

# Resilog

Newsletter of the Transboundary Movement Branch, Environment Canada

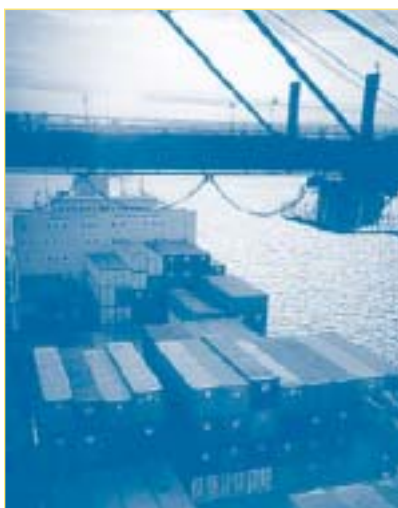
## Canada-U.S. Workshop on Hazardous Wastes

A workshop on the export and import of hazardous wastes was convened for November 7, 2001, by the Transboundary Movement Branch (TMB) in collaboration with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). This workshop was well attended, with approximately 100 participants including representatives from companies in both Canada and the United States.

The workshop's objective was to provide an overview of the applicable legislative authorities in Canada and the United States, focusing on operational and legal requirements, in order to explore ways of overcoming common difficulties. Moreover, the workshop addressed security-related issues that have recently become of greater concern to both Canadian and American authorities.

Presentations were given by TMB and the US EPA describing current regulatory requirements and planned amendments. Representatives from both Canadian and US Customs explained their role in tracking transboundary movements. A representative from Transport Canada gave a presentation on security questions and measures to be considered by companies involved in handling and transporting dangerous goods and hazardous wastes.

The meeting gave participants an opportunity to speak with regulators from both countries, in order to better understand the notification process and other reporting requirements.



As well, TMB staff were available to provide companies with strategies to improve their reporting efficiency.

Stakeholders expressed interest in a proposed bilingual workshop on transboundary movements of hazardous wastes tentatively scheduled to be held in Montréal in spring 2002. TMB will work to organize such a workshop in collaboration with the US EPA.

*For more information:  
Anne Patton, [anne.patton@ec.gc.ca](mailto:anne.patton@ec.gc.ca)*

## Liability and Compensation

The Protocol on Liability and Compensation for Damage Resulting from Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal was adopted in December 1999 at the Fifth Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, to which Canada is a party.

This Protocol reflects the "polluter pays" principle and establishes a global regime to assure adequate and timely compensation for victims of accidents resulting from transboundary movements and management of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials. It sets out prescriptive amounts of financial guarantees and specific requirements for liability.

*(cont'd on p. 2: L & C)*

## IN THIS ISSUE

Canada-U.S. Workshop on Hazardous Wastes .....	1
Liability and Compensation .....	1
Amendments to the PCB Waste Export Regulations .....	2
Interim Amendment to the EIHWR .....	2
Amendments to the EIHWR .....	2
Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (FHWR) .....	3
Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) Update .....	3
Site Visits .....	3
Recent International Meetings .....	4
Upcoming International Meetings .....	4
Upcoming Stakeholder Consultations .....	4
Basel Update .....	5
Insurance Obligations .....	5
Fast Facts .....	6
Definitions for Tables .....	7
Notice Information Tables .....	8



# Resilog

(L & C, cont'd from p. 1)

Before deciding whether Canada should accede to the Protocol, Environment Canada (EC) will develop a strategy for creating an enhanced national mechanism for liability and compensation. EC is currently developing such a strategy, as it seeks to meet Canada's international obligations under the Protocol. EC has completed studies to investigate the potential impacts of implementing the Protocol on Canadian business, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, and to propose options or describe tools that may be used to address those impacts.

Preliminary stakeholder consultations were held during November 2001 with the insurance and recycling industries. A second round of consultations is tentatively scheduled for April and May 2002.

*For more information:*  
Jennifer Walter,  
[jennifer.walter@ec.gc.ca](mailto:jennifer.walter@ec.gc.ca)



## Amendments to the PCB Waste Export Regulations (PCBWER) to Include Imports

Multi-stakeholder consultations were held across Canada in February 2001 concerning proposed amendments to the current *PCB Waste Export Regulations* to include imports. See the CEPA Registry for copies of the discussion paper and report at:  
<http://www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry/participation/Pcbweir.pdf>

Stakeholders largely accepted the proposed amendments required to harmonize the import and export controls. Other issues highlighted during the consultations include the

proposed controls on wastes containing between 2 and 50 parts per million of PCBs.

The regulations are currently being drafted and are expected to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I, by March 2002.

*For more information:*  
Suzanne Leppinen,  
[suzanne.leppinen@ec.gc.ca](mailto:suzanne.leppinen@ec.gc.ca)



## Interim Amendment to the Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations (EIHWR)

The EIHWR make reference to the manifest, waste classification and waste definitions in the current Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR). In August 2001, the Clear Language amendment to the TDGR was published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II. The amendment will enter into force in August 2002.

In order to ensure continued authority of the EIHWR (i.e., with respect to manifesting) once the anticipated TDGR amendment comes into force, an interim amendment to the EIHWR is planned to be in place by August 2002. This amendment will not change the control regime under the EIHWR, but will allow for a smooth transition from the current EIHWR to the anticipated Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Recyclable Materials Regulations (EIHWHRMR) following the incorporation of amendments.

*For more information:*  
Suzanne Leppinen,  
[suzanne.leppinen@ec.gc.ca](mailto:suzanne.leppinen@ec.gc.ca)



## Amendments to the Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations (EIHWR)

TMB is continuing to develop amendments to the EIHWR, 1992, to include harmonized controls on imports. The amended EIHWR will become the Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Recyclable Materials Regulations (EIHWHRMR).

A series of successful stakeholder consultation sessions took place across Canada in March 2001. Copies of the discussion paper and report on the consultations may be found on the CEPA Registry at:  
[http://www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry/participation/EIHWWR\\_Paper\\_E.pdf](http://www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry/participation/EIHWWR_Paper_E.pdf)  
and  
[http://www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry/participation/EIHWWR\\_Paper2\\_E.pdf](http://www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry/participation/EIHWWR_Paper2_E.pdf)

Based on input received through these consultations and comments subsequently received, Environment Canada has prepared a more detailed paper on the proposed amendments. As well, some work has been done to examine options for implementing criteria for environmentally sound management and waste reduction plans in relation to exports destined for final disposal. This paper, expected to be available in mid-January 2002, will be used as a basis for discussion during the next round of consultations, which will be held in February 2002. The paper will also be posted on the CEPA Registry.

It is anticipated that these amendments will be ready for publication in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I, in December 2002.

*For more information:*  
Suzanne Leppinen,  
[suzanne.leppinen@ec.gc.ca](mailto:suzanne.leppinen@ec.gc.ca)

# Resilog



## Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (FHWR)

Environment Canada is currently developing proposed drafting instructions for the Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (FHWR). These regulations will promote environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in federal institutions.

Whereas the provinces and territories in Canada have regulations for the control and management of hazardous wastes, the "Federal House", which comprises federal departments, federal agencies, Crown corporations, Aboriginal lands, and federal works and undertakings, currently has no rules governing the management of hazardous wastes. The FHWR are intended to address one of the regulatory gaps identified by the Federal Committee on Environmental Management Systems.

The FHWR will apply to all federal institutions managing hazardous wastes on Canadian land. These regulations will come into force on the day on which the regulations are registered.

The proposed draft regulations have undergone extensive reviews and will be completed shortly. Once finalized, the proposed drafting instructions for the regulations will be ready for review and comments, followed by stakeholder consultations. A Communications Plan and Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement are currently being developed. The FHWR are expected to be ready for publication in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I, in June 2002, and Part II, in fall 2002.

For more information:  
Anne Legault,  
[anne.legault@ec.gc.ca](mailto:anne.legault@ec.gc.ca)

## Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) Update

Environment Canada is working with Ontario and Quebec to develop guidelines on the landfilling of hazardous waste and contaminated soil. Quebec has already approved new regulations on contaminated soil and Ontario has initiated a review of hazardous waste landfill pre-treatment standards.

### PCBs

TMB staff have been working cooperatively with other federal departments and provincial authorities to ensure the ESM of PCBs located at Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in northern Canada. Projects include remediation of soils contaminated with PCBs and management of PCB-coated wastes

### Recyclables/OECD

TMB continues to work with Canada's OECD partners to develop facility-based core performance criteria consistent with the ESM of hazardous and non-hazardous recyclable materials.

### Basel — ESM

Canada continues to cooperate with other Basel countries in the development of international guidelines for the environmentally sound dismantling of ships. These guidelines will assist both developed countries and countries in transition to develop environmentally sound practices and sound facility-based core performance criteria to ensure the protection of human health and the environment.

## Workshop

TMB plans to conduct a workshop with stakeholders in Ottawa, February 28, 2002, to help develop a Canadian position in preparation for an OECD workshop in Washington, D.C., on March 20-22, 2002. The workshop will focus on three main ESM issues: the core performance criteria; integration of an environmental management system; and implementation of ESM in small and medium-sized enterprises.

For more information:  
Dave Campbell,  
[dave.campbell@ec.gc.ca](mailto:dave.campbell@ec.gc.ca)



## Site Visits

Recently, TMB staff had the opportunity to visit the facilities of several Canadian hazardous waste importers. These visits provided an opportunity to foster dialogue and promote industry-government sharing of information.

Presentations were given on the principles of ESM, and a dialogue regarding implementation followed. Host facilities gave site tours to demonstrate components such as landfill cells, leachate collection and treatment systems, incinerators, emission monitoring systems and analysis equipment.

Visit Resilog on-line at  
<http://www.ec.gc.ca/resilog/resinews.htm>

# Resilog

## Recent International Meetings

### Basel Bureau Meeting

The Fourth Meeting of the Expanded Bureau of the Fifth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention was held in Geneva, November 16-17, 2001.

Among many activities, the Expanded Bureau reviewed a Draft Strategic Plan for the Basel Convention. It was agreed to incorporate high-priority elements of the ESM Ministerial Declaration and accompanying Decision including prevention/minimization/recycling, promotion of clean technologies, promotion of institutional and technical capacity, partnerships with industry, monitoring and compliance. Based in part on these goals, a work plan for the next three years will be prepared and submitted to the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 6) for approval.

*For more information:*  
Joe Wittwer, [joe.wittwer@ec.gc.ca](mailto:joe.wittwer@ec.gc.ca)



### OECD Working Group on Waste Prevention: Toward Performance Indicators

The first meeting of the Working Group on Waste Prevention and Recycling (WGWPR) took place in Paris, October 11-12, 2001. This meeting was held in order to raise awareness of trends in environmental waste management practices. The purpose was to identify key performance indicators and establish a framework for OECD countries to track performance of waste prevention activities.

The workshop objectives were to:

- take stock of national and international activities related to waste prevention indicators where possible;

- discuss key policy and measurement issues;
- assess the feasibility and usefulness of various indicator proposals; and
- provide guidance concerning next steps.

Issues addressed included:

- extended producer responsibility;
- environmentally sound management (ESM);
- issues regarding controls of transboundary movements of wastes destined for recovery operations; and
- facilitation of closed-loop recycling and product take-back programs.

Discussion of ESM reports resulted in a request for Canada to assist in studies of impacts of various ESM initiatives on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Canada will prepare a report on the case study of a small (50 employees) ship-dismantling operation in Canada, in addition to two European case studies, prior to the development of a strategic policy paper on ESM.

Overall, the workshop represented a good first step in developing a common approach to the development of waste prevention indicators. While recognizing the importance of waste prevention indicators for specific waste streams such as construction or mining wastes, many delegates expressed the view that municipal solid waste should be given priority, in part because of the availability of data.

Key outcomes of the workshop include development of a preliminary waste prevention framework based on the OECD Pressure-State-Response Model, and the election of a WGWPR Bureau and Chairman, with John Myslicki (Canada) elected as Chair.

*For more information:*  
Dave Campbell,  
[dave.campbell@ec.gc.ca](mailto:dave.campbell@ec.gc.ca)

## Upcoming International Meetings

### Basel Convention

Basel Convention Bureau Meeting  
*April 2002, Geneva (tentative)*

20<sup>th</sup> Session of the Basel Convention Technical Working Group  
*May 20-21, 2002, Geneva*

2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Meeting of the Basel Convention Technical & Legal Working Groups  
*May 22-23, 2002, Geneva*

5<sup>th</sup> Session of the Basel Convention Legal Working Group  
*May 24-25, 2002, Geneva*

Basel Convention Working Group for Implementation Committee meeting  
*May 27-31, 2002, Geneva*

6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
*December 9-13, 2002, Geneva (tentative)*

### OECD

OECD 3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop on ESM  
*March 20-22, 2002, Washington*

OECD 2<sup>nd</sup> WGWPR Meeting  
*March 25-26, 2002, Washington*

## Upcoming Stakeholder Consultations

For the convenience of stakeholders participating in consultations on federal regulations, TMB has consolidated the schedules of upcoming consultations so that they will be convened consecutively in each region of the country. It is hoped that stakeholders may be better able to attend consecutive consultations in their own region, traveling only once.

*(cont'd on p. 5, Consultations)*  
*(Consultations, cont'd from p. 4)*



# Resilog

The regulations included in this schedule of consultations are for amendments to the Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations (EIHWR) and the PCB Waste Export Regulations (PCBWER); the introduction of new Interprovincial Movements of Hazardous Wastes Regulations (IMHWR); and the new Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (FHWR).

Coordinated consultations on these waste regulations will be held in February 2002 in Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Calgary and Vancouver. Due to the impact of the FHWR on federal lands, further sessions will be held in March in Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit, with a session for First Nations in Ottawa. The sessions will also provide an opportunity to update stakeholders on related initiatives, including a national regime for environmentally sound management, liability and compensation, and prescribed non-hazardous wastes regulations.

The schedule of proposed consultations is as follows:

## **EIHWR/PCBWER**

*February 4-5, Calgary*  
*February 6-7, Vancouver*  
*February 11-12, Toronto*  
*February 18-19, Montréal*  
*February 26-27, Halifax*

## **IMHWR**

*February 5, Calgary*  
*February 7, Vancouver*  
*February 12, Toronto*  
*February 19, Montréal*  
*February 27, Halifax*

## **FHWR**

*February 5, Calgary*  
*February 6, Vancouver*  
*February 15, Ottawa*  
*February 19, Montréal*  
*February 26, Halifax*  
*March 5, Whitehorse*  
*March 6, Yellowknife (tentative)*  
*March 12, Iqaluit (tentative)*

## **Basel Update**

### **Parties to the Basel Convention**

As of December 10, 2001, 148 states and the European Community were Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal. Countries that have recently ratified the Basel Convention include: Nauru, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Azerbaijan, Guyana, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia and Cameroon. For complete details, visit the Basel Convention web site at [www.basel.int](http://www.basel.int)

### **Basel Ban Amendment**

Countries that recently ratified the Basel Ban Amendment include: Malaysia, Estonia, China, Gambia and The Netherlands. The total number of ratifications, as of December 10, 2001, was 27. Three-fourths of the Parties present at the time of adoption of the amendment (62 Parties) must ratify the amendment before it enters into force.

### **Annex VII**

Under the Basel Ban Amendment (not yet in force), countries included in Annex VII (currently the OECD, European Union and Liechtenstein) are prohibited from exporting wastes destined for either disposal or recycling to non-Annex VII countries.

## **Insurance Obligations**

Insurance policies are routinely reviewed to ensure exporter and importer obligations as prescribed in the Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations (EIHWR) are met. The EIHWR require that all Canadian exporters and importers of hazardous waste must be covered by liability insurance. Sections 9 or 14 of the EIHWR outline the type of

coverage, in addition to how much coverage is required.

All carriers involved in international shipments of hazardous waste, where Canada is one of the countries concerned, must also be insured. In all cases, carriers must have the amount of insurance required under the law of the countries through which the shipment of hazardous waste is carried, or by international conventions. Carriers may extend their coverage to exporters or importers, but in this case, coverage must reflect the requirements under Sections 9 or 14 of the EIHWR.

For exports, the insurance must cover liability arising from the time the hazardous waste leaves the shipping site of the exporter to the time an authorized facility accepts delivery of the waste for recycling or disposal — including a facility in Canada if the waste must be re-imported.

For imports, the insurance must cover liability from the time the hazardous waste enters Canada to the time an authorized facility in Canada accepts delivery of the waste for recycling or disposal — or, if the waste must be returned, to the time that the waste leaves Canada.

Note that in the event your current policy, or policy(ies) of the carrier(s), expire(s) during the period for which you have received consent from Environment Canada, you must submit a copy of the insurance renewal or a copy of the documentation to TMB to certify the issuance of a new policy.

Self-insurance, for the purposes of the EIHWR, applies only to the Crown, or to an agent Crown corporation. While anyone can be “self-insured”, insurance is specifically required to ensure coverage under the applicable sections of the EIHWR.

# Resilog

## Fast Facts

### Publication of Notice Information

The requirement for new publication of notice information can be found under Part 7, Division 8, Section 187 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*. *Resilog* Tables 1, 2 and 3 describe notices for proposed exports, imports and transits of hazardous wastes, received by Environment Canada in the first six months of 2001. Notice status and notified quantities are summarized below.

**Table of Notified Quantities, January 1 - June 30, 2001**

	Exports	Imports	Transits
Number of Duly Completed Notices Received	548	2,699	48
Number of Waste Streams Involved (PIN)	1,303	5,130	153
Total Quantity Notified (tonnes)	1,315,511	7,596,945	19,539
Quantity Consented (tonnes)	1,053,511	7,381,929	19,539
Quantity Objected (tonnes)	7,000	193,055	0
Quantity Pending (tonnes)	255,000	21,951	0

Note that in the case of export and import notices, the quantity notified is not the same as the quantity shipped. Exporters and importers routinely overestimate waste quantities on their notices, given that they must project the physical and chemical nature of hazardous wastes that will be shipped over a period of one year. Actual movements are tracked through a manifest database.

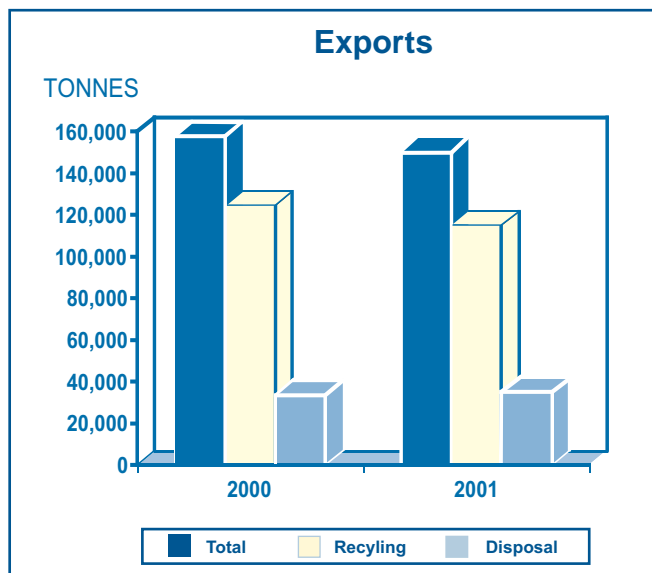
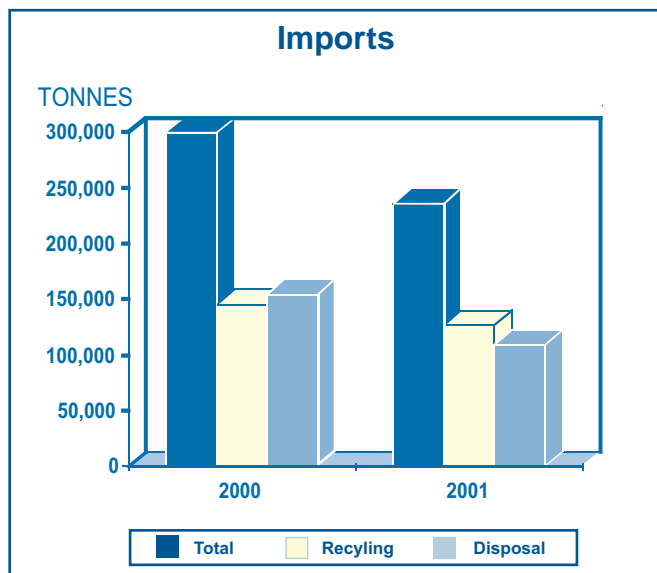
### Most Notified Waste Groups, January 1 - June 30, 2001

(waste groups representing more than 5% of the total tonnes notified)

Import Notifications			Export Notifications		
Waste Group	Tonnes	Percentage	Waste Group	Tonnes	Percentage
Corrosive Liquids	398,393	22.50%	Corrosive Liquids	564,202	42.48%
Environmental Hazards	337,580	19.07%	Flammable Liquids	168,270	12.74%
Leachable Toxic Wastes	260,654	14.72%	Leachable Toxic Wastes	140,392	10.67%
Flammable Liquids	184,637	10.43%	Battery Wastes	135,181	10.27%
			Metal and Mineral Wastes	101,003	7.68%
			Environmental Hazards	71,027	5.40%

### Hazardous Waste Management in Canada

**Preliminary Import and Export Statistics, January 1 - June 30, 2001**



# Resilog

## Definitions for Tables 1, 2 and 3

**Battery Wastes:** waste whole or crushed batteries and battery acid.

**Biomedical Wastes:** as defined in the CCME *Guidelines for the Management of Biomedical Wastes in Canada*, plus infectious waste (TDGR class 6.2).

**Corrosive Liquids:** waste acidic or basic liquids and solutions (TDGR class 8).

**Corrosive Solids:** waste acids and bases in solid form (TDGR class 8).

**Environmental Hazards:** liquid and solid wastes that could pose a danger to the environment (TDGR class 9.2).

**Flammable Liquids:** waste liquids that are ignitable (TDGR class 3).

**Flammable Solids:** waste ignitable, polyphoric or water-reactive solids (TDGR class 4).

**Gases:** waste aerosols, compressed and liquefied gases (TDGR class 2).

**Halogenated Organic Wastes:** waste halogenated organic solvents, liquids and solids.

**Inorganic Wastes:** waste inorganic substances and solutions.

**Leachable Toxic Wastes:** wastes that come within TDGR class 9.3.

**Metal & Mineral Wastes:** metal/mineral-bearing wastes, metal treatment and processing wastes.

**Non-halogenated Organic Wastes:** waste non-halogenated organic solvents, liquids and solids.

**Oils/Fuels:** waste gasoline, diesel, petroleum processing wastes and anti-knock mixtures.

**Oxidizers:** oxidizing wastes and organic peroxide wastes (TDGR class 5).

**Paint-related Wastes:** waste paints, resins, lacquers, inks, paint thinners and adhesives.

**Pesticide Wastes:** waste biocides and wastes contaminated with pesticides.

**Poisonous Liquids:** waste liquids and solutions that are toxic/poisonous (TDGR class 6.1).

**Poisonous Solids:** wastes in a solid form that are toxic/poisonous (TDGR class 6.1).

**Polychlorinated Biphenyls:** wastes that contain more than 50mg/kg of PCBs.

**Quantity Pending:** quantity notified for which the notice has been sent for approval to the competent authorities and for which no reply has been received.

**Quantity Consented:** quantity notified for which all of the competent authorities have granted consent to the proposed movement of hazardous wastes.

**Quantity Objected:** quantity notified for which any of the competent authorities has refused to grant consent to the proposed movement of hazardous wastes.

**TDGR:** *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*, 1985, as amended.

## Waste Group

- |                          |                                    |                               |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Battery Wastes        | 8. Gases                           | 14. Oils/Fuels                |
| 2. Biomedical Wastes     | 9. Halogenated Organic Wastes      | 15. Oxidizers                 |
| 3. Corrosive Liquids     | 10. Inorganic Wastes               | 16. Paint-related Wastes      |
| 4. Corrosive Solids      | 11. Leachable Toxic Wastes         | 17. Pesticide Wastes          |
| 5. Environmental Hazards | 12. Metal and Mineral Wastes       | 18. Poisonous Liquids         |
| 6. Flammable Liquids     | 13. Non-halogenated Organic Wastes | 19. Poisonous Solids          |
| 7. Flammable Solids      |                                    | 20. Polychlorinated Biphenyls |

## Reminder: How to read Resilog Tables 1, 2 and 3

- Names of notifiers are entered alphabetically in the left column.
- Waste groups are listed across the top row.
- For exports and imports, a letter code representing the name of the country of origin (imports) or destination (exports) is entered.
- For transits, the actual movement is described as a letter code entered in the appropriate column for that waste group and row for each notifier.
- The legend of country codes is given at the bottom of each table.

# Resilog

**Table 1**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Exports of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2001)**

Company Name	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Advanced Finishing Technologies			US																	
Aimco Solrec Ltd.					US	US	US													
Alcan												US								
Aluminerie de Becancour												US								
American Iron & Metal Co. Inc.											US									
Avestor Corporation Inc.	US											US								
Batteries Puissantes	US																			
Bonus Metal Canada Inc.	US																			
C.R.I. Environment Inc.						US														
CORETEC INC.			US																	
Canadian Circuits Inc.			US																	
Catalyst Recovery Canada Ltd.					US		US													
Century Circuits Inc.			US																	
Chemrec Inc.						US														
Chisick Metal Ltd.	US																			
Chromeshield Co.										US										
Circuit Graphics			US																	
Co-Steel Lasco												US								
Court Galvanizing			US								US									
Criterion Catalysts & Technologies					US		US													
Crompton Co./Cie.			US		US															
Dominion Metal & Ref.	US																			
Dow Chemical Canada Inc.							US													
Dupont Canada Inc.								US												
Electropac Ltd.			US																	
Enviro West Inc.						US					US									
Environmental Services Inc.											US									
Envirotec Waste Management Inc.						US					US									
Ethyl Canada Inc.			US																	
Exttox Inc.									US											
Fanchem Ltd.			US																	
Fielding Chemical Technologies Inc.						US														
Fluorescent Lamp Recyclers Inc.											US	US								
Ford Motor Co. of Canada																US				
GE Lighting Canada												US								
General Chemical Canada Ltd.			US																	
Harold Marcus Ltd.					US															
Hotz Environmental Services Inc.					US	US					US	US		US		US		US	US	
Ilco Unican Inc.												US								
Ingot Metal Company Ltd.											US									
International Marine Salvage Inc.	US				US							US						US	US	
Irving Oil Ltd. Refining Division							US													
Irving Pulp and Paper Limited			US																	
K C Recycling Ltd.	US																			



# Resilog

**Table 1 (cont'd)**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Exports of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2001)**

Company Name	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Laurel Steel Products												US								
Lazer-Tech Limited			US																	
Les Services Env. de l'Est Inc.						US														
Les Services Safety-Kleen (Québec) Ltée			US																	
Lightning Circuits			US																	
Little Dipper Holdings Ltd.											US									
MARSULEX INC.			US																	
Med-Tech Environmental Ltd.		US																		
Medical Waste Management		US				US							US					US	US	
Miller Environmental Corporation					US	US														
Multicore Canada Inc.											US									
New Brunswick Power Corporation					US															
Newalta Corporation						US														
Nova Pb Inc.											US									
Nova Scotia Power Corp.					US															
Oakside Chemicals Ltd.						US														
Onyx Industries						US					US	US							US	
PPG Canada Inc.					US	US					US					US				
Pacific Metals Ltd.												US								
Philip Enterprises Inc.			US	US			US	US	US	US	US		US		US		US	US		
Philip Services Inc.	US		US	US	US	US	US				US	US	US		US	US		US		
Photech Environmental Solutions Inc.			US	US							US									
Power Battery Sales Ltd.	US																			
Product Management Canada Inc.											US								US	
Pure Metal Galvanizing			US								US									
Quantex Technologies			US								US									
RPR Environmental Services			US		US	US					US	US								
Recyclage Lampes Fluorescentes					US															
Rhodia Canada Inc.													US							
Rochester Aluminum Smelting Can. Ltd.												US								
Safety-Kleen (Quebec) Ltd.	US		US	US		US	US	US	US	US		US			US			US	US	
Safety-Kleen Canada Inc.			US			US	US		US		US			US		US				
Safety-Kleen Ltd.	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	
Shell Canada Products					US															
Société d'électrolyse et de chimie Alcan											US									
Suncor Energy Inc.							US													
The Battery Broker	US																			
Titan Steel & Wire Co.																			US	
Tree Island Industries Ltd.			US		US															
Ultramar Ltée			US																	
Universal Drum Reconditioning					US															
Viasystems Canada, Inc.			US		US													US		
Wabash Alloys Guelph												US								
Waste & Recycling Services											US					US				

Country of Destination: US United States of America

# Resilog

**Table 2**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Imports of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2001)**

Company Name	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ATC Environmental Group Inc.										US										
American Iron & Metal Co. Inc.							US				US									
Bennett Environmental Inc.					US															
C.R.I. Environment Inc.	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US
C.R.I. Environmental Inc.			US	US	US	US	US	US		US					US	US	US	US	US	US
Chem Tech Environnement Inc.	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US
Chemrec Inc.					US	US			US				US			US		US		
Cominco Ltd					US					US										
Criterion Catalysts & Technologies							US													
Custom Environmental Services Ltd.			US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US		US			US	US	US	US	US	US
Cyanide Destruct Systems Inc.			US	US						US								US		
Eaglebrook Environmental Corp.			US																	
Eaglebrook Inc. of Canada			US																	
Exttox Inc.									US											
Falconbridge Limited					DE															
Falconbridge Limited					US						US	US								
Fanchem Ltd.			US																	
Fielding Chemical Technologies Inc.						US		US					US							
GSI Environmental									US		US									
Honeywell ASCA Inc.					US															
Horizon Environment Inc.					US						US									
Hotz Environmental Services Inc			US	US		US									US	US	US	US	US	US
Hydor-Tech Ltd.										US										
Inco Limited										DE										
Inco Limited					US					US										
International Marine Salvage Inc.	US		US																	
K C Recycling Ltd.	US																			
Lavokika 2000 Inc.							BR													
Les Services Safety-Kleen (Mercier) Ltée					US															
Metalex Products Ltd.	US				US															
Miller Environmental Services Corp.			US	US	US	US	US	US		US		US			US	US	US	US	US	US
Noranda CCR											US									
Noranda Inc., Brunswick Smelter											US									
Noranda Inc., Mines Gaspé					DE						US									
Noranda Inc. - Fonderie Horne				US	A		GB				B	US							GB	
Nova Pb Inc.	US		US	US	US	US	US				US					US		US	US	
Onyx Industries			US	US	US	US	US	US		US	US				US	US	US	US	US	US
Philip Enterprises Inc.			US			US	US													
Philip Services Corp.			US								US	US								
Philip Services Inc.						US	US					US								
Photech Environmental Solutions Inc.			US	US	US	US	US		US				US			US				
Pinnacle Waste Services, Inc.						US		US								US				
RPR Environmental Services							US													
Recyclage d'aluminium Québec												US								
SMC (Canada) Ltd.											US									
Safety-Kleen (Québec) Ltd.	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	US	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Safety-Kleen (Ryley) Ltd.						US	US													
Safety-Kleen Canada Inc.					US	US								US						

# Resilog

**Table 2 (cont'd)**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Imports of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2001)**

Company Name	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Safety-Kleen Ltd.	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	D	US	
Safety-Kleen Services (Mercier) Ltd.			US		US	US												US		
Services Sanitaires de Recyclage Expert					US				US									US	US	
Silicycle Inc.							US													
Solution Eau Air Sol (EAS) Inc.					US															
Stablex Inc.	US		US	US	US		US	US		US		US			US			US	US	
Tonolli Canada Ltd.	US																			
Toxco Inc.	US											US								
Toxco Waste Management	E											F								

Country of Origin:

BR	Brazil	A	Germany, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and United States of America
DE	Germany	B	Germany, France, United Kingdom, Italy, Netherlands, and United States of America
GB	United Kingdom	C	United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Kuwait, and United States of America
US	United States of America	D	United States of America and Venezuela
		E	Canada, Israel and United States of America
		F	Israel and United States of America

# Resilog

**Table 3**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Transits of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2001)**

Company Name	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Aptus Inc.																				US
Chemical Waste Management				US																
Emerald Petroleum Services				US																
Emerald Services Inc. (Solpro)							US											US		
Envirosafe Services of Idaho			US	US		US									US					
Excel TSD			US	US	US	US		US	US	US						US				
Philip Environmental			US	US		US									US			US	US	
Philip Services Corp.	CA		CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA			CA			CA	CA		CA	CA	CA
Pollution Control Industries of America	US		US	US	US	US				US		US	US	US	US	US		US	US	US
Prime Environmental Services, Co.					US	US														
Rabanco												US								
Safety-Kleen (Aragonite), Inc.					US	US														US
Superior Special Services Inc.					US															
Trans-Cycle Industries Inc.																				US
U.S. Ecology Idaho, Inc.	US			US																US
Waste Management Inc.					US															
Waste Technologies Industries					US	US														

Country of Generator or Receiver: CA Canada  
US United States of America

## Feedback

Are you looking for more information on subject matter relating to the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes, regulations, or meeting documents?

Contact TMD with your comments or questions at:

colin.code@ec.gc.ca  
(819) 953-9796



ISSN 0-255-5804  
© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada (Environment Canada) 2002