety of colours (and may change colour when used).	Non-hazardous if unused or not contaminated with oil, or other dangerous material. If contaminated with a hazardous substance classify as Hazardous .	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 006	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Non Hazardous	Domestic/Office Waste - unsegregated or non-recyclable	May include paper, plastic, styrofoam, cardboard, packaging and food wastes where these cannot be separated or are otherwise non-recyclable.	Generally Inert	Maceration; incineration, compaction, landfill. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 0057	Sumqayit BP NHW Landfill cell	Domestic waste with food waste removed: Compacted and Stored at WTSA pending BP landfill completion	IZAYDAS

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		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Drill Cuttings ex Wells using NWBM. Synthetic based	Particles generated by drilling into the subsurface geological formations, including cured cement. returned to the surface with Synthetic Based Muds	Toxic. Properties depend on specific chemical composition of drilling fluids. Generally likely to be an irritant to skin and eyes. Flammable.	Down hole re-injection ITD treatment for oil recovery Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 037 Non-Haz treated material use/disposal	CRI approved in Azeri Field EA,CA,WA have CRI No CRI on Istagal, CDG, SD When brought to shore taken to AA Services at BP Serenja for ITD then stored at Serenja pending final re-use/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Drill Cuttings using NWBM. Low Tox	Particles generated by drilling into the subsurface geological formations, including cured cement. returned to the surface with Low Tox Based Muds	Toxic. Properties depend on specific chemical composition of drilling fluids. Generally likely to be an irritant to skin and eyes. Flammable.	Down hole re-injection ITD treatment for oil recovery Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 097 Non-Haz treated material use/disposal	CRI approved in Azeri Field EA,CA,WA have CRI No CRI on Istagal, CDG, SD When brought to shore taken to AA Services at BP Serenja for ITD then stored at Serenja pending final re-use/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Drill Cuttings Water based	Particles generated by drilling into the subsurface geological formations, including cured cement. returned to the surface with Water Based Muds	Toxic. Properties depends on specific chemical composition of drilling fluids. May cause drying of skin and some allergic responses. Prolonged exposure may cause some respiratory system irritation.	Overside Offshore Discharge ITD treatment for oil recovery. Non-Haz treated material use/disposal. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 038	Chirag WBM discharge offshore New Rigs WMB to shore for ITD When brought to shore taken to AA Services at BP Serenja for ITD then stored at Serenja pending final re-use/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Drill Cuttings: ITD Processed	Residual solids after processing of cuttings by ITD unit	High leachate salinity prevents classification as non-hazardous for landfill	Road-building, cement manufacture, haz waste, landfill layering	AA Services Serenja storage	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Drilling fluids ex NWBM Contaminated Mud 1 (SBM)	Contaminated Synthetic based mud (SBM) used in the rotary drilling of wells. Greater than 30% mud.	Ecotoxic. May be flammable. Depends on specific chemical composition. Likely to be an irritant to eyes and skin. Prolonged exposure may cause respiratory irritation. See individual composition and refer to MSDS for ingredients of concern.	ITD or bioremediation Management Instruction (WMI) 040	When brought to shore taken to AA Services at BP Serenja for ITD then stored at Serenja pending final re-use/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Drilling fluids ex NWBM Contaminated Mud 2 (Low-Tox)	Contaminated Low Toxicity Oil Based mud (Low-Tox) used in the rotary drilling of wells. Greater than 30% mud.	Ecotoxic. May be flammable. Depends on specific chemical composition. Likely to be an irritant to eyes and skin. Prolonged exposure may cause respiratory irritation. See individual composition and refer to MSDS for ingredients of concern.	ITD or bioremediation Management Instruction (WMI) 041	When brought to shore taken to AA Services at BP Serenja for ITD then stored at Serenja pending final re-use/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Drilling fluids Contaminated Mud 3 (WBM)	Water based mud (WBM) used in the rotary drilling of wells. Greater than 30% mud.	Treat as toxic, but depends on specific chemical composition of drilling fluids. May cause drying of skin and some allergic responses. Prolonged exposure may cause some respiratory system irritation. See individual composition and refer to MSDS for ingredients of concern.	1. ITD or bioremediation 2. Return to vendor if unused 3. Overside Offshore Discharge to the sea Management Instruction (WMI) 042	Chirag WBM discharge offshore New Rigs WBM to shore for ITD When brought to shore taken to AA Services at BP Serenja for ITD then stored at Serenja pending final re-use/disposal option. <i>(Cannot be mixed with Low Tox)</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Non Hazardous	Epoxy resin (cured)	Low VOC sealant, cured resins and epoxy hardeners	Inert only if in cured state otherwise treat as hazardous. Dependent upon product. Check MSDS. Curing is a term in polymer chemistry and Process Engineering that refers to the toughening or hardening of a polymer material by cross-linking of polymer chains, brought about by chemical additives, ultraviolet radiation, Electron beam (EB) or heat.	Recycling Incineration Landfill Management Instruction (WMI) 086	AA Services/ADES Sumqayit BP NHW Landfill cell	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Hazardous	Explosives	Principally includes pyrotechnics and smoke bombs.	Explosive. Should be handled only by experts. Do not incinerate or landfill if live. Various. Classification depends on type of explosive. Listed codes do not cover all cases. Includes fireworks and flares.	Management Instruction (WMI) 047	AA Services Governmental Agency (GosTechNad-zor)	Should be handled by experts and treated in the same manner as a source material	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Non-Hazardous	Fire Fighting Foam	Water based extinguishing medium using Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) concentrate to produce heavy foams for controlling and extinguishing fires. Contains a surfactant mixture typically diethylene glycol monobutyl ether and fluorosurfactant. The product is supplied in concentrate form. Fire-ready liquid is ~85% water ~15% AFFF, and discharged foam. Refer to specific product MSDS for details of composition.	Foam or AFFF alone is generally non-hazardous (confirm by MSDS) though oil or other contamination of AFFF likely in contaminated fire-waters following fire-fighting. Foam or AFFF concentrate generally non-hazardous (confirm with specific product MSDS).	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Management Instruction (WMI) 051	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION	stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal option	Not generated in Tu; all being used; would be disposed at IZAYDAS if waste product generated.
Hazardous	Filter Media – Spent LTPW Centrate and Duplex filter media	Solid Particles recovered from sludge tank downstream of Centrate Recovery & Hydrocyclones	Spent Duplex Filters present low level environmental and occupational health risk. May be skin irritant. 0807 – currently no specifics available	High Temperature Incineration or ITD and disposal of residue	Store in containers at Serenja Haz Waste (AA Services) pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Filter Media LTPW Treatment Dissolved Gas Flotation DGF Filter Cake	Oil contaminated sand and other solids with an expected 3:1 solids to liquids ratio. Arises April 2009.	Filter cake composed of sand and suspended solids No risk of H2S generation, No NORM radioactive species. Potential explosive atmospheres could be generated during storage in confined spaces. DGF filter cake may contain potentially carcinogenic chemicals such as Benzene & Toluene. Significant inhalation risk exists due to the volatility of light fractions. Potential exposure to polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) through direct skin contact.	Pretreatment by Thermal desorption and HW landfill or use of treated solids. Processed residual waste from the thermal desorption unit is unsuitable for inert landfill.	Store in pit at Serenja Haz Waste (AA Services) pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Filter Media Spent RM25 Guard Filter Z-51060 Media	Oil contaminated starch based granular media. Arises Nov 2008.	Spent filter material contains potentially carcinogenic chemicals such as Benzene & Toluene. Significant inhalation risk due to the volatility of light fractions. Potential exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) through direct skin contact.	Pretreatment by Thermal desorption and HW landfill or use of treated solids. Processed residual waste from the thermal desorption unit is unsuitable for inert landfill.	Store in pit at Serenja Haz Waste (AA Services) pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Filter Media Spent Walnut Shell media	Oil contaminated ground black walnut shells. LTPW first planned cycle 2012/3	Uncontaminated ground nut media is chemically inert and non toxic. Spent Granular Filter Media however may contain potentially carcinogenic chemicals such as Benzene & Toluene. Significant inhalation risk due to the volatility of light fractions. Potential exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) through direct skin contact.	The spent media will be treated either by thermal desorption or incineration depending upon the results of the treatability trials to be conducted once the produced water plant is operational	Store in containers at Serenja Haz Waste (AA Services) pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Filter Media – Charcoal Filters	Non-activated carbon used for Air Conditioning & water treatment	After use will be contaminated with airborne chemicals or waterborne solids. Generally low level environmental and occupational health risk.	Also High Temperature incineration or HW landfill. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 027	Store in containers at Serenja Haz Waste (AA Services) pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Filter Media – Activated carbon – including ex LTPW nitrogen Unit	Material used for the adsorption of aromatic or unsaturated aliphatic compounds (i.e. odour control), gas adsorption and oil-water separation.	Uncontaminated activated carbon is not hazardous but may react vigorously when mixed with strong oxidising agents. After use will be contaminated with aromatic or unsaturated aliphatic compounds. Generally low level environmental and a mild irritant. Prolonged exposure to dust may be associated with pulmonary disease.	Can be pre-treated at 800 degC or by ITD for re-use. Also High Temperature incineration or HW landfill. Waste Management Instruction (WMI) 003	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Non Hazardous	Food / Galley waste	Organic food waste	Non-hazardous but restrictions apply if animal products are present. Food, especially animal products.	Maceration & Non – hazardous landfill disposal	AA Services/ADES Sumqayit BP NHW Landfill cell	Macerated, dewatered and stored pending composting facility installation.	Local communities (re-used as animal food)
Non Hazardous	Glass - Flat	Window panes	Inert	Landfill/ Recycle	AA Services/ADES Sumqayit BP NHW Landfill cell	Stored in containers at CWAA pending local recycling option	Re-cycle

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Non Hazardous	Glass bottles, jars & other containers	Any form / colour of glass container other than cookware (e.g. Pyrex).	Inert	Landfill/ Recycle	AA Services/ADES Sumqayit BP NHW Landfill cell	Stored in containers at CWA pending local recycling option	Re-cycle
Non Hazardous	Grit blast (uncontaminated)	Residuals from sandblasting units and painted objects combined with blasting sand/ grit usually garnet based.	Non-hazardous – may need to support this with lab analysis and classify as Inert Material under EU dir 1999/31/EEC	1. <i>Re-use</i> (limited to a few cycles until grain size breaks down) 2. <i>Recycle</i> (e.g. for asphalt production) 3. <i>Land reclamation</i> (e.g. for drainage material or trench capping) 4. <i>Cement manufacture</i> (as raw material) Waste Management Instruction 018	Recycling through local asphalt factory ITT Landfill at ADES Sumgayit BP NHW Landfill cell	Reused as filling/construction material.	Narlik Inert Material Disposal Site 2007
Hazardous	Grit blast C/W (contaminated)	Residuals from sandblasting units and painted objects combined with blasting sand/ grit usually garnet based.	Hazardous, but status may vary depending on the presence of contaminating materials (see NH section). May be garnet or metal based. Ingredients of concern will derive from contaminants – see relevant MSDS, assessments and analyses	5. <i>Re-use</i> (limited to a few cycles until grain size breaks down) 6. <i>Recycle</i> (e.g. for asphalt production) 7. <i>Land reclamation</i> (e.g. for drainage material or trench capping) 8. <i>Cement manufacture</i> (as raw material) Waste Management Instruction 018	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Treated/disposed considering the nature the contamination source	IZAYDAS

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Hawsers	Ships' ropes. Impregnated with preservatives such as grease.	Irritant. May cause local irritation of skin or eyes. Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis. Grease. May contain a variety of paraffinic hydrocarbons. Assessment based on treatment with multi-purpose grease. Lithium, molybdenum and other materials may be present.	1. <i>Re-use</i> (if not fit for original purpose, use as fenders etc). 2. <i>Use in secondary fuels</i> if made of combustible man-made fibre. 3. <i>Recycle</i> if hawser made of steel wire. Waste Management Instruction 061	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Hazardous	Hydrotest Water	Water mixed with chemicals used to test integrity of piping systems, tanks etc	See MSDSs of contaminants for individual components.	Store (to allow decomposition of biocides) and discharge to seabed. Treat & use as irrigation water or for cement slurry). Land drainage or treat as produced/contaminated water	Small quantities (no dose, some iron) from STEP discharged into closed drain system and thence to PW; Large quantities from STEP discharged to drainage channel under consent	Sampled at the generation site and, depending on results of the analysis: 1) discharged into drain system; 2) discharged into BP STP or 3) stored at CWA pending treatment/disposal options	Discharged to pre-assessed location if complies with Project's hydrotest discharge standards.
Hazardous	Incinerator Ash	Ash residue from incineration processes	Treat as hazardous waste. Toxic, ecotoxic.	Depends on materials burned. Heavy metals are frequent contaminants. In Azerbaijan all incinerator ash is classed as hazardous, regardless of composition.	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Hazardous	Light bulbs – standard office/domestic	Filament bulbs, not including fluorescent tubes or sodium lamps.	Non-hazardous (WEEE exempt)	Non-Hazardous Waste	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored at WTSA pending BP landfill completion	IZAYDAS

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Light Fittings - Fluorescent Tubes	Burned out (used) fluoro tubes.	Ecotoxic. Mercury, glass. Classification based on Hg as metal. Other codes may apply also.	Recycling Waste Management Instruction 052	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored in containers at CWA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Light Fittings - Sodium lamps	High intensity discharge lamps (HID) contain compact arc tubes, which enclose various gases and metal salts, operating at relatively high pressures and temperatures.	Hazards relate to broken bulbs. High pressure sodium lamps contain mercury. Toxic. Reactive. May be highly flammable. Low pressure lamps are reactive, contain sodium but do not contain mercury. Sodium, mercury, glass, lead	Recycling	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored in containers at CWA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Non Hazardous	Metals	Includes all scrap process equipment, junk piping, production tubing, air conditioners, refrigerators, platforms, welding rods, electrical cable, drink tins etc. Includes all uncontaminated metal containers (drums, empty paint tins etc.) which are not re-usable.	Bulk scrap metal (e.g. aluminium, iron and steel) is generally non-hazardous. Exceptions apply, notably for mercury, cadmium and other heavy metals. Metal dusts and fumes may be irritant and prolonged exposure (leading to high concentrations in blood) may be harmful. See individual metal properties.	1. <i>Recycle</i> . The majority of waste metal, whether scrap sheet metal, empty paint tins, drink tins, electrical cable etc is recyclable. 2. <i>Export</i> (e.g. for specialist metals). Directive 2004/12/EC requires Member States to ensure that 50% metal is recycled Waste Management Instruction 068	Recycling through Peyk Tel (Sofaz)	Stored in containers at CWA pending local recycling options	Re-cycle

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Non Hazardous	Metal -Ferrous	All ferrous i.e. Iron containing metals principally steel. These metals include all uncontaminated metal containers (drums, empty tins etc.), scrap piping, off-cuts, swarf, production tubing and process equipment.	Non-hazardous provided no contamination present..	3. <i>Recycle</i> . The majority of waste metal, whether scrap sheet metal, empty paint tins, drink tins, electrical cable etc is recyclable. 4. <i>Export</i> (e.g. for specialist metals). Directive 2004/12/EC requires Member States to ensure that 50% metal is recycled Waste Management Instruction 065	Recycling through Peyk Tel (Sofaz)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Non-hazardous	Metal - Swarf	Metal cuttings are the fine particles that are produced from milling out metal items downhole incidental to the process of drilling or working over a well.	Flammable. Different Metals, sand, oil	Waste Management Instruction 089	Serenja & Separation for recycling / disposal of metal	Stored in containers at CWAA pending local recycling options	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Oil/Fuel/oiled Materials: Absorbents (c/w) (also see 'Oily Rags')	Absorbents used for oil spill clean up other than rags.	Oil Additives, Fibre. Flammable. Crude oils consist of a mixture of hydrocarbons. These are generally irritant to eye, skin and respiratory systems. Refined oils may contain additives (such as benzene) which present additional hazards.	<i>Pre treat and dispose to Hazardous waste landfill.</i> In principle, absorbents could be used in secondary fuel but the waste stream is not well characterised and is very modest. Waste Management Instruction 001	Stored in containers at AA Services Polygon pending treatment/disposal option.	1. Exported to EU countries 2. stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Oil/Fuel/oiled Materials Crude oil / gas Condensate	Crude oil or natural gas condensate collected from spills or filter drainage.	Flammable. Crude oils consist of a mixture of hydrocarbons. These are generally irritant to eye, skin and respiratory systems. Chiefly paraffins, cycloparaffins and cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, but also with lighter fractions. Small quantities of benzene, sulphur and oxygenated compounds may be present. Benzene is a carcinogen. 'Sour oil' may contain in excess of 1% sulphur.	Re-introduce into process	Reinjection	1) Re-injected into the pipeline at Pump Stations 2) Stored at CWAA prior to re-injection	IZAYDAS

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Oil/Fuel/oiled Materials Fuel oil/diesel	Includes diesel	Flammable. Possible irritation of eyes, nose, lungs and skin. May cause central nervous system depression with prolonged exposure to vapours. . Will contain sulphur. Dyes and other fuel additives may be present. Additives may vary according to prevailing climate. If present, benzene is a carcinogen.	Re-introduce into process or Recycle as fuel Waste Management Instruction 055	Karvan L. Re-use as fuel	1) Re-injected into the pipeline at Pump Stations 2) Stored at CWAA prior to re-injection	Injected into p/l if complies with AzSPU Chemical Management Procedure or disposed at IZAYDAS.
Hazardous	Oil/Fuel/oiled Materials Aviation Fuel	Aviation Fuel, a specialised type of petroleum-based fuel used to power aircraft and other turbines. Waste arises from leaks, spills and samples taken from fuel tanks and lines. If fuel becomes contaminated with water or sediment then it will become waste.	Highly flammable petroleum product.	Re-introduce into process or Recycle as fuel Waste Management Instruction 054	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Glycol c/w oil	Triethylene glycol removed from natural gas dehydration systems or collected from drainage filters - spent heat transfer mediums c/w oil	Corrosive / Flammable. May cause eye and skin irritation on contact. May be toxic to aquatic organisms, although glycol biodegrades rapidly.	Re-use clean material. Recycle material that cannot be reused (e.g. in paint manufacture). Waste Management Instruction 058	Karvan-L, recycled in paint and warmish production	1. Exported to EU countries 2. stored at CWAA pending recycling or treatment/disposal options	Injected into p/l if complies with AzSPU Chemical Management Procedure or disposed at IZAYDAS.
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Grease	A thick fatty oil, especially one used to lubricate machinery.	Irritant. May cause local irritation of skin or eyes. Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis. Expected to be relatively non-toxic if ingested in small quantities but may cause diarrhoea. Lithium, molybdenum and other materials may be present.	Re injection into pipeline Use as fuel Waste Management Instruction 060	Re injection at Sangachal Re use as fuel at Karvan-L	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Injected into p/l if complies with AzSPU Chemical Management Procedure or disposed at IZAYDAS.

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials (used) Oil	Used refined petroleum distillates including engine lube oil, motor oil, transmission oil & hydraulic fluid	Flammable. Possible irritation of eyes, nose, lungs and skin. May cause central nervous system depression with prolonged exposure to vapours. Additives may be carcinogenic.	Re-introduce into process or Recycle as fuel Waste Management Instruction 069	Re injection at platforms and at Sangachal Karvan L. Re-use as fuel	1) Re-injected into the pipeline at Pump Stations 2) stored in containers at CWAA prior to re-injection into pipeline	Injected into p/l if complies with AzSPU Chemical Management Procedure or disposed at IZAYDAS.
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Delivery Hose Oil	Hoses used to transfer oil	Rubber and cloth liners and metal delivery fittings are of little concern. Flammable. If oil is present may be irritant to eyes, nose, lungs and skin. May cause central nervous system depression with prolonged exposure to vapours. Oil additives may be carcinogenic.	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction 070	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION	1. Exported to EU countries 2. stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials filter parts Oil	Any material used in a process unit or engine that removes oily solids from fluids	Metal and filter components are generally of little concern Flammable. If oil is present, contact may lead to irritation of eyes, nose, lungs and skin. Vapours may cause central nervous system depression and additives may be carcinogenic - but amounts encountered are likely to be very low.	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction 049	Storage at Serenja AA Polygon for disposal	1. Exported to EU countries 2. stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Air filter parts contaminated with oil droplets Air	Any material used in a process unit or engine that removes liquid hydrocarbons from air	If oil is present, contact may lead to irritation of eyes, nose, lungs and skin. Vapours may cause central nervous system depression and additives may be carcinogenic - but amounts encountered are likely to be very low.	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction 048	Storage at Serenja AA Polygon for disposal	1. Exported to EU countries 2. stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Interim PW UF filters	HDPE Plastic cylinders within internal fibrous membranes (2 m x 0.30 m)	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION	Storage at Serenja	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not Applicable

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Tank Bottom Sludge	Soils, sands and sludges contaminated with oil	Will contain a high ratio of oil to solids, and high levels of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's). Risk of H2S generation from fluids or bacteria needs to be checked., No NORM radioactive species expected currently but check/confirm. Potential explosive atmospheres could be generated during storage in confined spaces. May contain potentially carcinogenic chemicals such as Benzene & Toluene. Significant inhalation risk exists due to the volatility of light fractions. Potential exposure to polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) through direct skin contact. Flammable. Contact may lead to irritation of eyes, nose, lungs and skin. Vapours may cause central nervous system depression.	Processing through separation and water treatment to separate oil, water and residual solids. Oil for re-use; Water treated to discharge standards or re-use in cooling systems. Waste Management Instruction 073	AA Services Polygon	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Oil would be separated through OWSs and injected into p/l if complies with AzSPU Chemical Management Procedure. The water would be discharged if complies with Project discharge standards; if not both would be disposed at IZAYDAS. Any solids would be disposed at IZAYDAS.
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Contaminated soil	Soils and sands contaminated with oil (e.g. tank bottoms from Oil-Water separators) Note: Does not include 'produced sand'	Oil containing wastes should be treated as carcinogenic, as well as flammable and any other associated hazard.	1. ITD treatment 2. Bioremediate 3. Re-use (e.g. in cement, or asphalt manufacture, subject to acceptance criteria being established). 4. Soil washing Waste Management Instruction 072	SOCAL Soil Washing Unit Bioremediation at Serenja	Stored at WTSA pending BP landfill completion	IZAYDAS.
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Produced water	Water produced in association with oil and gas production.	Potentially carcinogenic, corrosive, odorous. Potential for inorganic salts, heavy metals, solids, production chemicals, hydrocarbons, benzene, PAHs.	Reuse in clinker production; Process for Re-injection Waste Management Instruction 085	RTS; Garadagh Cement Plant; Karasu Onshore Injection; Offshore Re-injection	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Waste Stream Register

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Interim Produced water processing liquid waste ex Watermans	Concentrated PW process liquid waste	Potentially carcinogenic, corrosive, odorous. Potential for inorganic salts, heavy metals, solids, production chemicals, hydrocarbons, benzene, PAHs.	Neutralise & further treatment to remove HCs and TSS then liquid output to cement manufacture or storage Waste Management Instruction 085	RTS; Sangachal Ponds; GCP	Treated in oily water separator, remaining oil re-injected into the pipeline	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Produced Water pigging Schmoos/Sludge	Wet Sludge removed from offshore PW pig trap	Consists of oil corrosion inhibitor; coated solid & scale particles, sand, silt and clay fines. High ratio of oil to solids. No H2S or NORM expected. Sulphide may be pyrophoric when dry. Potential explosive atmospheres in confined spaces. May contain carcinogens – benzene. Toluene. Significant irritation risk due to volatility of light fractions/ PAHs. Occ Health Monitoring when handling. 0808 – currently no specifics available	High Temperature Incineration or ITD and disposal of residue	Stored in pits at Serenja Haz Waste (AA Services) pending treatment/disposal option.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Oily Water Type 1	Fresh and/or seawater greater than 90%, maximum contamination 10%.	Flammable. Contact may lead to irritation of eyes, nose, lungs and skin. Vapours may cause central nervous system depression. Likely to be toxic if ingested. See MSDS for individual components	Recover Oil; Discharge water Waste Management Instruction 074	AAS Serenja Polygon – treat and discharge.	Treated in oily water separator, remaining oil re-injected into the pipeline	Oil would be separated through OWSs and injected into p/l if complies with AzSPU Chemical Management Procedure. The water would be discharged if complies with Project discharge standards; if not both would be disposed at IZAYDAS.

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Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Oil Water Type 2	Fresh and / or seawater greater than 70%, contamination between 10 – 30%.	Hazard may be increased in this stream with increasing concentration of contamination. See MSDS for individual components	Recover Oil; Discharge water Waste Management Instruction 075	AAS Serenja Polygon – treat and discharge.	Treated in oily water separator, remaining oil re-injected into the pipeline	Oil would be separated through OWSs and injected into p/l if complies with AzSPU Chemical Management Procedure. The water would be discharged if complies with Project discharge standards; if not both would be disposed at IZAYDAS.
Hazardous	Oil/oiled Materials Oil rags	Cotton & man made fibre rags used to absorb oils	Flammable. Contact with oil may lead to irritation of eyes, nose, lungs and skin. Oil, and potentially some chemicals	Incineration; cleaning & reuse Waste Management Instruction 071	AA Services Polygon Storage	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Paints, solvents and thinners	Waste liquid paint, varnishes, paint contaminated items (e.g. tins or brushes) and solvents or thinners	Solvents and solvent based paint are flammable and may be toxic. A large number of individual types are available. Reference should be made to specific MSDS information.	Recycle Waste Management Instruction 077	Karvan-L recycling	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION	Paints Water based paints	Waste liquid paint	Non-Hazardous (depending on content of restricted metal and metal compounds). May be mildly irritant on contact with skin. Inhalation of vapours may cause some headaches and nausea. Older water based paints (i.e. pre-1992) may contain mercury. Check before disposal	1. <i>Re-use</i> surplus paint, either on-site or through a community release programme 2. <i>Dry and dispose to non-hazardous landfill</i> remaining surplus paint (dry latex paint is non-hazardous)	Karvan-L recycling	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS

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<http://docs.bpweb.bp.com/dkazspu/component/hssesms>

Category	Waste Stream	Waste Details			AzSPU Routes		
		Description	Hazard	Options	Az	Ge	Tur
Hazardous	Paints Oil based paints	Waste liquid paint and varnishes	Flammable (vapours may be explosive). Irritant on contact with eye and skin. Prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis. Inhalation of vapours may cause dizziness and nausea. Prolonged exposure to vapour may cause central nervous system damage. Aliphatic hydrocarbons and petroleum distillates, solvents, paint pigments	1. <i>Re-use</i> surplus paint, either on-site or through a community release programme 2. <i>Dry and dispose to non-hazardous landfill</i> remaining wastes (subject to leach tests, dry solvent based paint may be non-hazardous) Waste Management Instruction 077	Karvan-L recycling	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Paint cans c/w oil based paint	Paint cans still containing wet paint or solidified oil based paint	Flammable (vapours may be explosive). Irritant on contact with eye and skin. Prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis. Inhalation of vapours may cause dizziness and nausea. Prolonged exposure to vapour may cause central nervous system damage. Aliphatic hydrocarbons and petroleum distillates, solvents, paint pigments	1. <i>Recycle</i> metal containers (subject to characterisation as empty) 2. <i>Dispose to non-hazardous landfill</i> plastic containers Waste Management Instruction 076	Content to Karvan L Re-Use Dried cans through AA Services polygont to ADES Non-hazardous landfill	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Non-hazardous	Paint cans c/w water based paint	Paint cans containing solidified paint	Non-Haz if cleaned/cured & dry	Non-Haz Waste – metal recycling	Content to Karvan L Re-Use Dried cans through AA Services polygont to ADES Non-hazardous landfill	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Paint contaminated material	Soils, plastic paint brushes etc.	Flammable. Typically these will be dried paint residues and should be relatively non-toxic. Solvents, paint pigments	<i>Non-hazardous landfill</i> (subject to leach test)	Dried materials through AA Services polygont to ADES Non-hazardous landfill	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS

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Hazardous	Paint Solvents & Thinners	A substance capable of dissolving another substance to form a solution. The chief uses of solvents are as industrial cleaners, in paints and in pharmaceuticals. Many solvents are flammable and, to varying degrees, toxic as well.	Flammable (vapours may be explosive). Irritant on contact with eye and skin. Prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis. Inhalation of vapours may cause dizziness and nausea. Prolonged exposure to vapour may cause central nervous system damage.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Re-use</i> 2. <i>Recycle</i> 3. <i>Use as fuel</i> 4. <i>Export</i> for treatment and disposal to permitted facility in developed country. Note: there may be a residue of solvents for which incineration is required Waste Management Instruction 088	Recycling at Karvan L	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options 	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Paint Varnish	Clear or pigmented coatings formulated with various resins and designed to dry by chemical reaction on exposure to air. These coatings are intended to provide a durable transparent or translucent solid protective film.	Flammable (vapours may be explosive). Irritant on contact with eye and skin. Prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis. Inhalation of vapours may cause dizziness and nausea. Prolonged exposure to vapour may cause central nervous system damage. Acetone, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, May have residual lead	Reuse in varnish manufacture	Recycling at Karvan L	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options 	IZAYDAS
Non Hazardous	Paper & card	Paper & card (uncontaminated)	Inert	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recycle 2. NHW Landfill Waste Management Instruction 078	Azersun: Hirdalan paper recycling plant	Stored at CWAA pending local recycling options	Re-cycle
Hazardous	PCB contaminated materials	Typically includes metal housings for transformers, and transformer oil, contaminated with PCB.	Carcinogenic. Environmental toxin. PCB (oil). Polychlorinated Biphenyls make up a group of 209 individual chlorinated biphenyl rings known as congeners. They were typically manufactured as mixtures of 60 to 90 different congeners. They are generally resistant to breaking down in the environment	Note: Note: To be completed at next revision	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored at CWAA pending local recycling options	IZAYDAS

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Hazardous	Photographic developing liquids/ Sodium Thiosulphite	Fluids used to develop X-rays & photos	Toxic. May be flammable. Exposure to vapours may cause dizziness and nausea. Do not discharge to sewers. Silver (occasionally chromium). Classification based on silver nitrate / chromium nitrate	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction 079	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not Applicable
Hazardous	Pig discs	Sealing disc from pipeline pigs	Flammable Oil & pigging wax	Cleaned NHW landfill Waste Management Instruction 086	ADES Non-hazardous waste landfill	Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not generated in Tu; would be re-cycled or disposed at IZAYDAS if generated.
Hazardous	Pigging Wax/Paraffin	Wax cleaned from the pipelines on and offshore. Paraffin is refined pigging wax.	Flammable. Prolonged contact may lead to skin irritation. Chronic ingestion may affect liver and spleen, with non-specific immune responses.	Recycle Waste Management Instruction 080	Ecol Engineering MMC	1. Exported to EU countries 2. Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not much generated in Tu; disposed at IZAYDAS when generated.
Hazardous	Pipe Dope	Pipe connections require the use of pipe dope, which may contain up to 30% lead by weight.	Toxic. Eye and skin irritant. Moderately flammable. Grease (lead); isopropyl alcohol, ethylene glycol N-butyl ether. However, lead-free, biodegradable pipe dopes are now available and, where feasible, should be used. In particular, lead-free pipe dope should be used on thread protectors, allowing easier recycling.	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction 081	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Hazardous	Pipe Dope – contaminated Thread Protectors	Caps or covers used to protect thread of well pipe	Treat as toxic. Thread protectors themselves are made of inert plastic or metal, but the presence of lead based pipe dope requires that they be treated as hazardous waste. Oil, pipe dope, plastic, metal	Cleaned NHW landfill Waste Management Instruction 090	ADES Non-hazardous waste landfill	Stored in containers at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not Applicable
Non Hazardous	Plastics & plastic products	Any clean plastic eg bottles, sheeting or other products which cannot be re-used.	Mainly non-hazardous. Fumes from incineration may be toxic.	.Recycle? Waste Management Instruction 083	ADES Non-hazardous waste landfill	Recycled at <i>Caucasian PET Company</i>	Re-cycle

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Non Hazardous	Plastic – HDPE	HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) plastic material. Products made from HDPE include drums, crates and pipes.	Not hazardous unless contaminated with hazardous substance.	NHW landfill Waste Management Instruction 082	1. ADES Non-hazardous waste landfill 2. Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored at CWAA pending recycling options	Re-use or re-cycle
Non Hazardous	Plastic - LDPE	Inert low density poly ethylene plastic. If uncontaminated it is nonhazardous.	Non-hazardous waste provided no oil or other contamination. Any contaminated waste must be treated as per instructions for contaminant type.	1. <i>Recycle</i> (financial drivers promote export although environmental drivers promote in-country development of facilities) 2. <i>Use in derived fuel</i> (RDF has proved to be capital intensive but direct burn in cement kilns may be more economic) 3. Direct re-use (foam Waste Management Instruction 082)	ADES Non-hazardous waste landfill	Stored at CWAA pending recycling options	IZAYDAS
Non Hazardous	Plastic PVC/ Epoxy coated	Polyvinyl chloride (including those with epoxy resin cover)	Non-hazardous waste provided no oil or other contamination. Any contaminated waste must be treated as per instructions for contaminant type.	1. <i>Recycle</i> (financial drivers promote export although environmental drivers promote in-country development of facilities) 2. <i>Use in derived fuel</i> (RDF has proved to be capital intensive but direct burn in cement kilns may be more economic) 3. Direct re-use (foam Waste Management Instruction 082)	ADES Non-hazardous waste landfill cell	Stored at CWAA pending recycling options	IZAYDAS

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Hazardous	Plastic Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)	Plastic used in the manufacture of lightweight beverage container bottles.	Non-hazardous waste provided no oil or other contamination. Any contaminated waste must be treated as per instructions for contaminant type.	1. <i>Recycle</i> (financial drivers promote export although environmental drivers promote in-country development of facilities) 2. <i>Use in derived fuel</i> (RDF has proved to be capital intensive but direct burn in cement kilns may be more economic) 3. Direct re-use (foam Waste Management Instruction 082)	ADES waste Non-hazardous landfill cell	Stored at CWAA pending recycling options	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Plastic Polystyrene (PS & EPS - expanded)	Combustible, transparent plastic with high strength and impact resistance. Excellent electrical and thermal insulator. Applications include protective packaging, containers, lids, cups, bottles, trays, tumblers, injection molding, insulation and lamination.	Non-hazardous waste provided no oil or other contamination. Any contaminated waste must be treated as per instructions for contaminant type.	1. <i>Recycle</i> (financial drivers promote export although environmental drivers promote in-country development of facilities) 2. <i>Use in derived fuel</i> (RDF has proved to be capital intensive but direct burn in cement kilns may be more economic) 3. Direct re-use (foam Waste Management Instruction 082)	ADES waste Non-hazardous landfill cell	Stored at CWAA pending recycling options	IZAYDAS
Non-hazardous	Plastic - Foam	Foam is a general term, typically embracing polyurethane and styrofoam products.	Polyurethane is classed as hazardous. Styrofoam is non hazardous.	1. <i>Recycle</i> (financial drivers promote export although environmental drivers promote in-country development of facilities) 2. <i>Use in derived fuel</i> (RDF has proved to be capital intensive but direct burn in cement kilns may be more economic) 3. Direct re-use (foam Waste Management Instruction 082)	ADES waste Non-hazardous landfill cell	Stored at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS

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Hazardous	Pressurised containers	Includes gas bottles (full or empty) and aerosol cans.	Empty aerosol tins are non-hazardous. Gas cylinders and non-empty aerosol tins should be rated according to contents. See individual MSDS information.	Reuse Waste Management Instruction 056	Real Gas	Reused if appropriate otherwise stored at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	IZAYDAS
Non Hazardous	Rubber (also see Pigging Discs)	Any product made from rubber including pig discs (used for dewaxing of the pipeline), gaskets/seals, floor mats	Non-hazardous. May produce toxic fumes if burnt	Manufactured rubber may contain zinc oxide, carbon black and phenolic resins. Waste Management Instruction 086	ADES Non-hazardous waste landfill cell	Stored at WTSA pending BP landfill completion	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Sand - Produced Sand and LTPW Hydrocyclone Sand Wash	Sand extracted during cleaning of separators offshore or at the terminal.	Usually low level of contamination. Bagged in polypropylene then into drums or cuttings boxes Irritant. Possible low level contaminants: Oil, NORM. Salts of sodium, potassium, magnesium, chloride and sulphate; some heavy metals.	Washing with effluent to closed drains or Bioremediation. Waste Management Instruction 084	Bioremediation at Serenja Sand washing at SOCAR facility	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Non Hazardous	Salt	From desalination of produced water. Chemical composition may vary.	Non-hazardous. May be an irritant to throat, nose and respiratory tract. Salt (sodium chloride) may form a nuisance dust at elevated concentrations. Any hazard will be associated with contaminants. Saline pollution	Material may be recycled or disposed of to non-hazardous landfill, unless contaminated with NORM	Stored in containers at Serenja Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility pending treatment/disposal option.	Stored at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Non Hazardous	Sewage effluent (post STP treatment)	Treated effluent i.e. liquid phase only. (i.e. excludes sludges from STP/RBC units)	Potentially non-hazardous. Subject to case by case assessment. Untreated liquid sanitary waste may contain infectious bacteria. This concern is removed from effluent after treatment via compliant STPs.	Collection to dispose at Municipal WwTW or discharge as permit allows after STP Municipal WTW Discharge post treatment. In az, sewage water after treatment can be used for irrigation and dust suppression provided that they are neutralised (chlorinated) and there is no crop consumption.	Sahil Sewage Treatment Facility	Monitoring and treatment at BP STPs reedbeds	Project approved Municipal WWTPs

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Hazardous	Sewage (untreated / raw)	Water from toilets ('black water'), domestic waste water from sinks, showers etc ('grey water'),	Liquid/wastes may be infectious (biohazardous). Sewage wastes although hazardous are not required to be accompanied by a Hazardous Waste Passport as per National Azerbaijani legislation Solid residues following treatment are non-hazardous.	Municipal WTW	1. Treatment at site 2. Collection to dispose at M WTW 3. Sahil Sewage Treatment Facility	Treated at BP STPs	Project approved Municipal WWTPs
Hazardous	Sewage contaminated wastes	Includes redundant units from sanitary treatment systems eg book cells which have been subjected to rinsing at point of generation and will be required to undergo further disinfection. State the object in the WTN.	May be Biohazardous if not cleaned appropriately even after rinsing and chlorination process. Other chemicals eg chlorine may remain from the washing or operation of the equipment. Sewage wastes although hazardous are not required to be accompanied by a Hazardous Waste Passport as per National Azerbaijani legislation		NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION	Treated at BP STPs	IZAYDAS
Hazardous	Sewage Sludge ex Bio STPs	solid residues following treatment or filtration. Also includes sludge phase from RBC/STP units	Sludge may be infectious (biohazardous). There is a (low) potential for sewage sludge to contain live, biohazardous, bacteria and other contaminating substances. Solid residues following treatment are non-hazardous. Needs to be managed on a case by case basis (IFC EHS guidelines)	Direct fertilisation of soil; Following stabilisation can be dewatered and disposed of in landfill or by incineration.	Sahil Sewage Treatment Facility	Disposal at the Gardabani Municipal Sewage treatment Plant	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Hazardous	Scrubber wastewater & sludge	Sludge & wastewaters derived from scrubber units	Ecotoxic Heavy Metal residues	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION	Sahil Sewage Treatment Facility	Stored at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not generated. IZAYDAS is authorized company to dispose
Hazardous	Smoke detectors	Used / depleted smoke alarms	Ionisation chamber smoke detectors (ICSDs) should be disposed as low level radioactive waste (although single domestic ICDS units may be disposed of in domestic waste). Photovoltaic smoke detectors are non-hazardous. ICDS units contain radioactive material (e.g. Am-241), plastic, metal	NOTE: TO BE COMPLETED AT NEXT REVISION Waste Management Instruction 087	AA Services Gosgortech-nadzor	Stored at CWAA pending treatment/disposal options	Not Applicable

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Non Hazardous	Toner or Printer Cartridges	Used ink cartridges from computer printers, photocopiers etc	Depending on ingredients may be a slight irritant to throat, nose and respiratory tract.	Carbon black, lead. Colour toners may contain a variety of heavy metals. Waste Management Instruction 023	AA Services Storage Serenja	Stored at CWAA pending reusing or treatment/disposal option	Re-cycled through the supplier
Non Hazardous	Tyres	From boats and platforms & vehicles which are in too bad a condition to be reused	Non-hazardous. May produce toxic fumes if burnt. Restrictions apply on landfill. Tyres are complex manufactured articles containing metal and nylon or polyester components, oils, carbon sulphur and other agents (some of which are regarded as commercially confidential)	Tyres are complex manufactured articles containing metal and nylon or polyester components, oils, carbon sulphur and other agents (some of which are regarded as commercially confidential). Waste Management Instruction 094	AA Services Serenja Storage	Stored at CWAA pending reusing (e.g. use in the landfill construction process) or treatment/disposal option	Re-cycled through the supplier
Non Hazardous	Wood	Clean wood waste and timber (e.g. crates, vegetation)	Flammable. Preservatives may contain toxic substances, especially cadmium chromium, arsenic (CCA) based treatments.	Recycle Waste Management Instruction 096	ADES Local communities	Local communities	Local communities

6.0 Key Documents/Tools/References

See the Central Waste Management Website.

This document should be read in conjunction with Approved Waste Management Contractors: Azerbaijan AzSPU-HSSE-DOC-00069-2 which over rides this document in terms of determining current routes/contractors for management of wastes.

Revision/Review Log

Revision Date	Authority	Custodian	Revision Details
2005	REC Manager	WM Assurance Advisor	Issue
29 September 2008	Alan Jones	Vusal Mammadov	Content Revision
22 April 2009	Ahsan Jafarov	Vusal Mammadov	Content Revision
11 October 2010	Regulatory, Compliance and Environmental Manager	Waste Management Specialist	The document review deadline has been extended to allow detailed review and organizational changes.