

### KATEGORI BAHAN YANG BISA DIPASOK (BAHAN, BAHAN BAKAR & KEMASAN)

NO. MATERIAL GROUP	MATERIAL GROUP NAME	MAT GROUP Short Description (20 character)	MAT GROUP Long Description (60 character)	MAT GROUP_Explanations_Examples
010102	Limestone / Chalk	Limestone / Chalk	Limestone / Chalk	Mineral containing $\text{CaCO}_3 > 75\%$ in dried material
010103	Marl	Marl	Marl	Marl/ marly clay, containing a range of $35\% < \text{CaCO}_3 < 75\%$ in dried material
010199	Other Calcareous Components	Other CalcareousComp	Other Calcareous Components	Incl.: other calcium providers. Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
010201	Clay, Shale	Clay, Shale	Clay, Shale	Clay, Shale, Schist, mudstone. Material rich in Alumina and Silica, low in Calcium ( $\text{CaCO}_3 < 35\%$ in dried material).
010203	Sand	Sand	Sand	Quartz sand, sandstone, quartzite, diatomite. $\text{SiO}_2 > 3\%$ & $\text{SR} > 2.7$ in dried material. Foundry sand is Alternative raw material
010205	Silica Fumes	Silica Fumes	Silica Fumes	Silica fume consists primarily of amorphous (non-crystalline) silicon dioxide ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ). The individual particles are extremely small, approximately 1/1th the size of an average cement particle. The quality of silica fume is for instance specified by ASTM C 1240 and AAS. Used as specific type of pozzolan in cement.
010299	Other Siliceous Components	Other Siliceous Comp	Other Siliceous Components	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
010301	Bauxite	Bauxite	Bauxite	Material containing $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 > 3\%$ & $\text{AR} > 1$ in dried material. It consists largely of the minerals gibbsite $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ , boehmite $\gamma\text{-AlO}(\text{OH})$ , and diaspore $\alpha\text{-AlO}(\text{OH})$ , together with the iron oxides goethite and hematite, the clay mineral kaolinite and small amounts of.
010302	Kaolin	Kaolin	Kaolin	Specific type of clay mineral with the chemical composition $\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4$ . It is a layered silicate mineral, with one tetrahedral sheet linked through oxygen atoms to one octahedral sheet of alumina octahedra.

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010399	Other Alumina-rich Components	Other AL2O3rich Comp	Other Alumina-rich Components	Example: Laterite which is a surface formation in hot and wet tropical areas which is enriched in iron and aluminium and develops by intensive and long lasting weathering of the underlying parent rock. etc. Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS.
010402	Iron Ore, Magnetite	Iron Ore, Magnetite	Iron Ore, Magnetite	Material containing Fe2O3>3% & AR<1 in dried material
010499	Other Iron-rich Components	Other Iron-rich Comp	Other Iron-rich Components	Iron rich components not classified as Alternative raw mat's. Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
010501	Aluminous Corrective	Aluminous Corrective	Aluminous Corrective	Spent catalyst, aluminum hydroxide, Serox, industrial alumina sludge's
010504	Calcareous Corrective	CalcareousCorrective	Calcareous Corrective	Material containing CaO>3% & LS>1 - lime sludge's, calcium hydroxide etc
010505	Contaminated Soils	Contaminated Soils	Contaminated Soils	Contaminated soils/rocks, drill cuttings
010506	Ferrous Corrective	Ferrous Corrective	Ferrous Corrective	e
010508	Fluor Provider (Mineralizer)	Fluor Provider	Fluor Provider (Mineralizer)	F>3%, fluoride containing wastes, Fluorite
010509	Other Raw Mix Correctives	Other Correctives	Other Raw Mix Correctives	Examples - recycled glass as alkali provider, CaCl2 as chloride provider etc
010512	Siliceous Corrective	Siliceous Corrective	Siliceous Corrective	Foundry sand, silica gel, sand from sandblasting
010514	Bottom Ash	Bottom Ash	Bottom Ash	Part of the non-combustible residue of combustion in a furnace. Used as raw mix siliceous, ferrous or aluminous or corrective in raw mix
010515	Fly Ash - Raw mix additive	Fly Ash	Fly Ash - Raw mix additive	Low quality ashes collected from flu gases from furnaces fired with pulverized coal. Used as siliceous, ferrous or aluminous or corrective in raw mix
010516	Drilling Muds	Drilling Muds	Drilling Muds	In geotechnical engineering, drilling mud, also known as spud mud (when beginning the drilling process), is a drilling fluid used to drill boreholes into the earth.
010517	Fullers Earth	Fullers Earth	Fullers Earth	A fine clay used in fulling cloth.
010599	Other Alternative Raw Materials	Other ALT RM	Other Alternative Raw Materials	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS

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010601	Raw Meal	Raw Meal	Raw Meal	The raw materials for Portland cement production are a mixture (as fine powder in the 'Dry process' or in the form of a slurry in the 'Wet process') of minerals containing calcium oxide, silicon oxide, aluminum oxide, ferric oxide, and magnesium oxide.
010602	Slurry	Slurry	Slurry	In general, a thick suspension of solids in a liquid and may be: A mixture of water and cement to form concrete.
010699	Other Raw Mixes	Other Raw Mixes	Other Raw Mixes	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
010701	Cement kiln dust	Cement kiln dust	Cement kiln dust	Dust emitted from the Kiln and to be use in the Cement manufacturing.
010702	By-pass Dust	By-pass Dust	By-pass Dust	Dust not emitted by the Kiln and used in the cement milling process as an additive.
010799	Other Dusts	Other Dusts	Other Dusts	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
010801	Clinker Type I	Clinker Type I	Clinker Type I	Clinker Type I
010802	Clinker Type II	Clinker Type II	Clinker Type II	Clinker Type II
010899	Other Clinker	Other Clinker	Other Clinker	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
010901	Natural Gypsum	Natural Gypsum	Natural Gypsum	Soft sulfate mineral composed of calcium sulfate dihydrate, with the chemical formula $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Also applicable to mix of gypsum-anhydrite with more tha 50% gypsum
010903	Natural Anhydrite	Natural Anhydrite	Natural Anhydrite	Mineral—anhydrous calcium sulfate, $\text{CaSO}_4$ . Also applicable to mix of gypsum-anhydrite with more tha 50% anhydrite
010904	FGD Gypsum	FGD Gypsum	FGD Gypsum	Synthetic gypsum derived from flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems at electric power plants.
010905	Phosphogypsum	Phosphogypsum	Phosphogypsum	Gypsum formed as a by-product of processing phosphate ore into fertilizer with sulfuric acid.
010906	Gypsum - Other types	Gypsum - Other types	Gypsum - Other types	Marine, Copper & Other Chemical Gypsum

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011001	Standard Bitumen	Standard Bitumen	Standard Bitumen	Petroleum based bitumen. Crude bitumen is a sticky, tar-like form of petroleum which is so thick and heavy that it must be heated or diluted before it will flow.
011002	Bitumen, Specials	Bitumen, Specials	Bitumen, Specials	Non-petroleum based bitumen binders i.e. for light colored roads. non-petroleum based renewable resources such as sugar, molasses and rice, corn and potato starches. Bitumen can also be made from waste material by fractional distillation of used motor oil
011101	Pozzolane	Pozzolane	Pozzolane	Siliceous and aluminous material which reacts with calcium hydroxide in the presence of water to form compounds possessing cementitious properties at room temperature and that have the ability to set under water. Examples: volcanic rocks, trass, thermally activated clay materials.
011201	Non Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	Non GGBFS	Non Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	Mostly air-cooled slags generated in blast furnaces where pig iron is gained.
011204	Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	GGBFS	Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	Granulated blast furnace slag (GBFS) is obtained by quenching molten iron slag (a by-product of iron making) from a blast furnace in water or steam, to produce a glassy, granular product that is then dried. If subsequently ground the material is called Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag GGBFS.
011299	Other Slags	Other Slags	Other Slags	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCSC. Includes Cu slag and other slag used in raw mix
011401	Hydraulic Lime	Hydraulic Lime	Hydraulic Lime	Variety of slaked lime used to make lime mortar. 'Hydraulicity' is the ability of lime to set under water. Hydraulic lime is produced by heating calcining limestone that contains clay and other impurities.

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011402	Lime Hydrate	Lime Hydrate	Lime Hydrate	Traditionally called slaked lime, hydrated lime, or pickling lime, is a chemical compound with the chemical formula $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ . It is a colorless crystal or white powder, and is obtained when calcium oxide (called lime or quicklime) is mixed, or "slaked" with
011403	Quick Lime	Quick Lime	Quick Lime	Calcium oxide ( $\text{CaO}$ ), commonly known as burnt lime, lime or quicklime, is a widely used chemical compound. It is a white, caustic and alkaline crystalline solid.
011499	Other Lime	Other Lime	Other Lime	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
011501	Mortar	Mortar	Mortar	Mortar is a workable paste formed by mixture of cement, water and fine aggregate masonry to bind construction blocks together and fill the gaps between them.
011601	Aggregates For Concrete	AGG For Concrete	Aggregates For Concrete	Aggregates For Concrete
011602	Aggregates For Structural Bases/Ballast	AGG-Structural Bases	Aggregates For Structural Bases/Ballast	Aggregates For Structural Bases/Ballast
011603	Aggregates For Asphalt	AGG For Asphalt	Aggregates For Asphalt	Aggregates For Asphalt
011604	Specialty Aggregates	Specialty Aggregates	Specialty Aggregates	Specialty Aggregates
011605	Sand, Natural	Sand, Natural	Sand, Natural	Sand, natural- refers to naturally occurring sand extracted, dredged etc.
011606	Sand, Manufactured	Sand, Manufactured	Sand, Manufactured	Sand, manufactured- Refers to material having the physical properties of sand but artificially created
011607	Hard stone Dust	Hard stone Dust	Hard stone Dust	Hard stone Dust- Hard stone refers to materials such as granite etc. It is generally used 6mm as a cut-off point between hard stone dust and hard stone aggregate (gravel in the PSCS description), i.e. any aggregate below 6mm would be a hard stone dust.

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011608	Hard stone Gravel (Aggregate)	Hard stone Gravel	Hard stone Gravel (Aggregate)	Hard stone Gravel (Aggregate)- Mainly used for granite & similar materials. Aggregate of 6mm up in size.
011609	Gravel Pit	Gravel Pit	Gravel Pit	Source of round aggregate obtained through screening and used for concrete. Can be found in pits or river
011611	Soft stone Dust	Soft stone Dust	Soft stone Dust	Soft stone Dust- 6mm is the cut off point between dust and aggregate.
011612	Soft stone Gravel (Aggregate)	Soft stone Gravel	Soft stone Gravel (Aggregate)	Soft stone Gravel (Aggregate)- Limestone aggregate above 6mm.
011613	Decorative Aggregates	Decorative AGG	Decorative Aggregates	Decorative Aggregate- Used for material bought in purely as a decorative product- examples would be green slate chips for bagging and esale, rockery stones etc.
011614	Lightweight Aggregates	Lightweight AGG	Lightweight Aggregates	Lightweight Aggregates- Generally refers to manufactured products used as aggregate replacement in the manufacture of lightweight blocks-examples would be Lytag and expanded clay aggregate.
011615	Soils	Soils	Soils	Produced soils
011699	Recycled And Other Aggregates	Recycled&Other AGG	Recycled And Other Aggregates	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
011701	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Construction material composed of cement (commonly Portland cement) as well as other cementitious materials such as fly ash and slag cement, aggregate (generally a coarse aggregate such as gravel, limestone, or granite, plus a fine aggregate such as sand)
011801	Activated Carbon	Activated Carbon	Activated Carbon	Form of carbon that has been processed to make it extremely porous and thus to have a very large surface area available for adsorption or chemical reactions.
011802	NOx reducers	NOx reducers	NOx reducers	Compound of the type Ammonia (anhydrous NH <sub>3</sub> or hydrous NH <sub>3</sub> aq.) or Urea (CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ). It is normally encountered as a gas with a characteristic pungent smell.

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011803	Grinding Aids agents	Grinding Aids agents	Grinding Aids agents	Chemical products (either formulated products or pure chemicals) to increase grinding efficiency and cement flowability. In addition, or may improve the strength (early and/or late), cement water demand.
011804	Chemical Admixtures	Chemical Admixtures	Chemical Admixtures	Used to improve the quality of concrete during mixing, transporting, placement and curing. They fall into the following categories: -air entrainers -water reducers -set retarders -set accelerators -superplasticizers -specialty admixtures: which include corrosion inhibitors, shrinkage control, alkali-silica reactivity inhibitors, and coloring.
011805	Color Pigments	Color Pigments	Color Pigments	Pigments used in ready mix application for colored concrete
011806	Water For Concrete	Water For Concrete	Water For Concrete	Water added to concrete or mortar as raw materials
011809	Cement Processing Aids	CEM Processing Aids	Cement Processing Aids	Only in wet kiln processes. Deflocculating liquids (e.g. sodium silicate) used for preparing the slurry.
011901	Fly Ash - Concrete grade	Fly Ash	Fly Ash - Concrete grade	Ashes collected from flu gases from furnaces fired with pulverized coal used as cementitious material for concrete application. Must meet ASTM C618 or EN-450 requirements
012001	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt	Asphalt
012002	Pre-coat for asphalt	Pre-coat for asphalt	Pre-coat for asphalt	Pre-coat for asphalt
012301	Micro synthetic fibers	Microsynthetic fiber	Micro synthetic fibers	Added to concrete to mitigate and control plastic shrinkage cracks from forming in freshly placed concrete and are ideally suited for precast concrete and slabs on grade.

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012302	Steel fibers	Steel fibers	Steel fibers	Used primarily for temperature and shrinkage crack control and limited structural applications for precast concrete, slabs on grade, elevated structures and shotcrete applications.
012303	Macro synthetic fibers	Macrosynthetic fiber	Macro synthetic fibers	Can be used as alternative reinforcing to temperature and shrinkage steel and limited structural steel for precast concrete, slabs on grade, elevated structures and shotcrete applications.
012304	other fibers	other fibers	other fibers	Only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific fiber PSCS
012401	Iron - Ferro sulfate in solid form	Iron-FeSO4-solid	Iron - Ferro sulfate in solid form	Ferrosulfate in solid form used as a Chromium VI reducing agent
012402	Iron - Ferro sulfate in liquid form	Iron-FeSO4-liquid	Iron - Ferro sulfate in liquid form	Ferrosulfate in liquid form used as a Chromium VI reducing agent
012403	Tin - antimony in liquid form	Tin-antimony-liquid	Tin - antimony in liquid form	Tin sulfate in liquid form used as a Chromium VI reducing agent
012404	other Iron sulfate	other Iron sulfate	other Iron sulfate	Others sources of Iron sulfate that cannot be classified under a specific Ferro sulfate PSCS
019999	Other Raw Materials, Semi-finished / Finished Prod	Other RM, SF/F	Other Raw Materials, Semi-finished / Finished Prod	Including: trial material. Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
020105	Coal High Quality	Coal High Quality	Coal High Quality	Processed coal with Calorific value >22.5 GJ/t, Volatile matter >12%<36% and Sulfur<1.5%
020106	Coal Low Quality	Coal Low Quality	Coal Low Quality	Unprocessed or by-product coal with Calorific value >17.5 GJ/t<22.5 GJ/t or Volatile matter <12% or >36% or Sulfur>1.5%<3.5%
020107	Coal Low Low Quality	Coal Low Low Quality	Coal Low Low Quality	Rejected coal/Coal discards with Calorific value <17.5 GJ/t or Volatile matter >45% or Total moisture>30% or Sulfur>3.5%
020108	Petcoke High Quality	Petcoke HQ	Petcoke High Quality	Sulfur <5.5% and HGI>45
020109	Petcoke Low Quality	Petcoke Low Quality	Petcoke Low Quality	Sulfur >5.5%<7% or HGI>35<45



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020110	Petcoke Low Low Quality	Petcoke LLQ	Petcoke Low Low Quality	Sulfur >7% or HGI<35
020199	Other Traditional Solid Fuels	Other Trad SolidFuel	Other Traditional Solid Fuels	Waste-coal, waste-coke. Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
020201	Fuel Oils - SHFO, HFO, MFO	Fuel Oils-SH/H/M FO	Fuel Oils - SHFO, HFO, MFO	SHFO (Super Heavy Fuel Oil) + HFO (Heavy Fuel Oil) + MFO (Medium)
020202	Fuel Oils - Lfo (including Diesel/Gasoil)	Fuel Oils - Lfo	Fuel Oils - Lfo (including Diesel/Gasoil)	LFO (Light Fuel Oil) for production / facility heating, gasoil /diesel to start the kiln or for mobile equipment
020203	Gasoline	Gasoline	Gasoline	Gasoline/Petrol, Jet fuel, kerosene
020301	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Gaseous fossil fuel consisting primarily of methane but including significant quantities of ethane, propane, butane, and pentane—heavier hydrocarbons removed prior to use as a consumer fuel—as well as carbon dioxide, nitrogen, helium and hydrogen sulfide. Incl. "all in" only where it's not possible to split between the commodity , transport , tax
020302	Natural Gas transport & distribution & non recoverable taxes	NG distribution	Natural Gas transport & distribution & non recoverable tax	All price components of Natural Gas excluding molecules, when split is available
020303	LPG/LNG/CNG	LPG/LNG/CNG	LPG/LNG/CNG	Liquid Petroleum Gas, Liquid Natural Gas , Compressed Natural Gas
020411	Agricultural Wastes	Agricultural Wastes	Agricultural Wastes	Including outdated (past shelf life) material
020412	Animal Meal	Animal Meal	Animal Meal	Residues from animal mixed with water, sterilized and dried.
020414	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Is the blackish residue consisting of impure carbon obtained by removing water and other volatile constituents from animal and vegetation substances.
020415	Paper / Cardboard Residues	Paper Residues	Paper / Cardboard Residues	Including diaper wastes

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020416	Sewage Sludge	Sewage Sludge	Sewage Sludge	Is any water that has been adversely affected in quality by anthropogenic influence. It comprises liquid waste discharged by domestic residences, commercial properties, industry, and/or agriculture and can encompass a wide range of potential contaminants. Typically, water-based sludges (unlike Petro sludges), not necessarily all sewage sludge is biomass (e.g. from chemical water treatment plants). Sewage sludge can be differentiated in wet and dry: Dry sewage sludge that has undergone a drying process in order to reach a residual water content typically but not necessarily below 10%.
020417	Wood Residues	Wood Residues	Wood Residues	Residues from Sawmills, but also derived from CDW (construction & demolition waste), either fine or coarse. If very fine/dusty it is better named as saw dust
020419	Animal Fat	Animal Fat	Animal Fat	Residues from animal fat or from sluther houses.
020420	Sawdust	Sawdust	Sawdust	Sawdust is composed of fine particles of wood. This material is produced from cutting with a saw, hence its name. It is often used as impregnation material for sludgy waste.
020499	Other Biomass	Other Biomass	Other Biomass	Biomass, as a renewable energy source, refers to living and recently dead biological material that can be used as fuel or for industrial production. In this context, biomass refers to plant matter grown to generate electricity or produce biofuel
020501	Electricity, Purchased	Electricity	Electricity, Purchased	Including: power for non-production facilities. Incl. "all in" only where it's not possible to split between the commodity , transport , tax
020503	Electricity transport & distribution & non recoverable taxes	Electricity DIST	Electricity transport & distribution & non recoverable taxes	All price components of Electricity excluding commodity, when split is available

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020601	Distillation Residues	Distillation Residue	Distillation Residues	Any material or residue from Distillation method which consist of separating mixtures based on differences in their volatilities in a boiling liquid mixture. Distillation is a unit operation, or a physical separation process, and not a chemical reaction.
020602	Emulsions	Emulsions	Emulsions	In the oil field as untreated well production that consists primarily of crude oil and water.
020603	Polluted Waste Water	Polluted Waste Water	Polluted Waste Water	Water that has been adversely affected in quality by anthropogenic influence. It comprises liquid waste discharged by domestic residences, commercial properties, industry, and/or agriculture.
020604	Prepared Liquid Substitutions Fuels	Liquid SUBST Fuel	Prepared Liquid Substitutions Fuels	Mixed liquids with combustion properties to use as a fuel. i.e. Alcohol mix with other liquids
020605	Solvents	Solvents	Solvents	Liquid or gas that dissolves a solid, liquid, or gaseous solute, resulting in a solution.
020609	Waste Oils	Waste Oils	Waste Oils	Waste oil is defined as any petroleum-based or synthetic oil that, through use or handling, has become unsuitable for its original purpose due to the presence of impurities or loss of original properties.
020610	Bituminous Residues / Tar	Bituminous Residues	Bituminous Residues / Tar	Black liquid derived from the destructive distillation of organic matter. Most tar is produced from coal as a byproduct of coke production, but it can also be produced from petroleum, peat or wood.
020699	Other Liquid Wastes	Other Liquid Wastes	Other Liquid Wastes	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific PSCS
020701	Petroleum Sludges	Petroleum Sludges	Petroleum Sludges	Petroleum sludges are usually tank bottom sludges from crude oil tank cleaning or legacy oil lagoon dumpsite cleaning
020799	Other Pasty Wastes	Other Pasty Wastes	Other Pasty Wastes	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific Alternative Fossil Fuels Liquid PSCS
020803	Plastics Waste coarse	Plastic Waste coarse	Plastics Waste coarse	Coarse shredded plastic waste (e.g. foils) that can be used as kiln inlet or calciner fuel.

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020804	Plastics Waste fine	Plastics Waste fine	Plastics Waste fine	Fine shredded plastic waste that can be used as main burner fuel
020805	Impregnated Solid Fuel Coarse	IMPREG Solid Fuel-C	Impregnated Solid Fuel Coarse	Fuel contaminated materials such as rags or plastic drums cut it in coarse particles. Typically mixed with an impregnation material like saw dust to reduce stickyness / liquid spill
020806	Impregnated Solid Fuel Fine	IMPREG Solid Fuel-F	Impregnated Solid Fuel Fine	Fuel contaminated materials such as rags or plastic bottles cut it in fine particles
020808	Other Impregnation Material	OtherIMPREG Material	Other Impregnation Material	Other materials than saw dust used to produce Impregnated Substitution Fuel (e.g. PUR foam)
020809	Rubber Waste	Rubber Waste	Rubber Waste	Coarse / fine shredded rubber waste that can be used as kiln inlet or calciner fuel / main burner
020810	Shredded Tires	Shredded Tires	Shredded Tires	Tires cut by a shredder
020811	Whole Tires	Whole Tires	Whole Tires	Entire Tires
020812	Textile Waste	Textile Waste	Textile Waste	Coarse / fine shredded textile waste (e.g. rags) that can be used as kiln inlet or calciner fuel / main burner
020813	Pharmaceutical Waste Solid	Pharmacy Waste Solid	Pharmaceutical Waste Solid	Solid wastes that has been treated or affected by pharmaceutical uses.
020814	Resins	Resins	Resins	Any of various yellowish viscous liquids or soft solids of plant origin; used in lacquers, varnishes and many other applications; chemically they are mostly hydrocarbons, often polycyclic Any synthetic compound of similar properties
020815	Fluff	Fluff	Fluff	Originally coming from a German abbreviation for "Flugfähige Fraction" standing for fine and light ("flugfähig" = able to fly / fluffy) main burner fuel derided from non-hazardous solid waste from household and industrial sources. Per Definition fine. Usually consists of a mix of plastic, rubber, textile and paper/cardboard waste.
020817	Other Solid Wastes Coarse	Other Solid Waste-C	Other Solid Wastes Coarse	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific Alternative Fossil Fuels Solid PSCS

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020818	Other Solid Wastes Fine	Other Solid Waste-F	Other Solid Wastes Fine	Please only use this class if the item cannot be classified under a specific Alternative Fossil Fuels Solid PSCS
020819	Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)	Refuse Derived Fuel	Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)	Solid shredded waste derived from household waste. Household waste is a fraction of municipal waste collected from individual households excluding similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes. Coarse / fine for precalciner / main burner
070101	Paper bag - Valved - Pasted	PaperBagValvedPasted	Paper bag - Valved - Pasted	A pasted paper bag made from one or multiple layers of kraft paper with a valve. These bags may or may not have a PE free film in between the paper layers.
070102	WPP bag - Stched	WPP bag - Stched	WPP bag - Stched	Bag made of one ply woven polypropylene fabric, stitched at the top and bottom (mostly used in India and China). Can be laminated or not
070103	WPP bag - Block bottom	WPP bag-Block bottom	WPP bag - Block bottom	Bag made of one ply woven polypropylene fabric and fully or partially laminated with PE. The bottoms and the valve of these bags have only one side lamination (bags used in Eastern Africa)
070104	Hybrid bag - WPP fabric + Paper	HybridBag-WPP+Paper	Hybrid bag - WPP fabric + Paper	Bag made of a mix of woven polypropylene fabric and paper. Typically a laminated woven polypropylene with kraft paper inserts outer or inner ply (used in Bangladesh etc). Can be stitched or laminated.
070105	Big Bags - FIBC (WPP, ≥ 500 kg)	BigBag-FIBC≥ 500 kg	Big Bags - FIBC (WPP, ≥ 500 kg)	Large bag made of laminated woven polypropylene for bulk goods (cement, aggregates). Typically available in 0.5t, 1.0t, 1.5t and 2t capacity with handles.
070106	Kraft Paper for bags	Kraft Paper for bags	Kraft Paper for bags	Kraf paper is the main raw material for bags that LafargeHolcim buys and convert into paper bags in its in-house factories in Algeria, Egypt, Indonesia, Philippines etc.

### KATEGORI BAHAN YANG BISA DIPASOK (BAHAN, BAHAN BAKAR & KEMASAN)

<i>NO. MATERIAL GROUP</i>	<i>MATERIAL GROUP NAME</i>	<i>MAT GROUP Short Description (20 character)</i>	<i>MAT GROUP Long Description (60 character)</i>	<i>MAT GROUP_Explanations_Examples</i>
070107	Paper bag - Open mouth - Pasted bottom	PaperBag-Open mouth	Paper bag - Open mouth - Pasted bottom	A paper bag made from one or multiple layers of kraft paper with open mouth at top and a pasted bottom. The open mouth is closed by stitching or sealing after filling the product. These bags may include a PE film in between the paper plies.
070401	Polypropylene (PP) raffia resin for bags	PP raffia resin	Polypropylene (PP) raffia resin for bags	PP raffia resin is the main raw material for PP bags that LafargHolcim could leverage on global volume over individual converter's deal