



Memorandum D19-7-2

Ottawa, April 25, 2017

Requirements Concerning the Importation and Exportation of Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives and certain Products Containing or Designed to Contain these Substances

In Brief

1. This memorandum has been updated to reflect requirements under the [Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations](#) that came into force on December 29, 2016, and replaced the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, 1998*. Main revisions to this memorandum include:
 - a) the introduction of a permitting and reporting system for hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); and
 - b) the introduction of a prohibition on the import of refrigerant that contains hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and HFCs in non-refillable containers.
2. This memorandum outlines procedures for the importation and exportation of ozone-depleting substances and HFCs under the [Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations](#).
3. The [Ozone-depleting substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations](#) implement Canada's obligations under the *Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer* ([Montreal Protocol](#)). The [Montreal Protocol](#) is an international agreement to control the production and consumption of certain ozone-depleting substances (ODS). The [Montreal Protocol](#) benefits from universal ratification. The Regulations are intended to phase out the production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances, which allows Canada to meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol and reduce the threats to human health and environment from the impact of ozone-depleting substances.
4. This memorandum provides guidelines concerning the importation and exportation of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and halocarbon alternatives (HA), and certain products containing or designed to contain ODS. It relates directly to the supportive role the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) plays in assisting [Environment and Climate Change Canada](#) (ECCC) in administering the [Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999](#) and the [Ozone-depleting substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations](#) (SOR/2016-137).

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 and Halocarbons Alternatives Regulations](#) – Paragraphs 74 (3) and (4).

Guidelines and General Information

Definitions

1. The following may not be the definitions from the [Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbons Alternatives Regulations](#) (ODSHAR) but are to be used as a guide in the application of this memorandum.

Act

Means the [Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999](#).

Allowance

Means a written authorization, issued by Environment and Climate Change Canada, to import or manufacture a specific quantity of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs).

CFC

Means a chlorofluorocarbon.

Critical use

Means a use of methyl bromide that conforms to Decision IX/6 set out in the document entitled *Report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer*, published by the Ozone Secretariat, United Nations Environment Programme.

Decision

Means a decision adopted at a meeting of the Parties held under Article 11 of the Protocol.

Emergency use

Means a use of up to 20 tonnes of methyl bromide, in response to an emergency event, that conforms to Decision IX/6 set out in the document entitled *Report of the Ninth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer*, published by the Ozone Secretariat, United Nations Environment Programme.

Essential purpose

Means a purpose requiring the use of a substance or a product containing or designed to contain a substance, when that use is necessary for the health and safety or the good functioning of society, encompassing its cultural and intellectual aspects, and when there are no technically or economically feasible alternatives to that use that are acceptable from the standpoint of the environment and of health.

Feedstock

Means a substance that is used – and the molecular structure of which is transformed – in the manufacture of a chemical substance.

Foaming agent

Means a chemical that is added to a plastic during the process of manufacturing plastic foam so that gas cells are formed throughout the plastic.

HBFC

Means a hydrobromofluorocarbon.

HCFC

Means a hydrochlorofluorocarbon.

Heel

Means, with respect to a controlled substance, the quantity of a substance that is 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 substance.

HFC

Means a hydrofluorocarbon.

Laboratory or analytical use

Means a use that is agreed to be a laboratory or analytical use through a Decision of the Parties.

Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbons Alternatives Regulation (ODSHAR)

Means the regulations established under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* respecting the manufacture, transit, use, sale, import, or export of controlled substances and certain products containing or designed to contain controlled substances.

Party

Means a State that has ratified the Protocol or that meets the conditions referred to in paragraph 8 of Article 4 of the Protocol.

Permit

Means a written authorization, issued by Environment and Climate Change Canada, that is required prior to importation or exportation of ODSs or HFCs 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

Means a plastic the weight per unit of volume of which is decreased substantially by the use of a foaming agent during the manufacturing process.

Product containing or designed to contain ODS:

Note: the following is not a definition from the regulations but is an interpretation from Environment and Climate Change 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 an ODS; or
- b) If the container is used to transport or store the ODSs and is also an integral part of the use, the container and its contents are considered a product containing or designed to contain an ODS; or
- c) If the mixture is a polyalcohol (polyol), this mixture is considered as a pre-polymer and, as a result, a product containing an ODS. [Appendix C](#) provides an explanation. Note that [Appendix C](#) also provides examples of products containing or designed to contain ODS.

Prohibited

Means not allowed, and banned.

Protocol

Means the *Montreal Protocol on substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer*, published by the United Nations Environment Programme and signed by Canada on September 16, 1987, in its most recent version.

Reclaimed

Means, in respect of a substance, recovered and then reprocessed and upgraded through a process such as filtering, drying, distillation or chemical treatment to restore the substance to industry-accepted reuse standards.

Recovered

Means, in respect of a substance, used and subsequently collected.

Recycled

Means, in respect of a substance, recovered, cleaned through a process such as filtering or drying and reused, including reused to recharge equipment.

Rigid foam product

Means a product containing or consisting of any of the following types of foam:

- a) closed-cell rigid polyurethane foam, including one- and two-component froth, pour, spray, injected or bead-applied foam and polyisocyanurate foam;
- b) closed-cell rigid polystyrene boardstock foam;
- c) closed-cell rigid phenolic foam;
- d) closed-cell rigid polyethylene foam that is suitable in shape, thickness and design to be used as a product that provides thermal insulation in heating, plumbing or refrigeration systems or industrial processes.

Transfer of Allowance

Is a written authorization issued by Environment and Climate Change Canada approving the transfer of all or part of an HCFC consumption allowance from the original consumption allowance holder to another person.

Transit

Means transit through Canada from a place outside Canada to another place outside Canada, or where the 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.

Import and Export Requirements**CFCs, Bromofluorocarbons, Bromochlorodifluoromethane, Tetrachloromethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, HBFCs and Bromochloromethane**

2. Generally, the import and export of CFCs, Bromofluorocarbons, Bromochlorodifluoromethane, Tetrachloromethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, HBFCs and Bromochloromethane are prohibited except in specific circumstances.
3. Please refer to Table 1 of Schedule 1 of the [Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations](#) for the list of these substances and to [Appendix A](#) and [Appendix B](#) for the list of common/trade names and their classification.

Export**Written Authorization/Permit is Required**

4. The export of these substances is allowed only on the condition that a copy of a valid permit (please refer to [Appendix D](#) to see a sample of a permit) issued by ECCC is presented to the CBSA, where the goods are being reported. ECCC will only issue a permit for export for the following purposes:
 - a) its destruction [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 6\(1\)\(a\)](#)];
 - b) its disposal if the substance was imported by mistake [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 6\(1\)\(b\)](#)];
 - c) a use set out in column 3 of [Table 1 of Schedule 1 of the ODSHAR](#) if the substance was manufactured or imported for a use set out in that column [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 6\(1\)\(c\)](#)];

- d) its reclamation, if the substance is a CFC, a bromofluorocarbon or bromochlorodifluoromethane that is recovered, recycled or reclaimed [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 6\(1\)\(d\)](#)];
 - e) any other purpose that complies with the laws of the importing Party if the substance is a CFC, a bromofluorocarbon or bromochlorodifluoromethane [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 6\(1\)\(e\)](#)];
 - f) any purpose if any of the following substances are recovered, recycled or reclaimed:
 - (i) bromochloromethane [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 6\(2\)\(a\)](#)];
 - (ii) an HBFC [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 6\(2\)\(b\)](#)];
 - (iii) any reclaimed CFC, tetrachloromethane or 1,1,1-trichloroethane [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 6\(2\)\(c\)](#)].
5. A permit is required to export to a developing country a product containing or designed to contain CFCs, Bromofluorocarbons, Bromochlorodifluoromethane, Tetrachloromethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, HBFCs and Bromochloromethane [[ODSHAR, Subsection 9\(1\)](#)].

Written Authorization/Permit is not Required

6. A permit is not required:
- a) for the sale of CFCs, Bromofluorocarbons, Bromochlorodifluoromethane, Tetrachloromethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, HBFCs and Bromochloromethane 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 that equipment [[ODSHAR, Section 8](#)].
 - b) to export fire-extinguishing equipment for use in aircraft, military ships or military vehicles [ODSHAR, Subsection 9(2)] containing or designed to contain CFCs, Bromofluorocarbons, Bromochlorodifluoromethane, Tetrachloromethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, HBFCs and Bromochloromethane.

Import

Written Authorization/Permit is Required

7. The import of these substances is allowed only on the condition that a copy of a valid permit (please refer to [Appendix D](#) to see a sample of a permit) issued by ECCC is presented to the CBSA, where the goods are being released. A permit is required to import any CFC, Bromofluorocarbon, Bromochlorodifluoromethane, Tetrachloromethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, HBFC and Bromochloromethane. ECCC will only issue a permit to import for the following purposes:
- a) its destruction [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 11\(1\)\(a\)](#)];
 - b) a use set out in Column 3 of Table 1 of [Schedule 1 of the ODSHAR](#) [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 11\(1\)\(b\)](#)];
 - c) its reclamation, if the substance is a CFC, tetrachloromethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, an HBFC or bromochloromethane that is recovered, recycled or reclaimed [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 11\(1\)\(c\)](#)];
 - d) any purpose, if the substance is a bromofluorocarbon or bromochlorodifluoromethane that is recovered, recycled or reclaimed [[ODSHAR, Subsection 11\(2\)](#)].

Written Authorization/Permit is not Required

8. A permit is not required for the import of the following products containing or designed to contain CFCs, Bromofluorocarbons, Bromochlorodifluoromethane, Tetrachloromethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, HBFCs and Bromochloromethane:
- a) fire-extinguishing equipment containing or designed to contain a bromofluorocarbon or bromochlorodifluoromethane for use in aircraft, military ships or military vehicles if the equipment is imported from a Party [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 13\(2\)\(a\)](#)];
 - b) an aircraft, ship or vehicle manufactured before January 1, 1999 [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 13\(2\)\(b\)](#)];
 - c) a personal or household effect for the person's personal use [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 13\(2\)\(c\)](#)];

- d) a product that contains a CFC supplied in a container of 3 L or less and that is used for a laboratory or analytical use [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 13\(2\)\(d\)](#)].

The import of all other products containing or designed to contain these substances is prohibited.

Methyl Bromide

9. Generally, the import and export of methyl bromide, which includes products that contain methyl bromide, are prohibited except in specific circumstances.
10. Please refer to Table 2 of [Schedule 1 of the Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations](#) for the list of these substances and to [Appendix A](#) and [Appendix B](#) for the list of common/trade names and their classification.

Export

11. The export of methyl bromide is allowed only on the condition that a copy of a valid permit (please refer to [Appendix D](#) to see a sample of a permit) issued by ECCC is presented to the CBSA where the goods are being reported. ECCC will only issue a permit for export for the following purposes:
- a) its destruction [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 22\(a\)](#)];
 - b) its disposal if the methyl bromide was imported by mistake [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 22\(b\)](#)];
 - c) a use set out in column 3 of Table 2 of [Schedule 1 of the ODSHAR](#) if the methyl bromide was manufactured or imported for a use set out in that column [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 22\(c\)](#)].

Import

12. The import of methyl bromide is allowed only on the condition that a copy of a valid permit (please refer to [Appendix D](#) to see a sample of a permit) issued by ECCC is presented to the CBSA where the goods are being released. ECCC will only issue a permit for import for the following purposes:
- a) its destruction [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 24\(a\)](#)]
 - b) a use set out in Column 3 of [Table 2 of Schedule 1 of the ODSHAR](#) [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 24\(b\)](#)]

HCFCs

13. Generally, the import and export of HCFCs and products containing or designed to contain HCFCs are controlled.
14. Please refer to [Table 3 of Schedule 1 of the Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations](#) for the list of these substances and to [Appendix A](#) and [Appendix B](#) for the list of common/trade names and their classification.

Export

Written Authorization/Permit is Required

15. The export of HCFCs is allowed only on the condition that a copy of a valid permit (please refer to [Appendix D](#) to see a sample of a permit) issued by ECCC is presented to the CBSA where the goods are being reported. ECCC will only issue a permit for export for the following purposes:
- a) its destruction [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 34\(1\)\(a\)](#)];
 - b) its disposal if the HCFC was imported by mistake [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 34\(1\)\(b\)](#)];
 - c) a use set out in column 3 of [Table 3 of Schedule 1 of the ODSHAR](#) if the HCFC was manufactured or imported for a use set out in that column [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 34\(1\)\(c\)](#)];
 - d) any purpose, if the HCFC is recovered, recycled or reclaimed [[ODSHAR, Subsection 34\(2\)](#)].

Written Authorization/Permit is not Required

16. A permit is not required for the sale of HCFCs 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 that equipment [[ODSHAR, Section 35](#)].

Import

Written Authorization/Permit is Required

17. The import of HCFCs is allowed only on the condition that a copy of a valid permit (please refer to [Appendix D](#) to see a sample of a permit), a valid allowance or a valid transfer of allowance from ECCC is presented to the CBSA, where the goods are being released. ECCC will only issue an import permit for the following purposes:

- a) its destruction [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 37\(1\)\(a\)](#)];
- b) a use set out in column 3 of Table 3 of Schedule 1 [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 37\(1\)\(b\)](#)]; and
- c) any purpose, if the HCFC is recovered, recycled or reclaimed until January 1, 2020 or until January 1, 2030 in the case of HCFC-123 [[ODSHAR, Subsection 37\(2\)](#)].

18. New HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b can be imported with an allowance or a transfer of allowance, if they are intended to be exported or to be used as a refrigerant or as a fire-extinguishing agent. This ceases to have effect on January 1, 2020 or in the case of HCFC-123, if it is to be exported or used as a refrigerant, on January 1, 2030 [[ODSHAR, Subsection 38\(1\)](#)].

Written Authorization/Permit is not Required

19. A permit is not required for the import of the following products containing or designed to contain HCFCs. It is important to note that the import of these products is prohibited after January 1, 2020 except for (b), which will continue to be allowed indefinitely.

- a) 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 [[ODSHAR, Section 40](#)];
- b) Products containing or designed to contain HCFCs that is a personal or household effect for the person's personal use [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 40\(a\)](#)];
- c) Products used in military ships before January 1, 2017 [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 40\(b\)](#)];
- d) A pressurized container that contains 2kg or less of an HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b:
 - (i) a mould release agent used in the manufacture of plastic and elastomeric materials [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 42\(2\)\(a\)](#)];
 - (ii) a spinneret lubricant or cleaning agent used in the manufacture of synthetic fibres [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 42\(2\)\(b\)](#)];
 - (iii) a document preservation agent [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 42\(2\)\(c\)](#)];
 - (iv) a fire-extinguishing agent used in equipment for non-residential applications [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 42\(2\)\(d\)](#)];
 - (v) a wasp or hornet agent [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 42\(2\)\(e\)](#)];
 - (vi) a rigid foam product [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 42\(2\)\(f\)](#)];
 - (vii) refrigerant R-412A [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 42\(2\)\(g\)](#)];
 - (viii) refrigerant R-509A [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 42\(2\)\(h\)](#)];
- e) A pressurized container containing a product other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b intended for use in animal or human health care, including a bronchial dilator, inhalable steroid, topical anesthetic

and veterinary wound powder spray or for a laboratory or analytical use [[ODSHAR, Paragraph 42\(3\)\(a\)](#) and [Paragraph 42\(3\)\(b\)](#)].

HFCs

20. Generally, the import and export of bulk HFCs is controlled. Note that there are no prohibitions for products containing or designed to contain HFCs.

Export

21. The export of HFCs is allowed only on the condition that a copy of a valid permit (please refer to [Appendix D](#) to see a sample of a permit) issued by ECCC is presented to the CBSA where the goods are being reported [[ODSHAR, Section 64](#)].

Import

22. The import of HFCs is allowed only on the condition that a copy of a valid permit (please refer to [Appendix D](#) to see a sample of a permit) issued by ECCC is presented to the CBSA, where the goods are being released.

Maintenance of Records and Reporting

23. Every importer and exporter of ODS and HFCs is required to keep records and to report to ECCC as specified in the *Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations*. 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

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

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

25. Shipments containing regulated ODS or HFCs imported, exported or in transit through Canada will not be allowed to proceed until the required document is presented to the CBSA. For all in-transit movements of the ODS, documentation will be verified by border services officers when the shipments of ODS enter and exit 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.

26. 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 - [Appendix D](#) displays samples of required documents) prior to releasing the goods and will also ensure that:

- a) the importer or exporter name matches the name on the ECCC authorization;
- 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 or HFC being imported; and
- e) the shipment arrives within the effective date indicated in the document.

27. 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.

28. If a border services officer suspects that a shipment is in violation of the [Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations](#), the shipment will be detained and the nearest [ECCC regional office](#) should be contacted immediately.
29. Upon recommendation of an ECCC enforcement officer, the CBSA may refuse entry into Canada of a shipment suspected of non-compliance with CEPA.

Responsibilities of Environment and Climate Change Canada

30. ECCC authorizes importers and exporters to import or export ODS and HFCs and products containing or designed to contain these substances by issuing a permit to import or a permit to export and/or by issuing an allowance (for HCFCs only) or a transfer of allowance. Examples of such written authorizations can be found in [Appendix D](#).
31. Any questions with reference to permits or allowances should be referred to the Chemical Production Division of ECCC (by e-mail at ec.gestionhalocarbures-halocarbonsmanagement.ec@canada.ca or by phone at 819-938-4228).

Emergency Situations

32. The CBSA will take reasonable measures to ensure that potentially dangerous situations, resulting from the presence of controlled ODS or halocarbon alternatives 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 or HFC by contacting the [Canadian Transport Emergency Centre](#) (CANUTEC), a national advisory service provided by Transport Canada to assist in handling dangerous goods emergencies, at **1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832) or (613) 996-6666**.
33. Incidents involving leaks or spills of ODSs or HFCs should be dealt with in accordance to the emergency response plan in place at the CBSA office affected.
34. Emergencies involving ODS or HFC should also be reported to the appropriate emergency response agency and to the appropriate regional office of ECCC's Environmental Enforcement Directorate.

Penalty Information

Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)

35. The following table represents the monetary penalty regime under the Environmental Enforcement Act that amends the fines, sentencing provisions and enforcement tools of six acts administered by ECCC, including CEPA.

| Fine Regime 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 t | 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 t | Most serious offences | \$100 000 | \$4 M | \$500 000 | \$6 M |
| | Other offences | N/A | \$250 000 | N/A | \$500 000 |

36. The courts may impose penalties in accordance with the penalty regime specified in CEPA, section 272 and onwards.

Administrative Monetary Penalty System (AMPS)

37. 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

38. For further information about import or export of ODS or HFCs, please contact:

Ozone Layer Protection and Export Controls
Chemical Production Division
Environment and Climate Change Canada
351 St. Joseph Boulevard, 11th floor
Gatineau, QC K1A 0H3
Tel.: 819-938-4228
Fax: 819-938-4218
Email: ec.gestionhalocarbuures-halocarbonsmanagement.ec@canada.ca

or visit [ECCC's Stratospheric Ozone](#) website.

39. The CBSA Border Information Service (BIS) line responds to public inquiries related to import requirements of other government departments, including ECCC. 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 and HFCs | |
|--|------------------|
| Common/Trade Names | Substance |
| 1211 | Halon 1211 |
| 1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane | CFC-113 |
| 1,1,1-TCE | MCF |
| 1,1,1-tri | MCF |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | MCF |
| A D Delco Fabric | MCF |
| Aerolex | MCF |
| Aerothene (R) TA solvent | MCF |
| Aerothene (R) TT solvent | MCF |
| Algofrene 11 | CFC-11 |
| Algofrene 113 | CFC-113 |
| Algofrene 114 | CFC-114 |
| Algofrene 115 | CFC-115 |
| Algofrene 12 | CFC-12 |
| Algofrene 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Algofrene 502 | CFC-115 |
| Alpha-T | MCF |
| Alpha-trichloroethane | MCF |
| Alpha 1220 | MCF |
| Aquadry 50 | MCF |
| Arcton 11 | CFC-11 |
| Arcton 113 | CFC-113 |
| Arcton 114 | CFC-114 |
| Arcton 115 | CFC-115 |
| Arcton 12 | CFC-12 |
| Arcton 13 | CFC-13 |
| Arcton 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Arcton 402A | HCFC-22 |
| Arcton 402B | HCFC-22 |
| Arcton 408A | HCFC-22 |
| Arcton 409a | HCFC-22 |
| Arcton 412A | HCFC-22 |
| Arcton 509 | HCFC-22 |
| Arcton TP5R | HCFC-22 |
| Arcton TP5R2 | HCFC-22 |
| Ardrox 8PR551 Penetrant Remover | MCF |
| Ardrox D495A Developer | MCF |
| Ardrox K410C Remover | MCF |
| Arklone AM | CFC-113 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Arklone AMD | CFC-113 |
| Arklone AS | CFC-113 |
| Arklone EXT | CFC-113 |
| Arklone K | CFC-113 |
| Arklone L | CFC-113 |
| Arklone P | CFC-113 |
| Arklone PCIL | CFC-113 |
| Arklone PSM | CFC-113 |
| Arklone W | CFC-113 |
| Arrow C190 LEC | MCF |
| Asahifron R-11 | CFC-11 |
| Asahifron R-113 | CFC-113 |
| Asahifron R-114 | CFC-114 |
| Asahifron R-115 | CFC-115 |
| Asahifron R-12 | CFC-12 |
| Asahifron R-13 | CFC-13 |
| Asahifron R-22 | HCFC-22 |
| Asahifron R-500 | CFC-12 |
| Asahifron R-502 | CFC-115 |
| Asahiklin AK-123 | HCFC-123 |
| Asahiklin AK-124 | HCFC-124 |
| Asahiklin AK-141b | HCFC-141b |
| Asahiklin AK-142b | HCFC-142b |
| Asahiklin AK-225 | HCFC-225 |
| Asahiklin AK-225AE | HCFC-225 |
| Asahiklin AK-225AES | HCFC-225 |
| Asahiklin AK-123DH | HCFC-225 |
| Asahiklin AK-123DW | HCFC-225 |
| Autofrost Chill It | HCFCs |
| Asahitriethane xxx | MCF |
| B-70 Nettoyeur dégraisseur | MCF |
| B-Lube | MCF |
| Balcoxx | MCF |
| Baltane | MCF |
| Baltanexx | MCF |
| BCF Fire Extinguisher Halon | Halon 1211 |
| BCM | BCM |
| Bromochlorodifluoromethane | Halon 1211 |
| Bromofluoroform | Halon 1301 |
| Bromomethane | MBr |
| Bromotrifluoromethane | Halon 1301 |
| Carbon dichloride difluoride | CFC-12 |
| Carbon monobromide trifluoride | Halon 1301 |

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|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Carbon Tet | CT |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | CT |
| Carbon Tetrachloride Fisher | CT |
| Carbon Tetrachloride Petro-Canada | CT |
| Carbon Tetrachloride Vulcan | CT |
| CB-046 mold releasing agent | HCFC-141b |
| CFC(-)11 | CFC-11 |
| CFC(-)113 | CFC-113 |
| CFC-11 | CFC-11 |
| CFC-113 | CFC-113 |
| CFC-114 | CFC-114 |
| CFC-115 | CFC-115 |
| CFC-12 | CFC-12 |
| CFC114 | CFC-114 |
| CFC115 | CFC-115 |
| CG Triethane F | MCF |
| CG Triethane N | MCF |
| CG Triethane NN | MCF |
| CG Triethane NNA | MCF |
| CG Triflon | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon A | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon C1 | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon CP | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon D3 | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon DI | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon E | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon EC | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon EE | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon ES | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon FD | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon M | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon MES | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon P | CFC-113 |
| CG Triflon WI | CFC-113 |
| Chem-Slich | MCF |
| Chemlok 252 | MCF |
| Chlorethene (R) | MCF |
| Chlorethene (R) NU | MCF |
| Chlorethene (R) SL | MCF |
| Chlorethene (R) SM | MCF |
| Chlorethene (R) VG | MCF |
| Chlorethene (R) XL | MCF |
| Chlorobromodifluoromethane | Halon 1211 |

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|---|------------|
| Chlorobromomethane | BCM |
| Chlorodifluorobromomethane | Halon 1211 |
| Chlorofluorocarbon 12 | CFC-12 |
| Chlorofluorocarbon C-113 | CFC-113 |
| Chloropentafluoroethane | CFC-115 |
| Chloroethane | MCF |
| Chlorotrifluoromethane | CFC-13 |
| Chlorure de carbone | CT |
| Circuit Freeze | CFC-12 |
| Circuit Refrigerant PH100-14 | CFC-12 |
| Circuit Refrigerant PH100-20 | CFC-12 |
| CRC Lectra Clean | MCF |
| CRC226 | MCF |
| Daiflon 11 | CFC-11 |
| Daiflon 113 | CFC-113 |
| Daiflon 114 | CFC-114 |
| Daiflon 115 | CFC-115 |
| Daiflon 12 | CFC-12 |
| Daiflon 13 | CFC-13 |
| Daiflon 142b | HCFC-142b |
| Daiflon 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Daiflon 500 | CFC-12 |
| Daiflon 502 | CFC-115 |
| Daiflon S3 | CFC-113 |
| Daiflon S3-A | CFC-113 |
| Daiflon S3-E | CFC-113 |
| Daiflon S3-EN | CFC-113 |
| Daiflon S3-ES | CFC-113 |
| Daiflon S3-HN | CFC-113 |
| Daiflon S3-MC | CFC-113 |
| Daiflon S3-P35 | CFC-113 |
| Daiflon S3-W6 | CFC-113 |
| Delifrene 113 | CFC-113 |
| Dibromo-tetrafluoroethane, | Halon 2402 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane CCl ₂ F ₂ | CFC-12 |
| Dichlorotetrafluoroethane | CFC-114 |
| Difluorochlorobromomethane | Halon 1211 |
| Difluorodichloromethane | CFC-12 |
| Di 24 | HCFC-124 |
| Di 36 | HCFC-22 |
| Di 44 | HCFC-22 |
| Dional 11 | CFC-11 |
| Dional 113 | CFC-113 |

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| Dowclene (R) EC | MCF |
| Dowclene (R) EC-S | MCF |
| Dowclene (R) LS | MCF |
| Dry Cleaning Fluid | MCF |
| Dry Cleaning Solvent | MCF |
| Dymel 142b | HCFC-142b |
| Dymel 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Elecsolv | MCF |
| Ethana AL | MCF |
| Ethana FXN | MCF |
| Ethana HT | MCF |
| Ethana IRN | MCF |
| Ethana NU | MCF |
| Ethana RD | MCF |
| Ethana RS | MCF |
| Ethana SL | MCF |
| Ethana TS | MCF |
| Ethana VG | MCF |
| F-113 | CFC-113 |
| F-114 | CFC-114 |
| F-115 | CFC-115 |
| FCC-11 | CFC-11 |
| FCC-12 | CFC-12 |
| FCC-13 | CFC-13 |
| FE-232 | HCFC-123 |
| FE-241 | HCFC-124 |
| Film Cleaning Grade | MCF |
| Fire Extinguisher Flugex 12B1 | Halon 1211 |
| Flon Showa 11 | CFC-11 |
| Flon Showa 114 | CFC-114 |
| Flon Showa 12 | CFC-12 |
| Flon Showa 13 | CFC-13 |
| Flon Showa 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Flon Showa 500 | CFC-12 |
| Flon Showa 502 | CFC-115 |
| Flon Showa FS-3 | CFC-113 |
| Flon Showa FS-3A | CFC-113 |
| Flon Showa FS-3D | CFC-113 |
| Flon Showa FS-3E | CFC-113 |
| Flon Showa FS-3ES | CFC-113 |
| Flon Showa FS-3M | CFC-113 |
| Flon Showa FS-3MS | CFC-113 |
| Flon Showa FS-3P | CFC-113 |

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| Flon Showa FS-3W | CFC-113 |
| Floron 11 | CFC-11 |
| Floron 12 | CFC-12 |
| Floron 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Flugene 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Fluorisol | CFC-113 |
| Fluorocarbon 11 | CFC-11 |
| Fluorocarbon 114 | CFC-114 |
| Fluorocarbon(-)113 | CFC-113 |
| Fluorochloroform | CFC-11 |
| Flurorocarbon 115 | CFC-115 |
| Forane 11 | CFC-11 |
| Forane 113 | CFC-113 |
| Forane 114 | CFC-114 |
| Forane 115 | CFC-115 |
| Forane 12 | CFC-12 |
| Forane 123 | HCFC-123 |
| Forane 13 | CFC-13 |
| Forane 141b | HCFC-141b |
| Forane 142b | HCFC-142b |
| Forane 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Forane 500 | CFC-12 |
| Forane 502 | CFC-115 |
| Forane FX 10 | HCFC-22 |
| Forane FX 20 | HCFC-22 |
| Forane FX 55 | HCFC-22 |
| Forane FX 56 | HCFC-22 |
| Forane FX 57 | HCFC-22 |
| Formacel S | HCFC-22 |
| Free Zone | HCFC-142b |
| Freeze 12 | HCFC-142b |
| Freeze-It | CFC-12 |
| Freezone | HCFCs |
| Freon 11 | CFC-11 |
| Freon 113 | CFC-113 |
| Freon 114 | CFC-114 |
| Freon 115 | CFC-115 |
| Freon 12 | CFC-12 |
| Freon 13 | CFC-13 |
| Freon 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Freon 502 | CFC-115 |
| Freon MCA | CFC-113 |
| Freon PCA | CFC-113 |

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|--------------------|-----------|
| Freon SMT | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-B1 | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-DA35 | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-DA35X | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-DEC | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-DECR | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-DFC | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-DFCX | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-E35 | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-E6 | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-P35 | CFC-113 |
| Freon T-WD602 | CFC-113 |
| Freon TA | CFC-113 |
| Freon TDF | CFC-113 |
| Freon TE | CFC-113 |
| Freon TES | CFC-113 |
| Freon TF | CFC-113 |
| Freon TMC | CFC-113 |
| Freon TMS | CFC-113 |
| Freon TMS solvents | CFC-113 |
| Freon TP35 | CFC-113 |
| Freon TWD 602 | CFC-113 |
| FRIGC-FR 12 | HCFC-124 |
| Frigen 11 | CFC-11 |
| Frigen 113 | CFC-113 |
| Frigen 114 | CFC-114 |
| Frigen 115 | CFC-115 |
| Frigen 12 | CFC-12 |
| Frigen 13 | CFC-13 |
| Frigen 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Frigen 500 | CFC-12 |
| Frigen TR 113 | CFC-113 |
| Friogas 12 | CFC-12 |
| Friogas 141b | HCFC-141b |
| Fronsolve | CFC-113 |
| Fronsolve AD-17 | CFC-113 |
| Fronsolve AD-7 | CFC-113 |
| Fronsolve AD-9 | CFC-113 |
| Fronsolve AD-19 | CFC-113 |
| Fronsolve AE | CFC-113 |
| Fronsolve AES | CFC-113 |
| Fronsolve AM | CFC-113 |
| Fronsolve AMS | CFC-113 |

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|-----------------|-----------|
| Fronsolve AP | CFC-113 |
| Fronsolve R 113 | CFC-113 |
| FX-56 | HCFC-22 |
| G 2015 | HCFCs |
| G Triflon E35 | CFC-113 |
| G 12 | CFC-12 |
| G2015 | HCFC |
| G2018A | HCFC-22 |
| G2018B | HCFC-22 |
| G2018C | HCFC-22 |
| Genesolv 2000 | HCFC-141b |
| Genesolv 2004 | HCFC-141b |
| Genesolv 2123 | HCFC-123 |
| Genesolv 2127 | HCFC-123 |
| Genetron 11 | CFC-11 |
| Genetron 113 | CFC-113 |
| Genetron 114 | CFC-114 |
| Genetron 115 | CFC-115 |
| Genetron 11SBA | CFC-11 |
| Genetron 12 | CFC-12 |
| Genetron 123 | HCFC-123 |
| Genetron 124 | HCFC-124 |
| Genetron 13 | CFC-13 |
| Genetron 141b | HCFC-141b |
| Genetron 142b | HCFC-142b |
| Genetron 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Genetron 408A | HCFC-22 |
| Genetron 409A | HCFC-22 |
| Genetron 500 | CFC-12 |
| Genetron 502 | CFC-115 |
| Genetron 503 | CFC-13 |
| Genetron HP80 | HCFC-22 |
| Genetron HP81 | HCFC-22 |
| Genetron MP39 | HCFC-22 |
| Genetron MP66 | HCFC-22 |
| Genklene A | MCF |
| Genklene LV | MCF |
| Genklene LVJ | MCF |
| Genklene LVS | MCF |
| Genklene LVX | MCF |
| Genklene N | MCF |
| Genklene P | MCF |
| Genklene PT | MCF |

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|---------------------------------|------------|
| Gex | MCF |
| GHG-HP | HCFC-22 |
| GHG-X4 | HCFC-22 |
| GHG-X5 | HCFC-22 |
| GHG | HCFC-22 |
| GHG12 | HCFC-22 |
| Halocarbon 11 | CFC-11 |
| Halocarbon 113 | CFC-113 |
| Halocarbon 114 | CFC-114 |
| Halocarbon 115 | CFC-115 |
| Halocarbon 12 | CFC-12 |
| Halocarbon 12B1 | Halon 1211 |
| Halocarbon 13B1 | Halon 1301 |
| Halocarbure 12 | CFC-12 |
| Halocarbure 11 | CFC-11 |
| Halocarbure 113 | CFC-113 |
| Halocarbure 114 | CFC-114 |
| Halocarbure 115 | CFC-115 |
| Halon 1211 | Halon 1211 |
| Halon 1301 | Halon 1301 |
| Halotron 1 | HCFCs |
| Halotron 1 Primarily | HCFC-123 |
| Halotron I | HCFC-123 |
| Helmitin Solvant C678 | MCF |
| Hot Shot | HCFCs |
| HyperClean Circuit Cleaner | HCFCs |
| Isceon 11 | CFC-11 |
| Isceon 113 | CFC-113 |
| Isceon 114 | CFC-114 |
| Isceon 115 | CFC-115 |
| Isceon 12 | CFC-12 |
| Isceon 13 | CFC-13 |
| Isceon 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Isceon 500 | CFC-12 |
| Isceon 502 | CFC-115 |
| Isceon 69L | HCFC-22 |
| Isceon 69S | HCFC-22 |
| JS-536B | MCF |
| K1144 Ultra Sol | MCF |
| K12 | CFC-12 |
| K120 | MCF |
| K120 N.F.S. Solvant inflammable | MCF |
| K120 Solvent | MCF |

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| K7 FC-700 nettoyeur pour tissus | MCF |
| Kaiser Chemical 12 | CFC-12 |
| Kaltron | CFC-113 |
| Kaltron 11 | CFC-11 |
| Kanden Triethane | MCF |
| Keykleen 503 | MCF |
| Khladon | CFC-11 |
| Kodak Movie Film Cleaner | MCF |
| Konden Triéthane | MCF |
| Korfron 11 | CFC-11 |
| Korfron 12 | CFC-12 |
| Korfron 141b | HCFC-141b |
| Korfron 142b | HCFC-142b |
| Korfron 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Krylon Dulling Spray | MCF |
| Laser Dry Spot Liquid Buffer | MCF |
| Ledon 11 | CFC-11 |
| Ledon 113 | CFC-113 |
| Ledon 114 | CFC-114 |
| Ledon 12 | CFC-12 |
| Loctite 75559 | MCF |
| Loctite Safety Solvent | MCF |
| Mafron 11 | CFC-11 |
| Mafron 12 | CFC-12 |
| Magicdry MD- | CFC-113 |
| MCF | MCF |
| Meforex 123 | HCFC-123 |
| Meforex 124 | HCFC-124 |
| Meforex 141b | HCFC-141b |
| Meforex 142b | HCFC-142b |
| Methane dichlorodifluoro | CFC-12 |
| Methane Tetrachloride | CT |
| Methane tetrachloro | CT |
| Meth-O-Gas 100 | MBr |
| Meth-O-Gas Q | MBr |
| Methyl bromide | MBr |
| Methyl chloroform | MCF |
| Methyl Chloroform Technical | MCF |
| Methyl Chloroform Low Stabilized | MCF |
| Methyl monobromide | MBr |
| Methylene chlorobromide | BCM |
| Methyltrichloromethane | MCF |
| Microduster TX104 | CFC-12 |

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| Microduster TX104a | CFC-12 |
| Microduster TX600 | CFC-12 |
| Minus 62 Instant Chiller # 1669-16S | CFC-12 |
| Molecular N.F. Cleaner/Degreaser | MCF |
| Molybkombin UMFT4 | MCF |
| Molybkombin UMFT4 Spray | MCF |
| Monobromomethane | MBr |
| Monochloromonobromomethane | BCM |
| Monochloropentafluoroethane | CFC-115 |
| MS-122N | HCFC-141b |
| MS-136N | MCF |
| MS-143 | HCFC-141b |
| MS-170 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Solv. | MCF |
| MS-180 NR.226 Electro Contact | CFC-113 |
| MS-240 Quick-Freeze | CFC-12 |
| MS-938 | HCFC-141b |
| MU711 | HCFC-21 |
| MU711 | HCFC-22 |
| MV3 | MCF |
| NAF P-III | HCFC-123 |
| NAF S-III | HCFC-22 |
| Nanofron | CFC-113 |
| NC-123 | MCF |
| NCI-C04626 | MCF |
| Necatorina | CT |
| Nettoyant B-70 | MCF |
| Nettoyeur à contact NR226 | CFC-113 |
| Nettoyeur à tissus | MCF |
| Nettoyeur contact # 1328 Krylon | MCF |
| Nettoyeur H et M | MCF |
| New Dine T | MCF |
| Niax-11 | CFC-11 |
| Niax 12 | CFC-12 |
| Niax Blowing Agent 12 | CFC-12 |
| Nicer'n ice 99900403 | CFC-12 |
| Nicrobraz Cement xxx | MCF |
| Nilos Solution xxx xx | MCF |
| Norchem xx xxx xxx | MCF |
| Oxyfume 12 | CFC-12 |
| Oxyfume 2000 | HCFC-124 |
| Oxyfume 2002 | HCFC-124 |
| PC 81x | MCF |
| Penngas 2 | HCFCs |

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| Pentafluoroethylchloride | CFC-115 |
| Perchloromethane, | CT |
| Perfluoroethyl chloride | CFC-115 |
| Picrin | MCF |
| Polioi Poliuretano ICI | HCFC-141b |
| Precision Duster | CFC-12 |
| Precision Duster Non-Liquid | CFC-12 |
| Prelete | MCF |
| Proact | MCF |
| Propaklone | MCF |
| Propellant 11 | CFC-11 |
| Propellant 114 | CFC-114 |
| Propellant 115 | CFC-115 |
| Propellant 12 | CFC-12 |
| Propulseur 114 | CFC-114 |
| Propulseur 115 | CFC-115 |
| Propulseur 12 | CFC-12 |
| Quick Freeze Shandon | CFC-12 |
| R-113 | CFC-113 |
| R-114B2 (1 and 2) | CFC-114 |
| R-115 | CFC-115 |
| R-401A | HCFCs |
| R-401B | HCFCs |
| R-401C | HCFCs |
| R-402A | HCFC-22 |
| R-402B | HCFC-22 |
| R-403A | HCFC-22 |
| R-403B | HCFC-22 |
| R-405A | HCFCs |
| R-406A | HCFCs |
| R-408A | HCFC-22 |
| R-409A | HCFCs |
| R-409B | HCFCs |
| R-411A | HCFC-22 |
| R-411B | HCFC-22 |
| R-412A | HCFCs |
| R-414A | HCFCs |
| R-414B | HCFCs |
| R-415A | HCFC-22 |
| R-500 | CFC-12 |
| R-501 | CFC-12 |
| R-502 | CFC-115 |
| R-503 | CFC-13 |

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| R-504 | CFC-115 |
| R-505 | CFC-12 |
| R-506 | CFC-114 |
| R-509A | HCFC-22 |
| R11 | CFC-11 |
| R12 | CFC-12 |
| RCRA Waste Number 226 | MCF |
| Refrigerant 11 | CFC-11 |
| Refrigerant 113 | CFC-113 |
| Refrigerant 114 | CFC-114 |
| Refrigerant 115 | CFC-115 |
| Refrigerant 12 | CFC-12 |
| Refrigerant 500 | CFC-12 |
| Refrigerant 501 | CFC-12 |
| Refrigerant 502 | CFC-115 |
| Refrigerant 504 | CFC-115 |
| Refrigerant/Aerosol MS-240 | CFC-12 |
| Roberts 931 Seaming Adhesive | MCF |
| Rolyen Cold Spray | CFC-12 |
| Rust Inhibitor B007 | MCF |
| S.E.M.I Grade | MCF |
| Safety Solvent 8060 | MCF |
| Safety Solvent (Aerosol) 75-563 | MCF |
| Safety Solvent (Aerosol) 755-59 | MCF |
| Safety Solvent 755-71 | MCF |
| Safety Solvent 75563 | MCF |
| Sanfax Pick-One | MCF |
| Sérétine | CT |
| Shine Pearl | MCF |
| SIENKATANSO | CT |
| Solkane 123 | HCFC-123 |
| Solkane 141b | HCFC-141b |
| Solkane 141b DH | HCFC-141b |
| Solkane 141b MA | HCFC-141b |
| Solkane 141b WE | HCFC-141b |
| Solkane 142b | HCFC-142b |
| Solkane 22 | HCFC-22 |
| Solkane 22 / 142b | HCFCs |
| Solkane 406A | HCFC-22 |
| Solkane 409A | HCFC-22 |
| Solkane 507 | MCF |
| Solvethane | MCF |
| Sonic Solve | CFC-113 |

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| Sonic Solve xxx | MCF |
| Spotchek Cleaner/Remover | MCF |
| SS-25 | MCF |
| Sunlovely | MCF |
| Super Solution | MCF |
| Suva 123 | HCFC-123 |
| Suva 124 | HCFC-124 |
| Suva 125 | HCFC-125 |
| Suva HP80 | HCFC-22 |
| Suva HP81 | HCFC-22 |
| Suva MP39 | HCFCs |
| Suva MP52 | HCFCs |
| Suva MP66 | HCFCs |
| Swish | MCF |
| Tafclen | MCF |
| Taisoton 12 | CFC-12 |
| Taisoton 22 | HCFC-22 |
| TCTFE | CFC-113 |
| Tempilaq | MCF |
| Terr-O-Gas | MBr |
| Tetrachloromethane | CT |
| Tetrachlorure de carbon | CT |
| Tetrachlorure de carbone ACS | CT |
| Three Bond 1802 | MCF |
| Three Bond xxx | MCF |
| Three One-A | MCF |
| Three One-AH | MCF |
| Three One-EX | MCF |
| Three One-F | MCF |
| Three One-HS | MCF |
| Three One-R | MCF |
| Three One-S | MCF |
| Three One-T | MCF |
| Three One-TH | MCF |
| Tipp-Ex | MCF |
| Toyoclean | MCF |
| Toyoclean AL | MCF |
| Toyoclean ALS | MCF |
| Toyoclean EE | MCF |
| Toyoclean EM | MCF |
| Toyoclean HS | MCF |
| Toyoclean IC | MCF |
| Toyoclean NH | MCF |

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| Toyoclean O | MCF |
| Toyoclean SE | MCF |
| Toyoclean T | MCF |
| Triethane PPG | MCF |
| Tri-Ethane | MCF |
| Trichloro-1,1,1 ethane | MCF |
| Trichloroethane | MCF |
| Trichlorofluorocarbon | CFC-11 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | CFC-11 |
| Trichloromethylfluoride | CFC-11 |
| Trichloromonofluoromethane | CFC-11 |
| Trichlorotrifluoromethane | CFC-113 |
| Urethane Resine | HCFC-141b |
| Wax solvent 83 | MCF |
| Wei T'o cleaning solution | HCFC-141b |
| Wei T'o liquefied (22) gas deacidification solution | HCFC-22 |
| Wei T'o soft spray | HCFC-141b |
| Wei T'o solution #2 | HCFC-141b |

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) |
| 3808.92.10.10 | Fungicides - In packages of a gross weight not exceeding 1.36 kg each - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane |

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|---------------|--|
| 3808.92.20.10 | Fungicides - In bulk or in packages of a gross weight exceeding 1.36 kg each - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane: - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane |
| 3808.93.10.10 | Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators - In packages of a gross weight not exceeding 1.36 kg each - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane |
| 3808.93.20.10 | Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators - In bulk or in packages of a gross weight exceeding 1.36 kg each - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane |
| 3808.94.10.10 | Disinfectants - In packages of a gross weight not exceeding 1.36 kg each - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane |
| 3808.94.20.10 | Disinfectants - In bulk or in packages of a gross weight exceeding 1.36 kg each - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane |
| 3808.99.10.10 | Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, and fly-papers). In packages of a gross weight not exceeding 1.36 kg each - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane |
| 3808.99.20.10 | In bulk or in packages of a gross weight exceeding 1.36 kg each - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane |
| 3813.00.00.10 | Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades. - Containing bromochlorodifluoromethane, bromotrifluoromethane or dibromotetrafluoroethanes |
| 3813.00.00.20 | Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades. - Containing methane, ethane or propane hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs) |
| 3813.00.00.30 | Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades. - Containing methane, ethane or propane hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) |
| 3813.00.00.40 | - Containing bromochloromethane |
| 3814.00.00.10 | Organic composite solvents and thinners, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared paint or varnish removers. - Containing methane, ethane or propane chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), whether or not containing hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) |
| 3814.00.00.20 | - Containing methane, ethane or propane hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), but not containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) |
| 3814.00.00.30 | - Containing carbon tetrachloride, bromochloromethane or 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform) |
| 3824.71.00.00 | Mixtures containing halogenated derivatives of methane, ethane or propane: - Containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), whether or not containing hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) |
| 3824.72.00.00 | Mixtures containing halogenated derivatives of methane, ethane or propane: - Containing bromochlorodifluoromethane, bromotrifluoromethane or dibromotetrafluoroethanes |

| | |
|---------------|--|
| 3824.73.00.00 | Mixtures containing halogenated derivatives of methane, ethane or propane: - 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 |
| 3824.78.00.00 | Mixtures containing halogenated derivatives of methane, ethane or propane: - Containing perfluorocarbons (PFCs) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), but not containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) or hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) |
| 3824.79.00.00 | Mixtures containing other halogenated derivatives of methane, ethane or propane |

Appendix C

Examples of Products that may Contain Ozone-depleting Substances and Hydrofluorocarbons

Products containing or designed to contain HFCs are not controlled under the *Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations*.

Aerosol spray cans containing:

- a) CFCs – prohibited
- b) pressurized container containing 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 – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.

Some products in an aerosol spray can use CFCs or HCFCs as a propellant or as a slurring agent, e.g., deodorants, hair sprays, party string, and antiperspirants.

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, Subsection 13(1)] or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSHAR, Subsection 42(1)].

Automotive air conditioning refill kits containing:

- a) CFCs – prohibited

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.

It is prohibited to import: pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, Subsection 13(1)].

Cooling sprays containing:

- a) CFCs – prohibited
- b) pressurized container containing 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 – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.

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.

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)] or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSHAR, subsection 42(1)].

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

- a) CFCs – prohibited
- b) pressurized container containing 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 – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.

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.

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)] or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSHAR, subsection 42(1)].

Lubricants in mining operations containing:

- a) CFCs– prohibited
- b) pressurized container containing 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 – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020

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.

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)] or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSHAR 1998, subsection 42(1)].

Mould release agents containing:

- a) CFCs – prohibited
- b) pressurized container containing 2 kg or less of any HCFC – prohibited
- c) HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.

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

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)].

This type of spray can be imported in pressurized containers containing any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b [ODSHAR, paragraph 42(2)(a)] until January 1, 2020 [ODSHAR, subsection 43(1)].

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 – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.
- d) Methyl bromide – a permit is required

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)] or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSHAR 1998, subsection 42(1)].

The import of these products 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

Rigid foam containing HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020. This type of product cannot be imported if containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)]; or any flexible plastic foam for which an HCFC was used as a foaming agent [ODSHAR, section 41].

This type of product can be imported in pressurized containers containing any HCFC in rigid foam other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b [ODSHAR, paragraph 42(2)(f)].

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

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.

The importation and manufacture of polyol containing an HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b are not controlled in Canada until January 1, 2020. However, the importation of HCFC-141b, the only HCFC used in the manufacture of polyol, is prohibited for that purpose. After January 1, 2020, it is prohibited to import a product that contains or is designed to contain any HCFC [ODSHAR, paragraph 43(1)].

Protective sprays for documents containing:

- a)* CFCs – prohibited
- b)* HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.

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.

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)].

This type of spray can be imported in pressurized containers containing any 2 kg or less of an HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b [ODSHAR, paragraph 42(2)(c)] until its exemption end on January 1, 2020 [ODSHAR, subsection 43(1)].

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

The import of pressurized containers containing these two products is allowed [ODSHAR, paragraphs 42(2)(g) and 42(2)(h)] until their exemption ends on January 1, 2020 [ODSHAR, subsection 43(1)].

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 – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.

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 [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)].

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 [ODSHAR, paragraph 13(2)(c)].

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

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 [ODSHAR, subsection 13(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 [ODSHAR, paragraph 13(2)(c)];
- b) aircraft, ships or any vehicle manufactured before January 1, 1999 [ODSHAR, paragraph 13(2)(b)].

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 – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.

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.

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)] or 2 kg or less of any HCFC [ODSHAR, subsection 42(1)].

Spinnerette lubricant or cleaning spray containing:

- a) CFCs – prohibited
- b) HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.

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

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)].

This type of spray can be imported in pressurized containers containing any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b [ODSHAR, paragraph 42(2)(b)] until its exemption ends on January 1, 2020 [ODSHAR, subsection 43(1)].

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 – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020;
- 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.

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.

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 [ODSHAR, paragraph 13(2)(a)].

Fire extinguishing systems in a pressurized container containing 2 kg or less of an HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b for non-residential applications are exempted and can be imported [ODSHAR, paragraph 42(2)(d)].

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 [ODSHAR, subsection 42(1)].

Wasp or hornet spray containing:

- a) CFCs – prohibited
- b) HCFCs other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b – allowed until December 31, 2019, and prohibited as of January 1, 2020.

This type of spray cannot be imported in pressurized containers containing any CFC [ODSHAR, subsection 13(1)].

This type of spray can be imported in pressurized containers containing 2 kg or less of any HCFC other than HCFC-22, HCFC-141b or HCFC-142b [ODSHAR, paragraph 42(2)(e)] until its exemption end on January 1, 2020 [ODSHAR, subsection 43(1)].

Appendix D

Content of Permit Issued by Environment and Climate Change Canada

Reference: ODSHAR-PER-YY-0XX

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

Permit to Import Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) Pursuant to Section 69 of the *Ozone depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations* of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*

In response to your *Application for a Permit to Import a Substance on Schedule 1*, dated DATE, I authorize COMPANY NAME to import for USE (IF APPLICABLE) the following calculated level of virgin hydrochlorofluorocarbons from the United States of America for the year 20XX:

Controlled substance: HCFC-22

Quantity: XX kg

ODP: XX

Calculated level: XX kg

The permit is in effect as of today and will end on December 31, 2017.

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 and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations* does not remove or override a person's or company's obligation to comply with other legislation in Canada.

If you have any questions concerning the *Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations*, please contact René Desjardins at Rene.Desjardins@canada.ca or at 819-938-4237.

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

Content of Allowance Issued by Environment and Climate Change Canada**Reference: ODSHAR-ALL-17-00001**

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

Consumption Allowance of Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) Pursuant to subsection 55(3) of the *Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations* of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

The purpose of this letter is to inform COMPANY NAME of its consumption allowance for HCFCs for the calendar year 2017. According to the *Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations* that came into force on December 29, 2016, the annual consumption allowances for 2017 are calculated based on the HCFC consumption allowance granted for 2014 for the cooling sector multiplied by 28.57%.

The consumption allowance for COMPANY NAME in 2017 has been calculated to be: **XX ODP-kg**

According to subsection 38(1) of the *Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations*, HCFCs imported under a consumption allowance must be used or sold as a refrigerant or as a fire-extinguishing agent or be exported.

According to section 39, any HCFC that is imported for use as a refrigerant must be stored in a refillable container.

According to subsection 55(2) of the *Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations*, permanent and temporary transfers that have been approved by the Minister will be subtracted or added, as the case may be, for the purpose of calculating a person's consumption allowance of HCFCs.

According to subsection 38(2) of the *Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations*, as of January 1, 2020, no person shall import with a consumption allowance any HCFCs other than HCFC-123 to be used or sold as a refrigerant or if it is to be exported. As of January 1, 2030, no person shall import any HCFC with a consumption allowance.

If you have any questions concerning the *Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations*, please contact René Desjardins at Rene.Desjardins@canada.ca or at 819-938-4237.

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 Departments 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 and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations</i> <i>Reporting of Exported Goods Regulations</i> |
| Other References | D17-1-4 , D17-1-21 , D22-1-1 |
| Superseded Memorandum | D19-7-2 dated September 16, 2015 |