

Meeting the challenge

of Proper Management of Hazardous Waste



A reliable circular economy and healthy environment

Who is EURITS?

- The European Union for the Responsible Incineration & Treatment of Special waste
- An association of hazardous waste management companies across the EU
- Eurits members have a total capacity of high temperature incineration of around 3Mt/y; this represents 90-95% of the total capacity in Europe

Main activities

- Make sure hazardous waste is handled, managed and treated very specifically and in a correct manner:
 - o To avoid any dispersion of hazards or contaminants into the environment
 - o To ensure that the environment and public health are protected
 - To ensure that recovered materials are reliable

Key role

- The EU's leading voice on hazardous waste
- Over 25 years of experience in hazardous waste treatment
- Consistent promotion of best sustainable environmental practice
- Representing the special waste treatment industry in the EU Parliament and Commission, in order to create adequate support and policy frameworks in Europe.

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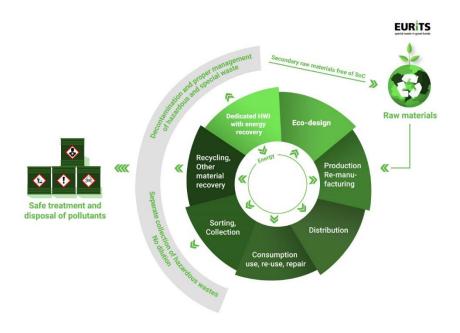
How do we build trust in the circular economy?

It is critically important that consumers trust the materials and products coming from recycling. Therefore, it is imperative that specialist facilities work towards a non-toxic environment, avoiding the dispersion of pollutants in materials and the environment, by making use of the characteristics of hazardous waste incineration. EURITS promotes three key principles:

- No dilution of hazardous waste and substances of concern
- Dedicated incineration of hazardous waste to destroy pollutants
- Decontamination, which is part of the solution to achieve non-toxic material cycles

Why is the decontamination principle so crucial for the circular economy?

Decontamination, with appropriate tracking of substances of concern (SoCs), should be at the heart of the discussions on the interface between chemical, product and waste legislation, in order to protect health and the environment.



What can policy makers do to help?

What can policy makers do to help achieve a sustainable circular economy?

Make sure that the new regulations in the Circular Economy package are fully implemented in each EU Member State.

From traceability, control, responsibility, labelling or mixing ban, EU provisions dealing with hazardous waste aim to ensure a safe and controlled framework for hazardous waste proportionate to their potential risks.

Because hazardous waste management needs stricter requirements, Member States must improve the application and enforcement of key provisions for hazardous waste incineration into their national laws.

