

**BIR promotes certain machinery, equipment used in the recycling industry and materials for consideration as Environmental Goods.**

HS Codes	Illustration	Description in HS System	Environmental benefits in application
4010		Conveyor or transmission belts or belting, of vulcanised rubber	<b>Conveyors and parts</b> are used throughout the recycling process to carry recyclable materials and recycled commodities.
4707		Recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard	<p><b>Recovered Paper</b> Savings from paper recycling:</p> <p><b>Energy Savings:</b> 3,799 kWh electricity saved / tonne when using recycled paper content.</p> <p><b>CO2 savings:</b> 4.3 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> / tonne of paper. Production of paper using recycled paper content emits 38% less CO<sub>2</sub> than paper produced from virgin fibres. The process of producing paper with recycled paper content uses 31% less energy than the creation of virgin fibre paper.</p> <p><b>Water savings:</b> 35,000 litres saved / tonne when using recycled paper content.</p>
6309		Worn clothing and other worn articles	<p><b>Textile bales</b> Savings from reuse of cotton clothing:</p> <p><b>Energy Savings:</b> Up to 90% <b>CO<sub>2</sub> savings:</b> 15 to 35 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> / tonne <b>Water savings:</b> Over 5 million litres / tonne</p>



7112		Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal; other waste and scrap containing precious metal or precious- metal compounds, of a kind used principally for the recovery of precious metal:	<p><b>Precious Metals</b> Precious metals such as gold, silver and platinum recovered from electronics, communications equipment, catalytic converters and other goods in various metal forms.</p> <p><b>Energy Savings:</b> Up to 90% <b>CO<sub>2</sub> savings:</b></p>
7204		Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel Waste and scrap of cast iron Waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel	<p><b>Iron &amp; Steel scrap</b> Ferrous scrap generated by the manufacturing process and recovered from end-of-life vehicles, appliances, steel structures, railroad tracks, and other sources in various metal forms.</p> <p><b>Energy Savings:</b> Up to 56% <b>CO<sub>2</sub> savings:</b> Recycling 1 tonne of steel scrap saves 1.5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>, 1.4 tonnes of iron ore, 740 kg of coal – and 120 kg of limestone. Most stainless steel recycling results in 0.30 to 0.70 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per tonne, which is much less than for its primary production.</p>
7404 00		Copper waste and scrap	<p><b>Copper scrap</b> Copper scrap generated by manufacturing and recovered from copper and copper alloy wire, cable, tubes and other EOL products in various metal forms.</p> <p><b>Energy Savings:</b> Up to 90% <b>CO<sub>2</sub> savings:</b> Recycling 1 tonne of copper saves 2.55 t/CO<sub>2</sub></p>

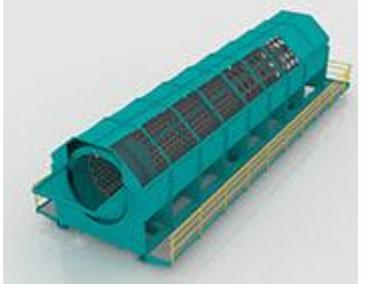


7602 00		Aluminium waste and scrap	<p><b>Aluminium scrap</b> Aluminium scrap generated by manufacturing and recovered from used beverage containers, aluminium siding, radiators, used wire and cable and other end of life products in various metal forms.</p> <p><b>Energy Savings:</b> Up to 95% <b>CO<sub>2</sub> savings:</b> Recycling 1 tonne of post-consumer aluminium scrap saves 15.5 t/CO<sub>2</sub></p>
8426		Overhead travelling cranes, transporter cranes, gantry cranes, bridge cranes, mobile lifting frames and straddle carriers	<p><b>Material handling equipment – cranes</b> Cranes are used in the recycling process for material handling, moving, and loading end-of-life goods for recycling and recycled commodities.</p>
8427		Fork-lift trucks; other works trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment	<p><b>Material handling equipment</b> Fork-lifts are used to lift, handle, move and load end-of-life goods for recycling and recycled commodities.</p>
8429 51		Mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders: Front-end shovel loaders:	<p><b>Material handling equipment – front-end shovel loaders</b> Shovel loaders are used in the recycling process to lift and load end-of-life goods for recycling and recycled commodities.</p>



8430		Tamping or compacting machinery	<p><b>Landfill compactor.</b> Waste is compacted at the landfill to conserve valuable airspace and to extend the landfill's life span. Whilst landfill is the least desirable waste management option in the waste hierarchy, optimising landfill is still necessary.</p>
8462		Machine tools (including presses) for working metal by forging, hammering or die-stamping; machine tools (including presses) for working metal by bending, folding, straightening, flattening, shearing, punching or notching; presses for working metal or metal carbides, not specified above	<p><b>Shears</b> Shears come in a range of sizes and capacities and are used by recyclers to shear and cut materials.</p>
8474		Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, mixing or kneading earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder or paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, shaping or moulding solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand	<p><b>Sorting Machinery - Wind sifters</b> are used in the recycling process to separate and sort materials, enabling the recovery and recycling of valuable resources for a circular economy.</p>
8474		Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, mixing or kneading earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder or paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, shaping or moulding solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand	<p><b>Sorting Machinery - Sensor based and optical sorting technologies</b> are used in the recycling process to separate and sort materials, enabling the recovery and recycling of valuable resources for a circular economy.</p>



8479		Other machines and mechanical appliances: for Mixing, kneading, crushing, grinding, screening, sifting, homogenising, emulsifying or stirring machines	<b>Shredders</b> Shredders come in a range of sizes and capacities and are used by recyclers to shred auto bodies, home appliances and other products into fist-sized pieces of scrap. Also used to shred recovered paper, plastic, electronic scrap and other products.
8479		Other machines and mechanical appliances: For Mixing, kneading, crushing, grinding, screening, sifting, homogenising, emulsifying or stirring machines	<b>Balers</b> Balers come in a range of sizes and capacities and are used by recyclers to compress materials into bales for ease of handling and usage.
8479		Other machines and mechanical appliances: For treating metal, including electric wire coil-winders	<b>Wire strippers</b> Wire strippers are used by recyclers to strip the insulation material from the wire and enable recycling of both metals and plastic fractions.
8479		Other machines and mechanical appliances: For Mixing, kneading, crushing, grinding, screening, sifting, homogenising, emulsifying or stirring machines	<b>Wire granulators</b> Granulators are used by recyclers to reduce materials into granules and powders for ease of handling and usage
8479		Other machines and mechanical appliances: For Mixing, kneading, crushing, grinding, screening, sifting, homogenising, emulsifying or stirring machines	<b>Waste sorting machinery – Trommels</b> Trommels are used in the recycling process to separate and sort materials enabling the recovery and recycling of valuable resources for a circular economy.

8479		<p>Other machines and mechanical appliances: For Mixing, kneading, crushing, grinding, screening, sifting, homogenising, emulsifying or stirring machines</p>	<p><b>Waste sorting machinery – sink &amp; float plant</b> are used in the recycling process to separate and sort materials enabling the recovery and recycling of valuable resources for a circular economy.</p>
8505		<p>Electromagnets; permanent magnets and articles intended to become permanent magnets after magnetisation; electromagnetic or permanent magnet chucks, clamps and similar holding devices; electromagnetic couplings, clutches and brakes; electromagnetic lifting heads:</p>	<p><b>Magnetic separator</b> Magnetic drum for separating ferrous metals from other waste and scrap, enabling the recovery and recycling of valuable resources for a circular economy.</p>
8505		<p>Electromagnets; permanent magnets and articles intended to become permanent magnets after magnetisation; electromagnetic or permanent magnet chucks, clamps and similar holding devices; electromagnetic couplings, clutches and brakes; electromagnetic lifting heads:</p>	<p><b>Waste sorting machinery - Eddy current sorters</b> Electromagnetic separator used to separate non-ferrous metals from an input waste stream, enabling the recovery and recycling of valuable resources for a circular economy.</p>
870590		<p>Special purpose motor vehicles, other than those principally designed for the transport of persons or goods (for example, breakdown lorries, crane lorries, fire fighting vehicles, concrete-mixer lorries, road sweeper lorries, spraying lorries, mobile workshops, mobile radiological units):</p>	<p><b>Truck for collecting and compacting waste</b></p>
9030		<p>Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionising radiation</p>	<p><b>Radiation monitoring equipment – Radiation Detection Portal</b> Radiation detection portals are used by recyclers to monitor and detect any radioactive materials inadvertently incorporated in recyclables and recycled materials.</p>