

ACCEPTANCE CONDITIONS

Valid as of 1 January 2017

Deliveries of ferrous and non-ferrous scrap must not contain any other elements such as soil, sand, liquids, PVC, plastic, glass, wood, bitumen, rubber or concrete. If any such materials are found in a delivery, we will apply a deduction and charge a waste levy of €125 per tonne.

We will reject deliveries with an extreme level of such contamination (>5%) and reserve the right to hold the supplier liable for any ensuing costs.

We will not accept the following hazardous substances and/or materials:

- Materials containing or suspected of containing asbestos
- Radioactive material → will be handled as per the Dutch “Besluit detectie radioactief schroot” (Decree on the detection of radioactive scrap)
- Ammunition/explosives
- Condensers (due to the presence of PCBs)
- Transformers with PCB-containing oil
- Materials with food remnants
- Materials containing CFCs
- Materials containing hazardous substances (e.g. chemicals)
- Materials containing toxic substances
- Odorous materials

Car batteries must always be deposited separately in designated car battery containers.

Tyres are subject to the following levies:

- Passenger car €10 each
- Lorry €30 each
- Tractor €75 each
- Forklift truck €50 each

Safes, refrigerators, freezers and cathode ray tubes will not be accepted.

Oil tanks (clean and empty) must be handed in along with a certificate confirming that the tank has been cleaned by an appropriately licensed company and must have an open manhole (to enable inspection).

Oxygen tanks, gas canisters/LPG tanks/gas tanks and other pressurised containers/tanks/cylinders (both full and empty) are subject to a levy of €125 each.

Materials that are governed by the WEEELABEX scheme (such as consumer electronics/electronic devices) must be handed in as per the WEEELABEX standard, with prior notice and by separate delivery.

Closed objects in finished material (both in ferrous and non-ferrous deliveries) are subject to a levy of €125 each.

Barrels/drums/tin cans/paint cans must be open, empty and clean, and rinsed out or scraped clean, if necessary.

In the event that it turns out after receipt of a delivery that the delivered materials do not meet these acceptance conditions, the waste supplier may be held liable for all ensuing costs.