

B09 DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE; RECLAMATION OF CONTAMINATED SOIL (treatment of waste water, sewage or sludge C02F; treating radioactively contaminated solids G21F 9/28) [3,6]

B09B DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE [3]

Notes

- (1) This subclass covers only single or combined, e.g. multistage, operations not fully classifiable in a single other subclass. [3]
- (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; [3]
 - “solid waste” includes waste which, although it has liquid content, is for practical purposes handled as solid. [3]
- (3) Attention is drawn to the following places:

| | | |
|------|--------|---|
| A23J | 1/16 | Obtaining proteins from waste water of starch-manufacturing plants or like wastes |
| A23K | 1/06 | Animal feeding-stuffs from distillers' or brewers' waste |
| A23K | 1/08 | Animal feeding-stuffs from waste products of dairy plants |
| A23K | 1/10 | Animal feeding-stuffs from kitchen waste |
| A43B | 1/12 | Footwear made of rubber waste |
| A61L | 11/00 | Disinfection or sterilisation methods specially adapted for refuse |
| A62D | 3/00 | 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 |
| B02C | 18/00 | Disintegrating by knives or other cutting or tearing members which chop material into fragments |
| B03B | 7/00 | 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 | 15/04 | 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 |
| B23D | 25/14 | 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 |
| B27B | 33/20 | Edge trimming saw blades or tools combined with means to disintegrate waste |
| B29B | 17/00 | Recovery of plastics or other constituents of waste material containing plastics |
| B30B | 9/32 | Presses for consolidating scrap metal or for compacting used cars |
| B62D | 67/00 | Systematic disassembly of vehicles for recovery of salvageable components, e.g. for recycling |
| B63B | 17/06 | Refuse discharge from vessels, e.g. for ash |
| B63J | 4/00 | Arrangements of installations for treating waste water or sewage on vessels |
| B65F | 1/00 | Refuse receptacles |
| B65F | 3/00 | Vehicles particularly adapted for collecting refuse |
| B65F | 5/00 | Gathering or removal of refuse otherwise than by receptacles or vehicles |
| B65F | 7/00 | Cleaning or disinfecting devices combined with refuse receptacles or refuse vehicles |
| C03C | 1/00 | Ingredients generally applicable to manufacture of glasses, glazes or vitreous enamels |
| C04B | 7/24 | Hydraulic cements from oil shales, residues or waste other than slag |
| C04B | 11/26 | 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-ware |
| C05F | | Fertilisers from waste or refuse |
| C08B | 16/00 | Regeneration of cellulose |
| C08J | 9/33 | Agglomerating foam fragments, e.g. waste foam |
| C08J | 11/00 | Recovery of waste materials of macromolecular substances |
| C08L | 17/00 | Compositions of reclaimed rubber |
| C09K | 11/01 | Recovery of luminescent materials |
| C10B | 53/00 | 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 |
| C10G | 1/10 | Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures from rubber or rubber waste |
| C10G | 73/23 | Recovery of used solvents |
| C10L | 5/46 | Solid fuels essentially based on sewage, house or town refuse |
| C10L | 5/48 | Solid fuels essentially based on industrial residues and waste materials |
| C10M | 175/02 | Working-up used lubricants based on mineral oils |
| C11B | 13/00 | 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 |
| C12F | 3/08 | Recovery of alcohol from press residues or other waste material |

B09B – B09C

| | | |
|------|-------|--|
| C12P | 7/08 | 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 |
| C22B | 19/28 | Obtaining zinc or zinc oxide from muffle furnace residues |
| C22B | 19/30 | Obtaining zinc or zinc oxide from metallic residues or scraps |
| C22B | 25/06 | Obtaining tin from scrap |
| C25D | 13/24 | Regeneration of process liquids used in electrophoretic coating |
| C25D | 21/16 | 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 |
| D01H | 11/00 | Arrangements for confining or removing dust, fly, or the like |
| D06L | 1/10 | 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 | Defibrating waste paper |
| D21C | 5/02 | Processes for obtaining cellulose by working-up waste paper |
| D21C | 11/14 | Regeneration of pulp liquors by wet combustion |
| D21F | 1/66 | 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 | | Sewers, cesspools |
| E04F | 17/10 | Arrangements in buildings for the disposal of refuse |
| F23G | | Consuming waste by combustion |
| F23J | | Removal or treatment of combustion products or combustion residues |
| G03C | 11/24 | Removing emulsion from waste photographic material |
| G03G | 21/10 | Collecting or recycling waste developer used in electrography, electrophotography, magnetography |
| H01B | 15/00 | Apparatus or processes for salvaging material from electric cables |
| H01J | 9/52 | Recovery of material from discharge tubes or lamps |
| H01M | 6/52 | Reclaiming serviceable parts of waste cells or batteries |
| H01M | 10/54 | Reclaiming serviceable parts of waste accumulators. |

1/00 Dumping solid waste [3]

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

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

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; separation in general B01D; cleaning beaches E01H 12/00; removing undesirable matter, e.g. rubbish, from the land E01H 15/00) [6]

Notes

- (1) In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated: [6]
 – “reclamation” means the partial or total elimination or the fixing of contaminants in soil. [6]
- (2) Processes using enzymes or micro-organisms in order to: [6]
 (i) liberate, separate or purify a pre-existing compound or composition, or to [6]
 (ii) treat textiles or clean solid surfaces of materials [6]
 are further classified in subclass C12S. [6]
-

1/00 Reclamation of contaminated soil (processes for making harmful chemical substances harmless or less harmful by affecting a chemical change in the substances A62D 3/00) [6]

1/02 . Extraction using liquids, e.g. washing, leaching [6]

1/04 . Flotation [6]

1/06 . thermally (incinerators for contaminated soil F23G 7/14) [6]

1/08 . chemically [6]

1/10 . microbiologically or by using enzymes [6]