



Memorandum D19-7-2

Ottawa, September 16, 2015

Requirements Concerning the Importation and Exportation of Ozone-depleting Substances and Products

In Brief

1. Main revisions to this memorandum include:
 - (a) Response time for Environment Canada to advise the CBSA of action to be taken on detained shipments increased from two to four hours – paragraphs 17, 23 and 26;
 - (b) Time required for Environment Canada to remove detained shipments from the CBSA premises increased from 24 to 36 hours – paragraph 26;
 - (c) Updates to Environment Canada penalties – paragraph 32;
 - (d) List of Harmonized System (HS) classification codes for most common ozone-depleting substances – Appendix B;
 - (e) Updates to the Environmental Enforcement Directorate contact information – Appendix D.
 - (f) Reflects amendments to the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998*, and outlines procedures for the importation and exportation of ozone-depleting substances.
2. This memorandum reflects amendments to the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998*, and outlines procedures for the importation and exportation of ozone-depleting substances.
3. The *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998* reflect Canada's obligations under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol). The Montreal Protocol is an international agreement signed by 197 countries to control the production and consumption of certain ozone-depleting substances. The Regulations are intended to reduce emissions of ozone-depleting substances by controlling the import and export of ozone-depleting substances, products containing ozone-depleting substances and products designed to contain ozone-depleting substances.

This memorandum provides guidelines concerning the importation and exportation of ozone-depleting substances (ODS), products containing ODS and products designed to contain ODS. It relates directly to the supportive role the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) plays in assisting Environment Canada in administering the [Canadian Environment Protection Act, 1999](#) and the [Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#) (SOR/99-7, as amended, SOR/2000-102, SOR/2001-2, SOR/2002-100, SOR/2004-315 and SOR/2007-129).

Legislation

[Canada Border Services Agency Act](#) – Paragraphs 5(1) and 5(2)

[Customs Act](#) – Sections 12, 95, 99, 101, and 107

[Reporting of Exported Goods Regulations](#) – Paragraph 5(1)

[Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#) – Paragraphs 17(3) and 21(1), (2)

Guidelines and General Information

Definitions

1. The following are not definitions from the [Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#) but are to be used as a guide in the application of this memorandum:

“Allowance” is a written authorization, issued by Environment Canada, to import or manufacture a specific quantity of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs).

“Controlled” refers to controlled ozone-depleting substance (ODS) and a product that contains or is designed to contain ODS that require a written authorization from Environment Canada prior to their importation or exportation.

“Controlled substance” is an ozone-depleting substance (ODS), whether existing alone or in a mixture, such as:

- (a) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
- (b) Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)
- (c) Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs)
- (d) Methyl chloroform (MCF)
- (e) Carbon tetrachloride (CTC)
- (f) Bromofluorocarbons and bromochlorofluorocarbons (Halons)
- (g) Methyl bromide, or
- (h) Bromochloromethane (BCM).

Note: For a complete listing of controlled substances, please refer to the [Column 2 of Schedule 2 of the Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#). Appendix A provides their common/trade names. Appendix B provides the list of HS classification codes for most common controlled ODS.

“Critical use” means a use of methyl bromide that conforms to the criteria established by the Parties. For details, refer to Decision IX/6 in the document entitled Report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties to the [Montreal Protocol](#), UNEP/OzL.Pro. 9/12.

“Essential purpose” means a use that is necessary for health and safety or is critical to the good functioning of society and for which there are no technically or economically feasible alternatives or substitutes that are acceptable from the stand point of the environment and of health.

“Exempted” refers to an ODS or a product containing ODS that can be imported or exported without written authorization from Environment Canada.

“Feedstock” means a substance that is used in and transformed during the manufacture of another chemical substance (e.g. carbon tetrachloride in the manufacture of CFCs).

“Heel,” in respect of a controlled substance, means the residual quantity left in a container after it has been emptied and that does not exceed 10% of the total capacity in weight of the container for that controlled substance.

“[Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#)” (ODSR 1998) means regulations established under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* respecting the manufacture, transit, use, sale, offer for sale, import, or export of controlled substances and products containing or designed to contain controlled substances.

“Party” means a State that has ratified the [Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer](#).

“Permit” is a written authorization, issued by Environment Canada, that is required prior to importation or exportation of ODS and prior to the exportation of prescribed products to [countries categorized as operating under Article 5 paragraph 1](#) of the Montreal Protocol (considered as developing countries).

“Plastic foam” includes rigid foams (e.g. foam insulation) and flexible foams (e.g. carpet under padding). Please refer to Appendix C for further explanations.

“Product containing or designed to contain ODS”:

Note: the following is not a definition from the regulations but is an interpretation from Environment Canada’s programs for internal uses only and is based upon the definition used in the [Montreal Protocol](#).

- (a) If a controlled substance is present in a mixture as a carrier or to increase the effectiveness of the mixture (e.g. stabilizer, flash point suppressant, boiling point elevator, solvent for the other ingredient, propellant, etc.) and is not an active ingredient for the application, the mixture is considered to be a product containing ODS; or
- (b) If the container is used to transport or store the controlled substance and is also an integral part of the use, the container and its contents are considered a product containing or designed to contain ODS; or
- (c) If the mixture is a polyalcohol (polyol), this mixture is considered as a prepolymer and, as a result, a product containing ODS. Appendix C provides an explanation.

Note: Appendix C provides examples of products containing or designed to contain ODS.

“Prohibited” means not allowed, and banned.

“Reclaimed” controlled substance means it has been restored to industry-accepted re-use standards by recovering, re-processing, and/or upgrading it using processes such as filtering, drying, distillation, and chemical treatment.

“Recovered” controlled substance means that, after being used, it has been collected from machinery, equipment, or a container during servicing, or collected before disposal of the machinery, equipment or container.

“Recycled” controlled substance means it has been recovered, cleaned by a process such as filtering or drying, and re-used, including re-use to recharge equipment.

“Rigid foam” means a product (e.g. foam insulation) that consists of, or contains, any of the types of foam as described in Appendix C.

“Transfer” is a written authorization issued by Environment Canada approving the transfer of all or part of an allowance from the original recipient to another.

“Transit” is defined in the ODSR 1998 as: ‘transit through Canada from a place outside Canada to another place outside Canada, or where the controlled substance is in transit through another country from a place in Canada to another place in Canada, where

- (a) the address of the destination is known at the time of import into or export from Canada, as applicable; and
- (b) while in transit, the controlled substance is not stored other than in the normal course of transport, re-packaged, sorted or otherwise changed in condition or sold.

Controlled Ozone-depleting Substances (ODS) and Products That Contain or are Designed to Contain ODS

2. Generally, the importation and exportation of ODS is prohibited except in controlled and exempted cases.

Importation

Controlled

3. Importation is permitted only on the condition that a valid permit or a valid allowance (please refer to Appendix E to see a sample of a permit or allowance) from Environment Canada is presented to the CBSA where the goods are being released. Please refer to the [Column 2 of Schedule 2 of the Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#) for the list of controlled ODS and to Appendix A and Appendix B for the list of common/trade names of ODS and their classification. The following importations are controlled (written authorization required):

- (a) ODS that are to be used for a purpose set out in Schedule 3 [refer to ODSR 1998, schedule 3 for the list of the approved purposes].

- (b) Used, recovered, recycled, reclaimed (URRR) ODS or for destruction [ODSR 1998, Subsection 5(1)].
- (c) HCFCs can be imported with an allowance or a transfer of allowance. HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b can only be imported under an allowance if they are intended to be exported or to be used as a refrigerant.

Exempted (written authorization is not required):

4. Importation of following ODS and products containing ODS is exempted:

- (a) Non-commercial importation of CFC, bromofluorocarbon, bromochlorodifluoromethane, tetrachloromethane or 1,1,1-trichloroethane or products containing these ODS for the personal use and consumption of the importer and transported in a consignment of personal or household effects;
- (b) Aircraft, ships or any vehicle manufactured before January 1, 1999 and that contain or are designed to contain any CFC, bromofluorocarbon, bromochlorodifluoromethane, tetrachloromethane or 1,1,1-trichloroethane;
- (c) Fire extinguisher containing or designed to contain any bromofluorocarbon or bromochlorodifluoromethane to be used in aircraft or military ships or military vehicles, if the equipment is imported from a Party;
- (d) CFC or a product containing CFCs supplied in a container of 3L or less and used for an essential use that is a laboratory or analytical use;
- (e) Products containing or designed to contain HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b: e.g., air-conditioning system, refrigerator, chiller, vending machine are exempted. [because they are not included in the ODSR 1998, Section 22 prohibition and products that contain or are designed to contain HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b are controlled under Section 28];
- (f) A product containing HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b in a pressurized container that is:
 - (i) a mold release agent used in the production of plastic and elastomeric materials;
 - (ii) a spinnerette lubricant or cleaning spray used in the production of synthetic fibers;
 - (iii) a document preservation spray;
 - (iv) fire extinguishing equipment used for non-residential applications;
 - (v) a wasp and hornet spray;
 - (vi) a rigid foam product;
 - (vii) Refrigerant R-412A; or
 - (viii) Refrigerant R-509A;
- (g) A product containing HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b that is used as an animal or human health care product, including any bronchial dilator, inhalable steroid, topical anesthetic and veterinary powder wound spray;
- (h) A rigid foam product in which any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b has been used as a foaming agent.

Exportation

5. Under the ODSR 1998, there are a lot less restrictions on the exportation of ozone-depleting substances as compared to the importation. The country receiving a shipment of ozone-depleting substances can prescribe its own restrictions through its domestic legislation, as Canada does under the ODSR 1998.

6. As a consequence, products that contain or are designed to contain ODS are not controlled in Canada except those subject to Section 21 of the ODSR 1998 (stated above).

7. Below you will find the controlled exportations and the exempted exportations under the ODSR 1998.

Controlled

8. Exportation is permitted only on the condition that a valid permit from Environment Canada is presented to the CBSA. The exportation of the following ODS and products containing ODS is controlled:

- (a) Virgin HCFCs, any used, recovered, recycled, reclaimed (URRR) ODS or any ODS for destruction [ODSR 1998, Subsection 6(1)];
- (b) ODS exported for a purpose set out in Schedule 3 that was previously imported or manufactured for a purpose set out in Schedule 3 [ODSR 1998, paragraph 7(2)(d)];
- (c) ODS exported because it was imported by mistake or without consenting to its importation [ODSR 1998, paragraph 7(2)(e)];
- (d) Product that contains or is designed to contain any CFCs, bromofluorocarbons, bromochlorodifluoromethane, tetrachloromethane or 1,1,1-trichloroethane exported to [Article 5 countries \(developing countries\)](#) of the Montreal Protocol [ODSR 1998, Section 21].

Exempted

9. Exportation of following ODS and products containing ODS is exempted:

- (a) ODS that are a heel [ODSR 1998, Subsection 6(2)];
- (b) ODS that are sold in Canada to a foreign ship for the refilling or servicing of its refrigeration, air-conditioning or fire extinguishing equipment, in a quantity that does not exceed the total capacity of the equipment [ODSR 1998, subsection 6(3)];
- (c) Any products that contain or are designed to contain any ODS other than those specified in Section 21.

Maintenance of Records

10. Every importer and exporter of controlled substances is required to keep records and to report to the Minister of the Environment as specified in the [Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#). The CBSA does not maintain these records. [Memorandum D17-1-21](#) outlines the maintenance of records and books in Canada by importers.

Responsibilities of Canada Border Services Agency

11. The CBSA will perform visual checks of conveyances or containers for placards labels or other markings that might indicate shipments containing controlled ODS. For all shipments of controlled ODS and products containing ODS that are imported, exported or that transit through Canada, the importer, customs broker or carrier, or their agent, must present the CBSA office with one of the required documents such as:

- (a) a copy of the permit or
- (b) Minister's written confirmation of their consumption allowance or
- (c) an acknowledgement of their notice of shipment in transit.

12. Shipments containing regulated ODS imported, exported or in transit through Canada will not be allowed to proceed until the required document is presented to the CBSA office. For all in-transit movements of the ODS, documentation will be verified by border services officers when the shipments of ODS enter Canada. Quantities must be presented in the same format as the one specified in the written authorization in order to verify that the import or export is within the maximum allowable quantity, i.e. kilograms, ODP kilograms, grams, ODP grams, milligrams, ODP milligrams.

13. If prescribed documentation has not been presented to the CBSA with the release request, a penalty may be issued by the CBSA for not providing required permit or information before the goods are released. More

information concerning [Administrative Monetary Penalty System](#) (AMPS), or by consulting the [Memorandum D22-1-1, Administrative Monetary Penalty System](#).

14. Consult the [directory of CBSA offices](#) across Canada. Further information concerning the release of commercial goods can be found in the [Memorandum D17-1-4 Release of Commercial Goods](#). Please refer to the [Reporting of Exported Goods Regulations](#) for specific time frames for reporting at the CBSA export reporting offices.

15. The CBSA will request the prescribed document (a copy of the permit or written confirmation of the consumption allowance or an acknowledgement of the notice of shipment in transit) prior to releasing the goods and will also ensure that:

- (a) the document is addressed to a company;
- (b) the document is signed by the Director, Chemical Production Division, on behalf of the Minister of the Environment;
- (c) an effective date is shown on the document;
- (d) the document is granted for the specific ozone-depleting substances being imported; and
- (e) the shipment arrives within the effective date indicated in the document.

16. Appendix E displays samples of required documents.

17. If a border services officer suspects that a shipment is in violation of the [Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#), the shipment will be detained and the nearest Environment Canada regional office (outlined in Appendix D) should be contacted immediately. Within four hours of being notified of the detention, an Environment Canada enforcement officer will verbally advise a border services officer of the appropriate action to take and will follow-up as soon as reasonably possible with written confirmation.

18. Where instances of possible non-compliance with the requirements under CEPA 1999 are suspected, and the shipment is not available for detention, the CBSA will report the situation to the nearest regional office of Environment Canada (outlined in) Appendix D as soon as possible.

19. Upon recommendation of an Environment Canada enforcement officer, the CBSA may refuse entry into Canada of a shipment suspected of non-compliance with CEPA 1999.

Sharing of Information

20. Where an Environment Canada enforcement officer, at the time of the inspection, deems it necessary to obtain additional customs information relevant to the shipment in order to verify compliance with the [Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#), the CBSA, upon review of each request, may authorize, under section 107 of the [Customs Act](#), the disclosure of requested information to Environment Canada.

Responsibilities of Environment Canada

21. Environment Canada authorizes importers and exporters to import or export ODS and products containing ODS by issuing a permit to import or permit to export and/or by issuing an allowance (for HCFCs only). Examples of such permits can be found in Appendix E.

22. Any questions with reference to permits or allowances should be referred to the Chemical Production Division of Environment Canada, contact information will be found in Appendix D of this memorandum.

23. Should a CBSA officer suspect a violation of the [Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998](#), the shipment is to be detained and the nearest Environment Canada regional or district office (outlined in Appendix D) contacted immediately. An Environment Canada enforcement officer will advise border services officers, within four hours of being notified of a specific detention, of the appropriate action to be taken, with any verbal instructions being followed immediately by a written confirmation.

24. When necessary and possible, an Environment Canada enforcement officer will carry out an inspection of the suspect shipments in a suitable location agreed to by both the CBSA and EC, when the inspection is carried out within the premises of a CBSA facility. In case of such an inspection, the Environment Canada enforcement officer or analyst will take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the inspections are conducted in accordance with EC's health and safety requirements so as not to expose any person to any hazard.

25. Where an Environment Canada enforcement officer authorizes release of a detained shipment by telephone, border services officers will record the name, title and telephone number of this enforcement officer on the CBSA office copy of the release package/accounting document or cargo report and will request written confirmation by mail or fax from Environment Canada.

26. When detention of a suspect shipment beyond the four-hour time limit is deemed necessary by the Environment Canada enforcement officer, the enforcement officer will take the necessary action, so that the detained shipment will be removed from CBSA's premises as soon as possible within 36 hours, or such other period of time as agreed to by the CBSA and the enforcement officer.

27. The Environment Canada enforcement officer will be responsible for advising the carrier, importer/exporter, owner or their customs broker and agents as to the appropriate course of action for the shipments which have been transferred to EC. Environment Canada enforcement officer will be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate follow-up actions are taken for the transferred shipments.

28. The Environment Canada enforcement officer will be responsible for informing the border services officer, who referred the case to Environment Canada, about the outcome of actions taken, within 28 working days from the date of receipt of documentation from the CBSA. This feedback will enable the CBSA to adequately evaluate and apply, when applicable, the Administrative Monetary Penalty System for contraventions under the [Customs Act](#).

Emergency Situations

29. The CBSA will take reasonable measures to ensure that potentially dangerous situations, resulting from the presence of controlled ODS at CBSA premises (e.g., a leakage or spill), do not pose a hazard to CBSA employees or to the public. The CBSA can obtain information on dealing with emergencies involving ODS by contacting the Canadian Transport Emergency Centre (CANUTEC), a national advisory service provided by Transport Canada to assist in handling dangerous goods emergencies, at 613-992-4624.

30. Incidents involving leaks or spills of ODS should be dealt according to the emergency response plan in place at the CBSA office affected.

31. Emergencies involving ODS should also be reported to the appropriate emergency response agency and to the appropriate regional office of Environment Canada's Environmental Enforcement Directorate (listed in Appendix D).

Penalty Information

Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999)

32. The following table represents the new fine scheme under the *Environmental Enforcement Act* that amends the fines, sentencing provisions and enforcement tools of six acts administered by Environment Canada, including CEPA 1999.

New Fine Scheme Under the <i>Environmental Enforcement Act</i>					
Offender	Type of Offence	Summary		Indictment	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Individuals	Most serious offences	\$5 000	\$300 000	\$15 000	\$1 M
	Other offences	N/A	\$25 000	N/A	\$100 000
Small Corporations & Ships under 7500 tonnes	Most serious offences	\$25 000	\$2 M	\$75 000	\$4 M
	Other offences	N/A	\$50 000	N/A	\$250 000
Corporations & Ships over 7500 tonnes	Most serious offences	\$100 000	\$4 M	\$500 000	\$6 M
	Other offences	N/A	\$250 000	N/A	\$500 000

33. The courts may impose penalties in accordance with the fine scheme specified in CEPA 1999, section 272 and onwards.

Administrative Monetary Penalty System (AMPS)

34. The [Administrative Monetary Penalty System](#) (AMPS) authorizes the CBSA to impose monetary penalties for non-compliance with [Customs Act](#), *Customs Tariff* and the regulations under these Acts, as well as contraventions of the terms and conditions of licensing agreements and undertakings. Please refer to the [Memorandum D22-1-1, Administrative Monetary Penalty System](#) for details.

Additional Information

35. Addresses and telephone numbers for the regional offices of Environment Canada can be found in Appendix D.

36. The CBSA Border Information Service (BIS) line responds to public inquiries related to import requirements of other government departments, including Environment Canada. For more information within Canada, call the Border Information Service at **1-800-461-9999**. From outside Canada call 204-983-3500 or 506-636-5064; long distance charges will apply. Agents are available Monday to Friday (08:00 – 16:00 local time, except holidays). TTY is also available within Canada: **1-866-335-3237**.

Appendix A

Common/Trade Names of Ozone-depleting Substances

Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance	Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance
1211	Halon 1211	Asahifron R-114	CFC-114
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	CFC-113	Asahifron R-115	CFC-115
1,1,1-TCE	MCF	Asahifron R-12	CFC-12
1,1,1-tri	MCF	Asahifron R-13	CFC-13
1,1,1-trichloroethane	MCF	Asahifron R-22	HCFC-22
A D Delco Fabric	MCF	Asahifron R-500	CFC-12
Aerolex	MCF	Asahifron R-502	CFC-115
Aerotherne (R) TA solvent	MCF	Asahiklin AK-123	HCFC-123
Aerotherne (R) TT solvent	MCF	Asahiklin AK-124	HCFC-124
Algofrene 11	CFC-11	Asahiklin AK-141b	HCFC-141b
Algofrene 113	CFC-113	Asahiklin AK-142b	HCFC-142b
Algofrene 114	CFC-114	Asahiklin AK-225	HCFC-225
Algofrene 115	CFC-115	Asahiklin AK-225AE	HCFC-225
Algofrene 12	CFC-12	Asahiklin AK-225AES	HCFC-225
Algofrene 22	HCFC-22	Asahiklin AK-123DH	HCFC-225
Algofrene 502	CFC-115	Asahiklin AK-123DW	HCFC-225
Alpha-T	MCF	Autofrost Chill It	HCFCs
Alpha-trichloroethane	MCF	Asahitriethane xxx	MCF
Alpha 1220	MCF	B-70 Nettoyeur dégraisseur	MCF
Aquadry 50	MCF	B-Lube	MCF
Arcton 11	CFC-11	Balcoxx	MCF
Arcton 113	CFC-113	Baltane	MCF
Arcton 114	CFC-114	Baltanexx	MCF
Arcton 115	CFC-115	BCF Fire Extinguisher Halon	Halon 1211
Arcton 12	CFC-12	BCM	BCM
Arcton 13	CFC-13	Bromochlorodifluoromethane	Halon 1211
Arcton 22	HCFC-22	Bromofluoroform	Halon 1301
Arcton 402A	HCFC-22	Bromomethane	MBr
Arcton 402B	HCFC-22	Bromotrifluoromethane	Halon 1301
Arcton 408A	HCFC-22	Carbon dichloride difluoride	CFC-12
Arcton 409a	HCFC-22	Carbon monobromide trifluoride	Halon 1301
Arcton 412A	HCFC-22	Carbon Tet	CT
Arcton 509	HCFC-22	Carbon Tetrachloride	CT
Arcton TP5R	HCFC-22	Carbon Tetrachloride Fisher	CT
Arcton TP5R2	HCFC-22	Carbon Tetrachloride Petro-Canada	CT
Ardrox 8PR551 Penetrant Remover	MCF	Carbon Tetrachloride Vulcan	CT
Ardrox D495A Developer	MCF	CB-046 mold releasing agent	HCFC-141b
Ardrox K410C Remover	MCF	CFC(-)11	CFC-11
Arklone AM	CFC-113	CFC(-)113	CFC-113
Arklone AMD	CFC-113	CFC-11	CFC-11
Arklone AS	CFC-113	CFC-113	CFC-113
Arklone EXT	CFC-113	CFC-114	CFC-114
Arklone K	CFC-113	CFC-115	CFC-115
Arklone L	CFC-113	CFC-12	CFC-12
Arklone P	CFC-113	CFC114	CFC-114
Arklone PCIL	CFC-113	CFC115	CFC-115
Arklone PSM	CFC-113	CG Triethane F	MCF
Arklone W	CFC-113	CG Triethane N	MCF
Arrow C190 LEC	MCF	CG Triethane NN	MCF
Asahifron R-11	CFC-11	CG Triethane NNA	MCF
Asahifron R-113	CFC-113	CG Triflon	CFC-113

Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance	Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance
CG Triflon A	CFC-113	Dibromo-tetrafluoroethane,	Halon 2402
CG Triflon C1	CFC-113	Dichlorodifluoromethane CCl ₂ F ₂	CFC-12
CG Triflon CP	CFC-113	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	CFC-114
CG Triflon D3	CFC-113	Difluorochlorobromomethane	Halon 1211
CG Triflon DI	CFC-113	Difluorodichloromethane	CFC-12
CG Triflon E	CFC-113	Di 24	HCFC-124
CG Triflon EC	CFC-113	Di 36	HCFC-22
CG Triflon EE	CFC-113	Di 44	HCFC-22
CG Triflon ES	CFC-113	Dional 11	CFC-11
CG Triflon FD	CFC-113	Dional 113	CFC-113
CG Triflon M	CFC-113	Dowclene (R) EC	MCF
CG Triflon MES	CFC-113	Dowclene (R) EC-S	MCF
CG Triflon P	CFC-113	Dowclene (R) LS	MCF
CG Triflon WI	CFC-113	Dry Cleaning Fluid	MCF
Chem-Slich	MCF	Dry Cleaning Solvent	MCF
Chemlok 252	MCF	Dymel 142b	HCFC-142b
Chlorethene (R)	MCF	Dymel 22	HCFC-22
Chlorethene (R) NU	MCF	Elecsolv	MCF
Chlorethene (R) SL	MCF	Ethana AL	MCF
Chlorethene (R) SM	MCF	Ethana FXN	MCF
Chlorethene (R) VG	MCF	Ethana HT	MCF
Chlorethene (R) XL	MCF	Ethana IRN	MCF
Chlorobromodifluoromethane	Halon 1211	Ethana NU	MCF
Chlorobromomethane	BCM	Ethana RD	MCF
Chlorodifluorobromomethane	Halon 1211	Ethana RS	MCF
Chlorofluorocarbon 12	CFC-12	Ethana SL	MCF
Chlorofluorocarbon C-113	CFC-113	Ethana TS	MCF
Chloropentafluoroethane	CFC-115	Ethana VG	MCF
Chloroethane	MCF	F-113	CFC-113
Chlorotrifluoromethane	CFC-13	F-114	CFC-114
Chlorure de carbone	CT	F-115	CFC-115
Circuit Freeze	CFC-12	FCC-11	CFC-11
Circuit Refrigerant PH100-14	CFC-12	FCC-12	CFC-12
Circuit Refrigerant PH100-20	CFC-12	FCC-13	CFC-13
CRC Lectra Clean	MCF	FE-232	HCFC-123
CRC226	MCF	FE-241	HCFC-124
Daiflon 11	CFC-11	Film Cleaning Grade	MCF
Daiflon 113	CFC-113	Fire Extinguisher Flugex 12B1	Halon 1211
Daiflon 114	CFC-114	Flon Showa 11	CFC-11
Daiflon 115	CFC-115	Flon Showa 114	CFC-114
Daiflon 12	CFC-12	Flon Showa 12	CFC-12
Daiflon 13	CFC-13	Flon Showa 13	CFC-13
Daiflon 142b	HCFC-142b	Flon Showa 22	HCFC-22
Daiflon 22	HCFC-22	Flon Showa 500	CFC-12
Daiflon 500	CFC-12	Flon Showa 502	CFC-115
Daiflon 502	CFC-115	Flon Showa FS-3	CFC-113
Daiflon S3	CFC-113	Flon Showa FS-3A	CFC-113
Daiflon S3-A	CFC-113	Flon Showa FS-3D	CFC-113
Daiflon S3-E	CFC-113	Flon Showa FS-3E	CFC-113
Daiflon S3-EN	CFC-113	Flon Showa FS-3ES	CFC-113
Daiflon S3-ES	CFC-113	Flon Showa FS-3M	CFC-113
Daiflon S3-HN	CFC-113	Flon Showa FS-3MS	CFC-113
Daiflon S3-MC	CFC-113	Flon Showa FS-3P	CFC-113
Daiflon S3-P35	CFC-113	Flon Showa FS-3W	CFC-113
Daiflon S3-W6	CFC-113	Floron 11	CFC-11
Delifrene 113	CFC-113	Floron 12	CFC-12

Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance	Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance
Floron 22	HCFC-22	Freon TF	CFC-113
Flugene 22	HCFC-22	Freon TMC	CFC-113
Fluorisol	CFC-113	Freon TMS	CFC-113
Fluorocarbon 11	CFC-11	Freon TMS solvents	CFC-113
Fluorocarbon 114	CFC-114	Freon TP35	CFC-113
Fluorocarbon(-)113	CFC-113	Freon TWD 602	CFC-113
Fluorochloroform	CFC-11	FRIGC-FR 12	HCFC-124
Fluorocarbon 115	CFC-115	Frigen 11	CFC-11
Forane 11	CFC-11	Frigen 113	CFC-113
Forane 113	CFC-113	Frigen 114	CFC-114
Forane 114	CFC-114	Frigen 115	CFC-115
Forane 115	CFC-115	Frigen 12	CFC-12
Forane 12	CFC-12	Frigen 13	CFC-13
Forane 123	HCFC-123	Frigen 22	HCFC-22
Forane 13	CFC-13	Frigen 500	CFC-12
Forane 141b	HCFC-141b	Frigen TR 113	CFC-113
Forane 142b	HCFC-142b	Friogas 12	CFC-12
Forane 22	HCFC-22	Friogas 141b	HCFC-141b
Forane 500	CFC-12	Fronsolve	CFC-113
Forane 502	CFC-115	Fronsolve AD-17	CFC-113
Forane FX 10	HCFC-22	Fronsolve AD-7	CFC-113
Forane FX 20	HCFC-22	Fronsolve AD-9	CFC-113
Forane FX 55	HCFC-22	Fronsolve AD-19	CFC-113
Forane FX 56	HCFC-22	Fronsolve AE	CFC-113
Forane FX 57	HCFC-22	Fronsolve AES	CFC-113
Formacel S	HCFC-22	Fronsolve AM	CFC-113
Free Zone	HCFC-142b	Fronsolve AMS	CFC-113
Freeze 12	HCFC-142b	Fronsolve AP	CFC-113
Freeze-It	CFC-12	Fronsolve R 113	CFC-113
Freezone	HCFCs	FX-56	HCFC-22
Freon 11	CFC-11	G 2015	HCFCs
Freon 113	CFC-113	G Triflon E35	CFC-113
Freon 114	CFC-114	G 12	CFC-12
Freon 115	CFC-115	G2015	HCFC
Freon 12	CFC-12	G2018A	HCFC-22
Freon 13	CFC-13	G2018B	HCFC-22
Freon 22	HCFC-22	G2018C	HCFC-22
Freon 502	CFC-115	Genesolv 2000	HCFC-141b
Freon MCA	CFC-113	Genesolv 2004	HCFC-141b
Freon PCA	CFC-113	Genesolv 2123	HCFC-123
Freon SMT	CFC-113	Genesolv 2127	HCFC-123
Freon T-B1	CFC-113	Genetron 11	CFC-11
Freon T-DA35	CFC-113	Genetron 113	CFC-113
Freon T-DA35X	CFC-113	Genetron 114	CFC-114
Freon T-DEC	CFC-113	Genetron 115	CFC-115
Freon T-DECR	CFC-113	Genetron 11SBA	CFC-11
Freon T-DFC	CFC-113	Genetron 12	CFC-12
Freon T-DFCX	CFC-113	Genetron 123	HCFC-123
Freon T-E35	CFC-113	Genetron 124	HCFC-124
Freon T-E6	CFC-113	Genetron 13	CFC-13
Freon T-P35	CFC-113	Genetron 141b	HCFC-141b
Freon T-WD602	CFC-113	Genetron 142b	HCFC-142b
Freon TA	CFC-113	Genetron 22	HCFC-22
Freon TDF	CFC-113	Genetron 408A	HCFC-22
Freon TE	CFC-113	Genetron 409A	HCFC-22
Freon TES	CFC-113	Genetron 500	CFC-12

Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance	Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance
Genetron 502	CFC-115	HCFC-226	HCFC-226
Genetron 503	CFC-13	HCFC-231	HCFC-231
Genetron HP80	HCFC-22	HCFC-232	HCFC-232
Genetron HP81	HCFC-22	HCFC-233	HCFC-233
Genetron MP39	HCFC-22	HCFC-234	HCFC-234
Genetron MP66	HCFC-22	HCFC-235	HCFC-235
Genklene A	MCF	HCFC-241	HCFC-241
Genklene LV	MCF	HCFC-242	HCFC-242
Genklene LVJ	MCF	HCFC-243	HCFC-243
Genklene LVS	MCF	HCFC-244	HCFC-244
Genklene LVX	MCF	HCFC-251	HCFC-251
Genklene N	MCF	HCFC-252	HCFC-252
Genklene P	MCF	HCFC-253	HCFC-253
Genklene PT	MCF	HCFC-261	HCFC-261
Gex	MCF	HCFC-262	HCFC-262
GHG-HP	HCFC-22	HCFC-271	HCFC-271
GHG-X4	HCFC-22	HCFC-31	HCFC-31
GHG-X5	HCFC-22	Helmitin Solvant C678	MCF
GHG	HCFC-22	Hot Shot	HCFCs
GHG12	HCFC-22	HyperClean Circuit Cleaner	HCFCs
Halocarbon 11	CFC-11	Isceon 11	CFC-11
Halocarbon 113	CFC-113	Isceon 113	CFC-113
Halocarbon 114	CFC-114	Isceon 114	CFC-114
Halocarbon 115	CFC-115	Isceon 115	CFC-115
Halocarbon 12	CFC-12	Isceon 12	CFC-12
Halocarbon 12B1	Halon 1211	Isceon 13	CFC-13
Halocarbon 13B1	Halon 1301	Isceon 22	HCFC-22
Halocarbure 12	CFC-12	Isceon 500	CFC-12
Halocarbure 11	CFC-11	Isceon 502	CFC-115
Halocarbure 113	CFC-113	Isceon 69L	HCFC-22
Halocarbure 114	CFC-114	Isceon 69S	HCFC-22
Halocarbure 115	CFC-115	JS-536B	MCF
Halon 1211	Halon 1211	K1144 Ultra Sol	MCF
Halon 1301	Halon 1301	K12	CFC-12
Halotron 1	HCFCs	K120	MCF
Halotron 1 Primarily	HCFC-123	K120 N.F.S. Solvant inflammable	MCF
Halotron I	HCFC-123	K120 Solvent	MCF
HCFC-121	HCFC-121	K7 FC-700 nettoyeur pour tissus	MCF
HCFC-122	HCFC-122	Kaiser Chemical 12	CFC-12
HCFC-123	HCFC-123	Kaltron	CFC-113
HCFC-124	HCFC-124	Kaltron 11	CFC-11
HCFC-131	HCFC-131	Kanden Triethane	MCF
HCFC-132	HCFC-132	Keykleen 503	MCF
HCFC-133	HCFC-133	Khladon	CFC-11
HCFC-141	HCFC-141	Kodak Movie Film Cleaner	MCF
HCFC-141b	HCFC-141b	Konden Triéthane	MCF
HCFC-142a	HCFC-142a	Korfron 11	CFC-11
HCFC-142b	HCFC-142b	Korfron 12	CFC-12
HCFC-151	HCFC-151	Korfron 141b	HCFC-141b
HCFC-21	HCFC-21	Korfron 142b	HCFC-142b
HCFC-22	HCFC-22	Korfron 22	HCFC-22
HCFC-221	HCFC-221	Krylon Dulling Spray	MCF
HCFC-222	HCFC-222	Laser Dry Spot Liquid Buffer	MCF
HCFC-223	HCFC-223	Ledon 11	CFC-11
HCFC-224	HCFC-224	Ledon 113	CFC-113
HCFC-225	HCFC-225	Ledon 114	CFC-114

Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance	Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance
Ledon 12	CFC-12	Niax 12	CFC-12
Loctite 75559	MCF	Niax Blowing Agent 12	CFC-12
Loctite Safety Solvent	MCF	Nicer'n ice 99900403	CFC-12
Mafron 11	CFC-11	Nicrobraz Cement xxx	MCF
Mafron 12	CFC-12	Nilos Solution xxx xx	MCF
Magicdry MD-	CFC-113	Norchem xx xxx xxx	MCF
MCF	MCF	Oxyfume 12	CFC-12
Meforex 123	HCFC-123	Oxyfume 2000	HCFC-124
Meforex 124	HCFC-124	Oxyfume 2002	HCFC-124
Meforex 141b	HCFC-141b	PC 81x	MCF
Meforex 142b	HCFC-142b	Penngas 2	HCFCs
Methane dichlorodifluoro	CFC-12	Pentafluoroethylchloride	CFC-115
Methane Tetrachloride	CT	Perchloromethane,	CT
Methane tetrachloro	CT	Perfluoroethyl chloride	CFC-115
Meth-O-Gas 100	MBr	Picrin	MCF
Meth-O-Gas Q	MBr	Polioi Poliuretano ICI	HCFC-141b
Methyl bromide	MBr	Precision Duster	CFC-12
Methyl chloroform	MCF	Precision Duster Non-Liquid	CFC-12
Methyl Chloroform Technical	MCF	Prelete	MCF
Methyl Chloroform Low Stabilized	MCF	Proact	MCF
Methyl monobromide	MBr	Propaklone	MCF
Methylene chlorobromide	BCM	Propellant 11	CFC-11
Methyltrichloromethane	MCF	Propellant 114	CFC-114
Microduster TX104	CFC-12	Propellant 115	CFC-115
Microduster TX104a	CFC-12	Propellant 12	CFC-12
Microduster TX600	CFC-12	Propulseur 114	CFC-114
Minus 62 Instant Chiller # 1669-16S	CFC-12	Propulseur 115	CFC-115
Molecular N.F. Cleaner/Degreaser	MCF	Propulseur 12	CFC-12
Molybkombin UMFT4	MCF	Quick Freeze Shandon	CFC-12
Molybkombin UMFT4 Spray	MCF	R-113	CFC-113
Monobromomethane	MBr	R-114B2 (1 and 2)	CFC-114
Monochloromonobromomethane	BCM	R-115	CFC-115
Monochloropentafluoroethane	CFC-115	R-401A	HCFCs
MS-122N	HCFC-141b	R-401B	HCFCs
MS-136N	MCF	R-401C	HCFCs
MS-143	HCFC-141b	R-402A	HCFC-22
MS-170 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Solv.	MCF	R-402B	HCFC-22
MS-180 NR.226 Electro Contact	CFC-113	R-403A	HCFC-22
MS-240 Quick-Freeze	CFC-12	R-403B	HCFC-22
MS-938	HCFC-141b	R-405A	HCFCs
MU711	HCFC-21	R-406A	HCFCs
MU711	HCFC-22	R-408A	HCFC-22
MV3	MCF	R-409A	HCFCs
NAF P-III	HCFC-123	R-409B	HCFCs
NAF S-III	HCFC-22	R-411A	HCFC-22
Nanofron	CFC-113	R-411B	HCFC-22
NC-123	MCF	R-412A	HCFCs
NCI-C04626	MCF	R-414A	HCFCs
Necatorina	CT	R-414B	HCFCs
Nettoyant B-70	MCF	R-415A	HCFC-22
Nettoyeur à contact NR226	CFC-113	R-500	CFC-12
Nettoyeur à tissus	MCF	R-501	CFC-12
Nettoyeur contact # 1328 Krylon	MCF	R-502	CFC-115
Nettoyeur H et M	MCF	R-503	CFC-13
New Dine T	MCF	R-504	CFC-115
Niax-11	CFC-11	R-505	CFC-12

Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance	Common/Trade Names	Controlled Substance
R-506	CFC-114	Suva MP52	HCFCs
R-509A	HCFC-22	Suva MP66	HCFCs
R11	CFC-11	Swish	MCF
R12	CFC-12	Tafclen	MCF
RCRA Waste Number 226	MCF	Taisoton 12	CFC-12
Refrigerant 11	CFC-11	Taisoton 22	HCFC-22
Refrigerant 113	CFC-113	TCTFE	CFC-113
Refrigerant 114	CFC-114	Tempilaq	MCF
Refrigerant 115	CFC-115	Terr-O-Gas	MBr
Refrigerant 12	CFC-12	Tetrachloromethane	CT
Refrigerant 500	CFC-12	Tetrachlorure de carbon	CT
Refrigerant 501	CFC-12	Tetrachlorure de carbone ACS	CT
Refrigerant 502	CFC-115	Three Bond 1802	MCF
Refrigerant 504	CFC-115	Three Bond xxx	MCF
Refrigerant/Aerosol MS-240	CFC-12	Three One-A	MCF
Roberts 931 Seaming Adhesive	MCF	Three One-AH	MCF
Rolyen Cold Spray	CFC-12	Three One-EX	MCF
Rust Inhibitor B007	MCF	Three One-F	MCF
S.E.M.I Grade	MCF	Three One-HS	MCF
Safety Solvent 8060	MCF	Three One-R	MCF
Safety Solvent (Aerosol) 75-563	MCF	Three One-S	MCF
Safety Solvent (Aerosol) 755-59	MCF	Three One-T	MCF
Safety Solvent 755-71	MCF	Three One-TH	MCF
Safety Solvent 75563	MCF	Tipp-Ex	MCF
Sanfax Pick-One	MCF	Toyoclean	MCF
Sérétine	CT	Toyoclean AL	MCF
Shine Pearl	MCF	Toyoclean ALS	MCF
SIENKATANSO	CT	Toyoclean EE	MCF
Solkane 123	HCFC-123	Toyoclean EM	MCF
Solkane 141b	HCFC-141b	Toyoclean HS	MCF
Solkane 141b DH	HCFC-141b	Toyoclean IC	MCF
Solkane 141b MA	HCFC-141b	Toyoclean NH	MCF
Solkane 141b WE	HCFC-141b	Toyoclean O	MCF
Solkane 142b	HCFC-142b	Toyoclean SE	MCF
Solkane 22	HCFC-22	Toyoclean T	MCF
Solkane 22 / 142b	HCFCs	Triethane PPG	MCF
Solkane 406A	HCFC-22	Tri-Ethane	MCF
Solkane 409A	HCFC-22	Trichloro-1,1,1 ethane	MCF
Solkane 507	MCF	Trichloroethane	MCF
Solvethane	MCF	Trichlorofluorocarbon	CFC-11
Sonic Solve	CFC-113	Trichlorofluoromethane	CFC-11
Sonic Solve xxx	MCF	Trichloromethylfluoride	CFC-11
Spotchek Cleaner/Remover	MCF	Trichloromonofluoromethane	CFC-11
SS-25	MCF	Trichlorotrifluoromethane	CFC-113
Sunlovely	MCF	Urethane Resine	HCFC-141b
Super Solution	MCF	Wax solvent 83	MCF
Suva 123	HCFC-123	Wei T'o cleaning solution	HCFC-141b
Suva 124	HCFC-124	Wei T'o liquefied (22) gas	HCFC-22
Suva 125	HCFC-125	deacidification solution	
Suva HP80	HCFC-22	Wei T'o soft spray	HCFC-141b
Suva HP81	HCFC-22	Wei T'o solution #2	HCFC-141b
Suva MP39	HCFCs		

Appendix B

List of HS Codes for Most Common ODS

HS Code	Description
2903.14.00.00	Carbon tetrachloride
2903.19.00.00	Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons. - Saturated chlorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons: - Other
2903.29.00.00	Other - Fluorinated, brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons
2903.39.00.22	Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons. - Fluorinated, brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons: - Other - Fluorinated hydrocarbons: - 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane
2903.39.00.29	Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons. - Fluorinated, brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons: - Other - Fluorinated hydrocarbons: - Other
2903.39.00.90	Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons. - Fluorinated, brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons: - Other - Other
2903.71.00.00	Chlorodifluoromethane HCFC-22
2903.72.00.00	Dichlorotrifluoromethanes HCFC-123, HCFC-123a, HCFC-123b
2903.73.00.00	Dichlorofluoroethanes HCFC-141, HCFC-141b
2903.74.00.00	Chlorodifluoroethanes HCFC-142, HCFC-142b
2903.75.00.00	Dichloropentafluoropropanes HCFC-225, HCFC-225ca, HCFC-225cb
2903.76.00.00	Bromochlorodifluoromethane, bromotrifluoromethane and dibromotetrafluoromethanes Halon 1211, Halon 1301, Halon 2402
2903.77.00.00	Other, perhalogenated only with fluorine and chlorine Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs, e.g., CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, etc.)
2903.79.00.00	Other - All other HCFCs not listed elsewhere (e.g., HCFC-21, HCFC-31, HCFC-121, HCFC-122, etc.) Hydrobromofluorocarbons All bromofluorocarbons other than Halon 1211, Halon 301 and Halon 2402 Bromochloromethane (Halon 1011)
3824.71.00.00	Mixtures containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), whether or not containing hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
3824.72.00.00	Mixtures containing bromochlorodifluoromethane, bromotrifluoromethane or dibromotetrafluoroethanes
3824.73.00.00	Mixtures containing hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs)
3824.74.00.00	Mixtures containing hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), whether or not containing perfluorocarbons (PFCs) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), but not containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
3824.75.00.00	Mixtures containing carbon tetrachloride
3824.76.00.00	Mixtures containing, 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
3824.77.00.00	Mixtures containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane
3824.79.00.00	Mixtures containing other halogenated derivatives of methane, ethane or propane
3824.90.90.53	Mixture of halogenated hydrocarbons
3824.90.90.79	Mixture containing perhalogenated derivative of acyclic hydrocarbons containing 2 or more different halogens

Appendix C

Examples of Products That may Contain Ozone-depleting Substances

Aerosol spray cans containing:

- (a) CFCs – prohibited
 - (b) 2 kg or less of any HCFC – prohibited
 - (c) more than 2 kg of any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted
1. Some products in an aerosol spray can might use CFCs or HCFCs as a propellant or as a slurring agent, e.g., deodorants, hair sprays, party string, and antiperspirants.
 2. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)] or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 23(1)].

Automotive air conditioning refill kits containing:

- (a) new CFCs – prohibited
 - (b) recovered CFCs – conditional
 - (c) Refrigerant 500, 501, 502, 504 – exempted
3. These kits might include small containers of refrigerants used to recharge automobile air-conditioning units and contain about 340 grams of CFC-12. They are sold to auto dealers, repair shops and, through retail outlets, to the public.
 4. It is prohibited to import: pressurized containers containing any new CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)].
 5. Pressurized containers where the CFC is a recovered CFC that are sold to be recycled or reclaimed and that will be used as a refrigerant are not controlled [ODSR 1998, Subsection 20(6)b)].
 6. Pressurized containers where the CFC is in any of the following mixtures: refrigerant 500, refrigerant 501, refrigerant 502 or refrigerant 504 are not controlled [ODSR 1998, Subsection 20(6)a)].

Cooling sprays containing:

- (a) CFCs – prohibited
 - (b) 2 kg or less of any HCFC – prohibited
 - (c) more than 2 kg of any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted
7. Cooling sprays provide a freezing spray of gas and are sold in aerosol cans. Cooling sprays provide a clean, portable, and compact source of temporary cooling. They are used in the electronics industry, the research field, and in the assembly of shrink fit machine parts. Cooling sprays are sold through electrical, electronic, and scientific supply companies.
 8. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)] or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 23(1)].

Dust-off sprays containing:

- (a) CFCs – prohibited
 - (b) 2 kg or less of any HCFC – prohibited
 - (c) more than 2 kg of any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted
9. Dust-off sprays provide a gentle stream of gas to blow dust and other contaminants off fragile surfaces, such as optical lenses, mirrors, film negatives, polished metal surfaces, art work and electrical and electronic components. Dust-off sprays, sold in standard aerosol spray cans, have many uses and are usually sold through:
 - (a) scientific, laboratory and medical supply companies;

- (b) art supply stores;
- (c) camera, photographic and optical equipment supply companies;
- (d) electrical and electronic supply companies;
- (e) hobby shops;
- (f) audio and video retail and service shops; and
- (g) computer stores.

10. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)]; or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 23(1)].

Lubricant, coating or cleaning solvents for electrical or electronic equipment containing:

- (a) CFCs – prohibited
- (b) 2 kg or less of any HCFC – prohibited
- (c) more than 2 kg of any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted

11. CFCs were used extensively in the electronics industry as a cleaning solvent. HCFCs replaced them. They are sometimes packaged in pressurized aerosol spray cans and sold as a cleaner for electrical and electronic equipment, audio and visual service, and optical devices.

12. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)]; or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 23(1)].

Lubricants in mining operations containing:

- (a) CFCs – prohibited
- (b) 2 kg or less of any HCFC – prohibited
- (c) more than 2 kg of any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted

13. Lubricants have been developed to safeguard open gears, cables, and wire ropes on large machinery for use in mining operations. CFC or HCFC propellants are used in this application because they are non-flammable and the CFCs or HCFCs are generally recognized to be non-toxic for humans but are toxic for the environment.

14. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)]; or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 23(1)].

Mold release agents containing:

- (a) CFCs – prohibited
- (b) HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted

15. Mold release agents are lubricants that are applied to the surface of molds before injection of plastic or elastomeric material. Mold release agents are packaged in aerosol spray cans. This product is a specialty item sold primarily to commercial users.

16. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)].

17. This type of spray can be imported in pressurized containers containing any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b [ODSR 1998, paragraph 23(3)(a)].

Pest control products containing:

- (a) CFCs – prohibited
- (b) pressurized container of 2 kg or less of HCFC – prohibited

(c) pressurized container of more than 2 kg of HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted

(d) Methyl bromide – controlled

18. The import is prohibited unless it contains methyl bromide. In this case the importer must have an import permit for critical use, quarantine application, pre-shipment application or emergency use.

Plastic foams, including rigid foams (e.g., foam insulation) and flexible foams (e.g., carpet underpadding)

(a) Plastic foams containing CFCs – prohibited

(b) Flexible plastic foam containing HCFCs – prohibited

(c) Rigid foam containing HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b – exempted

19. This type of products cannot be imported if containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)]; or any HCFC in flexible foam [ODSR 1998, subsection 24(1)].

20. This type of products can be imported in pressurized containers containing any HCFC in rigid foam other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b [ODSR 1998, paragraph 23(3)(f)].

“Polyol” (manufacture or importation) containing HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b – exempted

21. A polyol is a mixture of polyalcohol, which is one component of a two component system used to manufacture polyurethane foams in which HCFCs are used as foaming agents. The polyol mixture is considered a product containing or designed to contain ODS. This type of mixture is a polyurethane prepolymer.

22. The importation and manufacture of polyol containing an HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b are not controlled in Canada. However, the importation of HCFC-141b, the only HCFC used in the manufacture of polyol, is prohibited for that purpose.

Protective sprays for documents containing:

(a) CFCs – prohibited

(b) HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted

23. Sometimes placing a photographic print or a film negative against a glass surface can produce a rainbow effect. To prevent this, the print or the negative is sprayed with a protective coating which separates the film from the glass just enough to prevent the effect. It provides a very fine and uniform aerosol and it does not react with the photographic emulsion.

24. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)].

25. This type of spray can be imported in pressurized containers containing any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b [ODSR 1998, paragraph 23(3)(c)].

Refrigerant R-412A and refrigerant R-509A - exempted

26. The import of pressurized containers containing these two products is not controlled [ODSR 1998, paragraphs 23(3)(h) and 23(3)(i)].

Domestic and commercial refrigeration and air conditioning/heat pump equipment containing or designed to contain:

(a) CFCs – prohibited

(b) HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b – prohibited

(c) HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b – exempted

27. Used refrigeration equipment (for example refrigerators, freezers, dehumidifiers, water coolers, ice machines, air conditioning and heat pump units) may have a compressor containing CFCs. Even if the compressor has been emptied of the CFCs, the compressor is still designed to contain CFCs. Therefore, the importation of this equipment is prohibited [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)].

28. If the products contain or are designed to contain CFCs that are personal or household effects and are intended for the importer's personal use only, then their importation is allowed [ODSR 1998, subsection 20(3)].

Automobile and truck air conditioning units (whether or not incorporated in vehicles) containing or designed to contain CFCs - prohibited

29. Car compressors from used cars often contain CFCs. Even if the compressor has been emptied of the CFCs, the compressor is still designed to contain CFCs. Therefore, the importation of the equipment is prohibited [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)].

Exempted:

(a) products that contain or are designed to contain CFCs that are imported and that are personal or household effects and intended for the importer's personal use only [ODSR 1998, subsection 20(3)]; for example, a person travelling in a car equipped with an air conditioning unit containing CFCs is allowed to come into Canada;

(b) aircraft, ships or any vehicle manufactured before January 1, 1999 [ODSR 1998, subsection 20(2)].

Signal horns containing:

(a) CFCs – prohibited

(b) 2 kg or less of any HCFC – prohibited

(c) more than 2 kg of any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted

30. Signal horns operate by using a pressurized gas. They are sold through safety supply companies for use by workers in hazardous locations such as isolated spaces, factory floors, and docking yards. Signal horns are also sold through boating supply companies as emergency boat or fog horns. Pocket-and purse-size devices are sold at the retail level as personal distress signals and for protection against threatening animals.

31. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)] or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 23(1)].

Spinnerette lubricant or cleaning spray containing:

(a) CFCs – prohibited

(b) HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted

32. A spinnerette is a special form of extrusion head for producing fibers.

33. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)].

34. This type of spray can be imported in pressurized containers containing any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b [ODSR 1998, paragraph 23(3)(b)].

Total flooding system containing:

(a) 2 kg or less of any HCFC for residential use – prohibited

(b) more than 2 kg of any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted

(c) halons for use in aircraft or military ships or military vehicles – exempted

(d) HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b for non-residential use (fire extinguishing) – exempted

35. A total flooding system releases an extinguishing agent (gas, foam) into a confined space to extinguish a fire within that space. This type of system is also designated as Total Flooding Extinguishing System or Total Flooding Fixed System. Total flooding systems are mainly used in computer room or where sensitive instruments are used.

36. The importation of a total flooding system, **if it contains halons**, is authorized only in cases where the equipment is to be used in aircraft or military ships or military vehicles. In such cases, the container serves not only to transport or store the controlled substance but is an integral part of its use, such that the entire system is considered a product containing or designed to contain ODS [ODSR 1998, paragraph 20(1)(b)].

37. Fire extinguishing systems containing HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b for **non-residential** applications are exempted and can be imported [ODSR 1998, paragraph 23(3)(d)].

38. The import of fire extinguishing systems containing HCFC for **residential** applications is prohibited if they are pressurized containers that contain 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 23(1)].

Wasp or hornet spray containing:

(a) CFCs – prohibited

(b) HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – exempted

39. This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSR 1998, subsection 18(1)].

40. This type of spray can be imported in pressurized containers containing any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b [ODSR 1998, paragraph 23(3)(e)].

Appendix D

Environment Canada Contact Information Enforcement Branch Regional Offices 24-hour Response Lines

Provinces and Territories	Region	Telephone
Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia	Atlantic	902-430-2383
Québec	Québec	855-312-2300
Ontario	Ontario	416-460-8912
Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Nunavut and Northwest Territories	Prairie and Northern	780-499-2432
British-Columbia and Yukon	Pacific and Yukon	888-569-5656

Chemical Production Division

Ozone Layer Protection and Export Controls
351 St-Joseph Boulevard
Place Vincent Massey, 11th Floor
Gatineau QC K1A 0H3

Tel : 819-938-4228

Fax: 819-938-4218

Email: OzoneProtectionPrograms@ec.gc.ca

Appendix E

Content of Permit Issued by Environment Canada

Reference: ODS-PER-07123

Company name
 Contact name
 Title of contact person
 Address
 City, Province
 Postal Code

Permit to Import Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) Pursuant to Paragraph 33(1)(c) of the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998* of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

In response to your Application for a Permit to Manufacture or Import a Controlled Substance for a Purpose Set Out in Schedule 3, dated February 5th, 2007, I authorize Your Company to import the following calculated level of hydrochlorofluorocarbons from the United States of America for 2007:

Group: 9
Controlled substance: HCFC-22
Quantity: 20 000 kg
ODP: 0.055
Calculated level: 1 100 kg

The above allotment is being granted on the basis that Your Company will import hydrochlorofluorocarbons to be used for analytical standard and undertakes not to sell or otherwise supply any of these quantities to any person who has not completed and signed a declaration set out in Form 5.7. A copy of Form 5.7 is attached.

The permit is in effect as of today and will end on December 31, 2007.

The issuance of this permit is accompanied by certain obligations and requirements. Please read the attachment for more details. A permit issued under the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998* does not remove or override a person's or company's obligation to comply with other legislation.

If you have any questions concerning the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998*, please contact Mr. Patrice Doré at 819-994-0009.

Sincerely,

Director
 Chemicals Production Division
 Environment Canada
 On behalf of the Minister of the Environment

Attachment

Content of Allowance Issued by Environment Canada

Reference: ODS-ALL-08001

Company name
 Contact name
 Title of contact person
 Address
 City, Province
 Postal Code

Baseline Consumption Allowance of Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) Pursuant to paragraph 8(3)(c) of the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998* of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

The purpose of this letter is to inform Company Name of the determination of its consumption allowance of HCFCs for the year 2008. According to the amendments to the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998* that came into force on January 1st, 2005, the initial consumption allowances for 2008 are calculated based on the average of the calculated level of consumption of HCFCs in 2004 and 2005 for the authorized sector of cooling, whether in refrigeration or air-conditioning, and for the authorized sector of any other application.

According to subsections 10(3.02) and 10(3.03) of the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998*, permanent transfers were subtracted or added, as the case may be, for the purpose of calculating a person's initial consumption allowance of HCFCs for 2008 for each sector.

Also for the purpose of calculating a person's initial consumption allowance of HCFCs for 2008 for each sector, when the person's calculated level of consumption for a year used for the calculation is equal to 90% or more of the person's consumption allowance, the calculated level of consumption for the year used for the calculation is equivalent to the person's total consumption allowance of HCFCs.

Company Name has reported the following calculated levels of consumption:

For cooling, whether in refrigeration or air conditioning:

2004: 869 kg

2005: 943 kg

For use in any other application (...)

Following the calculation of initial allowances for all companies for both sectors, if the sum of all initial consumption allowances of HCFCs reach more than 90% of Canada's maximum consumption of HCFCs allowed under the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, the maximum quantity available will be completely distributed proportionately to companies that reported activities as per subsection 10(4) of the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998*. This is the case in 2008.

Therefore, the baseline consumption allowance for Company Name in 2008 for each sector has been calculated to be as follows:

For cooling, whether in refrigeration or air conditioning

2008 Allowance (in ODP): 942 kg — **Note:** ODP means the ozone-depleting potential, set out in column 3 of item of Schedule 2 of the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998*

For use in any other application (...)

As a reminder, please note the following statements for future considerations:

According to subsections 27 and 28 of the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998*, starting on or after January 1st, 2010, no person shall manufacture or import HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b or HCFC-22 and product that contains or is designed to contain those HCFCs. However, this does not apply in respect of the manufacture, use, sale, offering for sale or import of HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b or HCFC-22 for exportation or for use as a refrigerant in bulk.

At the 19th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, an historic agreement was reached for accelerating the phase-out of HCFCs. According to this agreement, in 2010 Canada's maximum consumption of HCFCs will be reduced to 25% of baseline.

If you have any questions concerning the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998*, please contact Mr. Patrice Doré at 819-994-0009.

Yours sincerely,

Director's name and signature
 Director
 Chemicals Production Division
 Environment Canada
 On behalf of the Minister of the Environment
 Attachment

References	
Issuing Office	Other Government Department Programs Unit Program Policy and Management Division Commercial Program Directorate
Headquarters File	68464
Legislative References	<i>Canada Border Services Agency Act</i> <i>Customs Act</i> <i>Canadian Environment Protection Act, 1999</i> <i>Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998</i> <i>Reporting of Exported Goods Regulations</i>
Other References	D17-1-4 , D17-1-21 , D22-1-1
Superseded Memorandum D	D19-7-2 dated January 14, 2011