

Second edition
2017-10

AMENDMENT 1
2022-07

**Ships and marine technology —
Marine environment protection
— Management and handling of
shipboard garbage**

**AMENDMENT 1: Updates to classification
of garbage**

*Navires et technologie marine — Protection de l'environnement
marin — Gestion et manutention des déchets à bord du navire*

AMENDEMENT 1: Mises à jour de la classification des déchets

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 21070:2017/Amd 1:2022



Reference number
ISO 21070:2017/Amd.1:2022(E)

© ISO 2022

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 21070:2017/Amd 1:2022



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Ships and marine technology*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Marine environment protection*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 21070:2017/Amd 1:2022

Ships and marine technology — Marine environment protection — Management and handling of shipboard garbage

AMENDMENT 1: Updates to classification of garbage

4.2, Table 1

Replace the original table with the following one:

Table 1 — Categories and garbage types

Type	MARPOL Annex V Category	Description
Part 1 – For all garbage other than cargo residue		
Plastics	A	All garbage that consists of or includes plastic in any form, including synthetic ropes and fishing nets. Shall be retained onboard and disposed of ashore.
Food wastes	B	
Domestic waste	C	
Glass	C	NOTE Can require separation by colours.
Paper products	C	
Medical waste	C	Reference is made to the Guidelines for the Implementation of MARPOL, 2012, Annex V, section 5.2.5.
Wood	C	
Metal	C	
Cooking oil	D	
Incinerator ashes	E	NOTE Incinerator ash from plastic products can contain toxic or heavy metal.
Operational wastes	F	<p>Examples of (non-hazardous) waste are: dunnage, shoring, pallets, lining, transit and packing materials, plywood, paper, cardboard, wire, plastic wrapping, and steel strapping.</p> <p>NOTE 1 Some regional or national legislations can require even further separate identification and handling.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Operational waste can be considered hazardous. Examples of hazardous waste are: batteries, fluorescent lamps, garbage contaminated with hazardous waste, and any other waste that is considered hazardous waste. This kind of waste is handled and treated separately.</p> <p>NOTE 3 Oily waste and rags contaminated with oily waste are listed in MARPOL, Annex I.</p> <p>NOTE 4 Medical waste is a separate item.</p>
Animal carcasses	G	
SOURCE: IMO Resolution MEPC.277(70).		

Table 1 (continued)

Type	MARPOL Annex V Category	Description
Fishing gear	H	
E-waste	I	Examples include computers, laptops, keyboards, cell phones, portable communications devices.
Part 2 – For all cargo residues		
Cargo residues (non HME)	J	See 4.4. NOTE Dry cargo residues can include deck or cargo hold sweepings and wash water containing such residues.
Cargo residues (HME)	K	See 4.4. Solid bulk cargoes should be assessed by the shipper as to whether or not they are harmful to the marine environment, and may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — acute aquatic toxicity; — chronic aquatic toxicity; — carcinogenicity; — mutagenicity.
SOURCE: IMO Resolution MEPC.277(70).		

4.2

Add the following Note after the new Table 1:

NOTE Inexpensive and readily available standard label software and a colour printer can be useful for creating labels/markings aboard ships, for collection and storage containers. Coloured signage/labels can be affixed to appropriate portable containers, such as drums, boxing or bagging for retention and storage aboard. Such a colour coding system is useful for easy identification when off-loading at a reception facility. Further, such a labelling scheme facilitates efficient segregation of wastes, by type, for further handling and recycling by port reception facility operators. Additional or supplemental labels can be affixed to those types of waste requiring special handling such as hazardous, quarantine, or medical wastes and incinerator ash for ships equipped with such equipment.

Bibliography

Add the following reference [3] to the Bibliography:

- [3] IMO Resolution MEPC.277(70), 2016