

Waste Types For License Applications and Renewal Forms

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Waste Type	Definition	Waste Code
Acids (Expired)	See 'Industrial Waste', 'Municipal Waste', or RCRA Subtitle C codes*	W010
Aluminum (Expired)	See 'Metal Containers'	W030
Animal Carcasses	Animal carcasses include the bodies and/or parts of dead animals, including rendering or slaughterhouse wastes not regulated by the Wastewater Program.	W020
Animal Waste, Herbivorous	This includes animal manure and bedding from herbivorous animals (animals that only consume plants). It excludes deer and elk manure and animal carcasses. This definition excludes animal carcasses (See 'Animal Carcasses'). For animal waste from carnivores and omnivores (animals that eat other animals), see 'Other Waste.'	W025
Antifreeze	Antifreeze includes all substances intended for use as the cooling medium, or to be added to the cooling liquid, in the cooling system of internal combustion engines in order to prevent freezing of the cooling liquid, or to lower its freezing point.	W033
Appliances	Appliances include residential or commercial air conditioner, clothes dryer, clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, microwave oven, oven, refrigerator, furnace, boiler, dehumidifier, water heater or stove.	W040
Asbestos	Asbestos includes asbestos containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, asphalt roofing products containing more than 1% asbestos, and mill tailings. It includes both friable and nonfriable asbestos containing materials.	W050
Bark And Brush	This includes limbs and branches under 6 inches in diameter. This waste type can be composted, chipped for mulch, or burned under an exemption at a licensed woodburning facility.	W070
Batteries - Lead Acid	Lead acid batteries are typically found in cars, trucks, motorcycles, boats and other vehicles	W081
Batteries - Lithium Ion	Lithium ion batteries are found in products such as laptops, cellphones, tablets, power tools, yard care equipment, e-bikes, power banks, toys, electronic cigarettes/vaping devices, and other electronics.	W082
Batteries - Other	Batteries- Other category includes typical household batteries (AA, C, D, button, 9-volt), batteries from hearing aids, medical devices, calculators, and other electronics.	W083
Biomedical (Expired)	See 'Infectious Waste'	W090
Boiler Ash (Expired)		W100
Bottom Ash (Expired)	See 'Coal Combustion Residuals,' 'Other Combustion Ash,' or 'Incinerator Ash'	W110
Building Material (Expired)	See 'Construction & Demolition Waste'	W115
Caustics (Expired)	See 'Industrial Waste', 'Municipal Waste', or RCRA Subtitle C codes*	W130
Coal Ash (Expired)	See 'Coal Combustion Residuals,' 'Other Combustion Ash,' or 'Incinerator Ash'	W140
Coal Combustion Residuals	This includes fly ash, bottom ash, coal cinders, boiler slag, and flue gas desulfurization materials generated from burning coal for the purpose of generating electricity by electric utilities.	W141
Coal Tar (Expired)		W150
Combustor Ash (Expired)	See 'Coal Combustion Residuals,' 'Other Combustion Ash,' or 'Incinerator Ash'	W155
Commercial Solid Waste	"Commercial solid waste" means all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes.	W160

Note: Expired codes cannot be used on license applications or license renewal forms. Expired codes may still be seen on older documents, reports, and forms under revision. A suggested alternative, if available, is provided in the Definition column.

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Compostable Material - General	This includes all "source-separated compostable materials" that are separated from non-compostable material. This includes food residuals (includes compostable food packaging, utensils, tableware, kitchenware, and food containers that meet either the ASTM – D-6400 or the D-6868 standard); farm and non-farm crop residues; botanical residuals; aquatic plants; vegetative food processing residues such as those from cannery and brewing activities; fish harvesting and processing residuals; yard residuals; farm and herbivorous animal manure, excluding deer and elk manure, and associated animal bedding; clean chipped wood; clean sawdust; non-recyclable compostable paper; and other similar materials approved in writing by the department. This term does not include biosolids, domestic wastewater, sewage sludge or septage, high-volume industrial waste, rendering or slaughterhouse wastes, animal carcasses, other solid waste, or hazardous waste.	W745
Compostable Plastics	This includes compostable packaging, utensils, tableware, kitchenware, and food containers that meet either the ASTM – D-6400 or the D-6868 standard. Typically labeled with "BPI compostable certification".	W631
Concrete & Asphalt & Bricks	This includes concrete, bricks, and asphalt.	W170
Construction & Demolition Waste	This includes solid waste from the construction, demolition, or razing of buildings, roads, or other structures. Construction and demolition waste typically consists of concrete, bricks, asphalt, wood, glass, masonry, roofing, siding and plaster, alone or in combinations. It does not include waste paints, solvents, sealers, adhesives or similar materials.	W221
Construction Material (Expired)	See 'Construction & Demolition Waste'	W175
Contaminated Soil	Contaminated soil means soil which contains one or more hazardous substances or environmental pollution, but is not a hazardous waste as defined in NR 661.0003.	W180
Coolants (Expired)		W190
Corrosives (Expired)	See 'Industrial Waste', 'Municipal Waste', or RCRA Subtitle C codes*	W200
Cutting Oil (Expired)	See 'Oil' or 'Used Oil'	W210
Demolition (Expired)	See 'Construction & Demolition Waste'	W220
Dredge Material	Dredge material means any solid waste removed from the bed of any surface water.	W230
E P Toxic (Expired)	See 'Industrial Waste', 'Municipal Waste', or RCRA Subtitle C codes*	W240
Electronics	Electronics means a device that requires electric current or electromagnetic fields to function and that contains a circuit board.	W663
Explosives (Expired)		W250
Fiberglass	Fiberglass is a common type of fiber-reinforced plastic using glass fiber.	W260
Flammables (Expired)	See 'Industrial Waste', 'Municipal Waste', or RCRA Subtitle C codes*	W270
Fluorescent Bulbs (Expired)	See 'Lamps'	W275
Fly Ash (Expired)	See 'Coal Combustion Residuals,' 'Other Combustion Ash,' or 'Incinerator Ash'	W280
Food Waste	This includes unconsumed raw or cooked food scraps, such as those from home kitchens, grocery stores, commercial kitchens, restaurants, cafeterias, etc. This definition does not include rendering or slaughterhouse wastes. For these wastes see Animal Carcasses.	W285
Foundry Fill (Expired)		W300
Foundry Sand	This includes spent silica-based molding and core sand from metal casting processes, including dry baghouse and wet collector sand fines collected at the foundry during the metal casting process.	W310

Waste Type	Definition	Waste Code
Foundry Waste	This includes foundry wastes other than foundry sand such as unused and broken cores, core room sweepings, cupola slag, scrubber sludge, baghouse dust, and shotblast fines	W290
Fuel (Expired)		W330
Fuel-Oil Sludge (Expired)	See 'Oil' or 'Used Oil'	W333
Garbage	"Garbage" means discarded materials resulting from the handling, processing, storage and consumption of food.	W340
Grease-Trap (Expired)	See 'Oil' or 'Used Oil'	W355
Gypsum Drywall, Clean	This includes unused gypsum or drywall that hasn't been treated. Treated gypsum or drywall is typically a color other than white. For treated gypsum, see 'Construction & Demolition Waste.'	W235
Halogenated (Expired)		W360
Herbicide (Expired)	See 'Pesticides'	W370
Hospital (Expired)	See 'Infectious Waste'	W380
Ignitable (Expired)	See 'Industrial Waste', 'Municipal Waste', or RCRA Subtitle C codes*	W390
Incandescent Bulbs (Expired)	See 'Municipal Solid Waste'	W395
Incinerator Ash	Ash from solid waste incinerators and combustors.	W400
Industrial Waste	"Industrial waste" means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste regulated under chs. NR 660 to 679. Industrial waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes; electric power generation; fertilizer and agricultural chemicals; food and related products and by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing and foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.	W410
Infectious Waste	Infectious waste means solid waste that contains pathogens with sufficient virulence and in sufficient quantity that exposure of a susceptible human or animal to the solid waste could cause the human or animal to contract an infectious disease.	W420
Infectious Waste - Animal	Tissue, bulk blood or body fluids from an animal which is carrying a zoonotic infectious agent. "Zoonotic infectious agent" means an infectious agent which can be transmitted from an animal to a human. Zoonotic infectious agents include Bacillus anthracis (anthrax), Brucella abortus (brucellosis), Chlamydia psittaci (psittacosis), Coxiella burnetii (Q fever), Lyssa virus (rabies), Mycobacterium bovis and Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Must be treated according to NR 526.11(2)(b).	W425
Infectious Waste - Human Bulk Blood/Fluid	Drippable or pourable quantities or items saturated with whole blood or blood components, blood specimens, semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, amniotic fluid, peritoneal fluid, peritoneal dialysate, pericardial fluid, pleural fluid and other body fluids visibly contaminated with blood. Must be treated according to NR 526.11(2)(d).	W423
Infectious Waste - Human Tissue	Tissue removed from human beings. Human tissue does not include hair or nails, but does include teeth. Must be treated according to NR 526.11(2)(a).	W422
Infectious Waste - Micro Lab	Cultures derived from clinical specimens or laboratory equipment which has come in contact with these cultures. Must be treated according to NR 526.11(2) dependent upon specimen type.	W424

Waste Type	Definition	Waste Code
Infectious Waste - Sharps	Medical equipment or clinical laboratory articles that may cause punctures or cuts. Sharps include, but are not limited to, contaminated, unused and disinfected items listed in s. NR 526.05 (1) (a). Must be treated according NR 526.11(2)(c).	W421
Ink & Ink Sludge	Ink means any spent mixture of ink, coating solids, and organic solvents including dilution solvent and water.	W430
Ink Sludge (Expired)	See 'Ink & Ink Sludge'	W440
Inorganics (Expired)		W450
Investigative Waste (Expired)		W455
Laboratory (Expired)		W460
Lamps	"Lamp", also referred to as "universal waste lamp," is defined as the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device. Examples of common universal waste electric lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high pressure sodium and metal halide lamps.	W276
Leachate	Leachate means water or other liquid that has percolated through or contacted solid waste or gases generated by solid waste.	W470
Lead Metal Scrap (Expired)		W475
Lime Sludge	Lime sludge includes lime-bearing sludges generated as industrial byproducts at paper mills or water supply treatment facilities.	W478
Medical (Expired)	See 'Infectious Waste'	W480
Mercury Vapor Lamps (Expired)	See 'Lamps'	W485
Metal	Metal includes scrap metal, scrap iron, metal tanks, pipes and other metal that can be reused or recycled.	W490
Metal Containers	Metal containers include aluminum, steel (tin) and bimetal containers.	W491
Mill Sludge (Expired)		W500
Mineral (Expired)		W510
Mining Waste	This includes any discarded material resulting from metallic or nonmetallic mining-related activities or mineral processing including tailings, waste rock, overburden, and water treatment sludges, excluding topsoil and mine overburden intended to be returned to the mining site or used in the reclamation process, and merchantable by-products.	W520
Municipal Solid Waste	Municipal solid waste includes household waste, garbage, refuse, and solid waste from commercial or industrial sources that does not contain hazardous waste. "Municipal solid waste" does not include waste wood, papermill sludge, sewage sludge, tires or industrial process wastes.	W820
Non Hazardous Waste (Expired)		W533
Noncombustible (Expired)		W530
Oil	"Oil" includes fuel product storage tank bottoms, animal and vegetable oils and greases, other waste that results from oil that has not been used, and materials used as cleaning agent or only for their solvent properties.	W540
Oil Absorbents	Oil absorbants include all types of materials used to absorb or contain waste oil, including granular kitty-litter type absorbents, oil-dry cloth, rags, wipes, paper toweling and absorbent pillows, pigs, pads, socks etc.	W541
Oil Filters	Oil filters include used oil filters from planes, trains, automobiles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, ATVs, and boats. It also include hydraulic oil filters.	W544
Organic (Expired)		W550

Waste Type	Definition	Waste Code
Other Combustion Ash	This includes ash resulting from industrial boilers, burned structures, home fire pits, and other sources of ash excluding coal combustion residuals and clean wood combustion ash. Note: burning structures is prohibited except under specific exemption. See https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/OpenBurning	W060
Other Waste	"Other waste" includes any wastes that are not already defined.	W999
Paint	This includes non-hazardous, water-based paints. Oil and solvent based paints, or paints with other hazardous substances, may be considered hazardous waste, and should not use this waste code. Instead, use the appropriate RCRA Subtitle C codes*	W560
Paint Filters (Expired)		W562
Paint Sludge (Expired)		W565
Paper (Expired)	See 'Recyclable Paper'	W570
Paper Mill Sludge	Paper mill sludge includes any solid, semi-solid or liquid waste generated from a wastewater treatment plant associated with a paper processing or manufacturing plant.	W580
Pathological (Expired)	See 'Infectious Waste'	W590
Pcb (Expired)	See 'Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)'	W600
Pcb Soil (Expired)	See 'Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)'	W610
Pesticides	Pesticide includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.	W620
Pharmaceutical Products (Expired)		W595
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Pcb)	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) are a group of man-made organic chemicals consisting of carbon, hydrogen and chlorine atoms. PCBs were used in hundreds of industrial and commercial applications including: electrical, heat transfer and hydraulic equipment; plasticizers in paints, plastics and rubber products; pigments, dyes and carbonless copy paper; and other industrial applications. This includes PCB waste subject to Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), PCB remediation waste and PCB bulk product waste.	PCB
Radioactive (Expired)		W640
Reactives (Expired)	See RCRA Subtitle C codes*	W650
Recyclable Cardboard	Cardboard includes all recyclable cardboard materials such as corrugated paper and container board.	W120
Recyclable Container (Expired)	See 'Recyclables' or 'Metal Containers'	W662
Recyclable Glass	Recyclable glass includes glass containers or other glass items that can be recycled.	W350
Recyclable Paper	Recyclable paper will include magazine, newspaper, office paper, and other papers.	W661
Recyclable Plastic	Recyclable plastics minimally includes plastic containers #1 -#2, but can also include plastic #3-#7 containers as well.	W630
Recyclables	Recyclables include all recyclable containers, papers, plastics, and other recyclable materials and items.	W660
Refuse (Expired)	See 'Municipal Solid Waste' or 'Commercial Waste'	W670
Refuse Derived Fuel (Expired)		W644
Regulated Refrigerants (Expired)	See 'Appliances' or 'Other Waste'	W320
Rubber (Expired)	See 'Tires' or 'Other Waste'	W680

Waste Type	Definition	Waste Code
Sandblast Grit/Media (Expired)	See 'Street Sweepings'	W688
Scrap Iron (Expired)	See 'Metal'	W700
Scrap Metal (Expired)	See 'Metal'	W710
Scrap Tanks (Expired)	See 'Metal'	W720
Asphalt Shingles	Shingles that use use asphalt for waterproofing. For shingles made of a material other than asphalt, see 'Construction and Demolition Waste.'	W675
Shredder Fluff	Shredder fluff is the non-metallic waste material remaining after removal of metal scrap from shredded vehicles, household and commercial appliances, or other shredded items. Shredder fluff is also known as shredder residue, shredder flock, or automotive shredder residue (ASR).	W725
Slaker (Expired)		W730
Sludge	"Sludge" means any solid, semi-solid or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility. See also 'Papermill Sludge' and 'Lime Sludge.'	W735
Solvents (Expired)	See 'Industrial Waste' or RCRA Subtitle C codes*	W740
Storage Tanks (Expired)		W750
Street Sweepings	Street sweepings include materials such as sand, salt, leaves, broken glass, small pieces of metal, and other litter and debris removed from streets, parking lots, and sidewalks.	W810
Tank Sludge (Expired)		W760
Tires	Waste tires are tires that are no longer intended to be used for their original purpose.	W770
Used Oil	Used oil is any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or a synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of the use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. Most used oils regulated under ch. NR 679 standards have been used as lubricants, hydraulic fluids or heat transfer fluids. It includes motor oils, greases, emulsions, machine shop coolants, heating media, brake fluids, transmission fluids, other hydraulic fluids, electrical insulating oils, metalworking fluids, and refrigeration oils.	W545
Waste X-Ray Film	Disposed or spent X-Ray Film	W690
Wood Ash	Wood ash is derived from the combustion of untreated wood with no additives, preservatives or other alterations	W780
Wood Waste	Clean wood waste includes stumps, roots, shrubs with intact root balls, and clean, untreated, unpainted wood. These materials can be buried as fill, chipped or size-reduced to be composted or may be burned (with some exceptions) at licensed woodburning facilities. Wood material that has been painted or treated cannot be burned or composted and must be disposed of in a licensed landfill.	W790
Yard Residuals	Yard residuals include leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris and brush as well as incidental spoiled fruit and vegetables from noncommercial sources.	W800

For a list of codes and descriptions used for hazardous wastes subject to RCRA Subtitle C regulation, see <https://rcrainfo.epa.gov/rcrainfo-help/application/publicHelp/nationallydefinedvalues/crossmodule/ndv-crossmodulewastecode.htm>