

## incineration and transportation of hazards chemical waste

Incineration is the most direct way to treat and dispose of hazardous waste. With mature and reliable technology that adapts through its design to every type of waste, Veolia's Hazardous Waste to Energy facilities can help customers meet stable operation, easy maintenance, reasonable economics, scientific management, environmental protection and health and safety goals

High temperature incineration

High Temperature Incineration is proven safe for hazardous organic chemicals and materials not suitable for other treatments.

It's considered as the most environmentally friendly choice for chemicals and high-density materials: some waste including persistent organic pollutants and high-density materials must be destroyed with the highest level of security in accordance with the law and commercial security.

Incineration under high temperature is widely used and effective. This process – with temperatures above 1100°C – achieves a destruction rate of 99.99% and is the best way to thoroughly destroy hazardous waste, whether it be excess and expired products, laboratory waste and reagents

## transportation hazardous substances

There are various risks involved when transporting hazardous substances. These include damage in transit, loss and theft, fire, explosion, leaks and spills. Many goods are not dangerous themselves, but contain harmful substances which could cause harm to the environment, people or both.

Special rules apply if you transport goods classified as dangerous. The first step is to identify the risks involved and classify your goods.

You should then ensure loads are secure, weight is distributed evenly and you put suitable warning signs on vehicles. If you are transporting dangerous goods by road or rail, you must:

use suitable packaging which is labelled so that anyone in contact with it can take appropriate precautions

use the appropriate vehicle, container, tank or wagon according to the classification of the goods

display certain information, if required, about the goods on the vehicle or container

follow proper procedures when goods are being loaded and unloaded

Road vehicles must carry specified types of safety equipment, such as fire extinguishers. You may also need a qualified dangerous goods safety adviser. All drivers must have suitable training, not just to drive their vehicle, but also on what to do if an accident occurs. Drivers need to hold an ADR training certificate.