



Guidance for responding to the

Notice to provide information for the risk management of certain substances – Summer 2017 (Summer 2017 Notice)

and

Notice to provide information for the risk management of certain substances – Fall 2017 (Fall 2017 Notice)

Published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I, on **April 1st, 2017**



Table of Contents

1. Overview	5
1.1. Purpose of the Notice	5
1.2. Information to which you may reasonably be expected to have access	6
1.3. Information previously submitted	6
2. Reportable Substances – Schedule 1 of the Notices	7
2.1. <i>Summer 2017</i> Notice	8
Part 1 – Hexavalent Chromium Compounds	8
Part 2 – PREPOD and related substance	8
Part 3 - Dechlorane Plus (DP) and Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE)	9
Part 3 – Decabromodiphenyl Ether (decaBDE)	9
Part 4 – Refractory ceramic fibres	9
2.2. <i>Fall 2017</i> Notice	9
Part 1 – Toluene Diisocyanates	9
Part 2 – Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-(1-methylpropyl)- (DTBSBP)	10
Part 3 – 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol (2,4,6-TTBP)	10
Part 4 – Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	11
Part 5 – Tetrachloroethylene (PERC) and Trichloroethylene (TCE)	11
Part 5 – Nonylphenol and its ethoxylates	11
3. Persons Required to Provide Information – Schedule 2 of the Notices	11
3.1. Reporting Criteria	11
3.1.1. <i>Summer 2017</i> Notice	12
3.1.2. <i>Fall 2017</i> Notice	13
3.2. Exclusions	21
3.3. Calendar years targeted by the Notices	21
3.4. Reportable activities	22
3.4.1. Manufacture	22
3.4.2. Import	23
3.4.3. Use	24
3.4.3.1. <i>Summer 2017</i> Notice	24
3.4.3.2. <i>Fall 2017</i> Notice	26



- 3.4.4. Mixtures, Products and Manufactured Items 29
 - Table 1: Categories of reportable manufactured items and examples 30
- 3.5. Quantity and concentration thresholds for responding to the Notices 31
 - Table 2-1: Quantity and concentration thresholds by Part of *Summer 2017* Notice 31
 - Table 2-2: Quantity and concentration thresholds by Part of *Fall 2017* Notice..... 32
- 4. Reportable Codes 34
 - 4.1. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 34
 - 4.2. Substance Function Codes 34
 - 4.3. Consumer and Commercial Codes 35
 - 4.3.1. Additional Information Related to Consumer and Commercial Codes 36
- 5. Sections to be completed – Schedule 3 of the Notices 37
 - Table 3-1: Information required based on activity for the Summer 2017 Notice..... 37
 - Table 3-2: Information required based on activity for the Fall 2017 Notice 38
 - 5.1. Illustrative Scenario 38
 - 5.2. Section 5 – Year of Activity (2015 to 2016) 39
 - 5.3. Section 6 – Total Quantity 42
 - 5.4. Section 7 – NAICS codes 42
 - 5.5. Section 8 – Uses of the substance 43
 - 5.6. Section 9 – Applications of the substance alone, in mixtures or products 44
 - 5.7. Section 10 – Applications of the substance imported in manufactured items 45
 - 5.8. Section 11 – Canadian Customers 47
- 6. Request for confidentiality 49
- 7. Blind submissions 49
- 8. Declaration of Stakeholder Interest 50
- 9. Declaration of Non-Engagement 51
- 10. Submission of Voluntary Information 51
- 11. Reporting Deadline 52
- 12. Online Reporting Tool 52
- 13. What if I need more time to comply with the Notice? 53
- 14. Questions? 53
- Appendix 1: Substance Function Codes and Corresponding Descriptions 54



Appendix 2: Consumer and Commercial Codes and Corresponding Descriptions 61



On April 1, 2017, the *Notice to provide information for the risk management of certain substances – Summer 2017* and the *Notice to provide information for the risk management of certain substances – Fall 2017* were published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I, pursuant to paragraph 71(1)(b) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* (the Act). The *Summer 2017* Notice covers approximately 30 substances and has a deadline of June 28, 2017 to allow the Government to receive the data needed to inform risk management activities for those substances earlier. The *Fall 2017* Notice covers 50 substances and has a later deadline of September 27, 2017 for companies to respond. This document provides guidance for responding to both Notices. The document is available for guidance only and, in case of discrepancy between this document and the Notice or the Act, the official versions of the Notices and the Act take precedence.

1. Overview

1.1. Purpose of the Notice

The *Notices to provide information for the risk management of certain substances* (*Summer 2017* Notice and *Fall 2017* Notice) will collect information on approximately 80 toxic and proposed toxic substances to inform [risk management programs](#) at Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

As per sub-section 71(1) of the Act, information collected under these Notices will be used to inform “*whether to control, or the manner in which to control a substance, including a substance specified on the List of Toxic Substances in Schedule 1*”. More specifically, the collected information will be used to:

- inform performance measurement and amendments to existing risk management instruments;
- identify whether there are new sources of exposure that may require risk management; and
- inform development and design of risk management instruments.

As per section 64 of the Act, a chemical substance is found toxic if it is entering or may enter the environment in a quantity of concentration or under conditions that:

- a) have or may have an immediate or long-term harmful effect on the environment or its biological diversity;
 - b) constitute or may constitute a danger to the environment on which life depends;
- or



- c) constitute or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health.

Risk management is a systematic approach to identify and select the best suited risk management instruments (mandatory or voluntary) to address risks from a toxic substance on a sustained basis. Information is required to understand the lifecycle of the substance in Canada in order to identify sources (sectors) of releases to the environment and exposure pathways so that risk management activities can be targeted appropriately. Risk management is a cyclical process and does not “end” with the implementation of an instrument. Monitoring and performance measurement are used to assess ongoing relevance, success and effectiveness. It is an iterative process with adjustments made throughout the cycle.

Information about planned risk management activities over the next two years, including opportunities for stakeholder consultations and engagement, is available on [Environment and Climate Change Canada’s website](#).

1.2. Information to which you may reasonably be expected to have access

You are required to provide information that your company possesses or to which you may be reasonably expected to have access. For example, manufacturers would be reasonably expected to have access to their formulations. When importing a substance, mixture, product or manufactured item, you may be reasonably expected to have access to import records and the relevant Safety Data Sheets (SDS) that contain information on the composition of the imported goods. Your supply chain and sector association may be able to provide more detailed information on product composition.

Suppliers may have information that you may not be aware of as an importer. Working with your supply chain to obtain the requested information will help the Government of Canada ensure all activities related to these substances are considered before taking any further action.

Suppliers who wish to protect their formulations can submit the information directly to the Government of Canada as a [blind submission](#).

Tip: You are not required to conduct tests to comply with the Notice.

1.3. Information previously submitted

As indicated in section 3 of Schedule 3 of the Notice, if any of the information required under the Notice was previously submitted to the Government of Canada, it may be



relied on as your response to any question in Schedule 3 to the Notice if the information previously submitted is applicable to the calendar year for which you are responding to the Notice.

If this applies to you, the previously submitted information is **not** required to be resubmitted under the Notice; you must simply provide the following information as an attachment to your submission:

- the CAS RN of the substance(s) to which the submitted information relates;
- the date on which the information was submitted;
- the name of the person who submitted the information; and
- the program and/or individuals at the Government of Canada to which the information was submitted.

Example:

During a voluntary data collection initiative, you provided 2010 data to the Minister of the Environment for a substance listed in Schedule 1 to the Notice, and the data is still applicable for the 2016 calendar year. You should reference the previously submitted information in response to the applicable section(s) of Schedule 3, and attach the information specified in section 3 of Schedule 3.

Tip: Contact the [Substances Management Coordinator](#) for advice regarding your particular circumstance.

2. Reportable Substances – Schedule 1 of the Notices

Schedule 1 to the Notices contain the lists of approximately 80 reportable substances subject to these Notices. Based on the different information requirements for the various substances, Schedule 1 is divided into four separate parts for the *Summer 2017* Notice, and five separate parts for the *Fall 2017* Notice.

- *Summer 2017* Notice:
 - Part 1 contains 25 substances
 - Part 2 contains 2 substances
 - Part 3 contains 3 substances
 - Part 4 contains 1 substance
- *Fall 2017* Notice:
 - Part 1 contains 3 substances
 - Part 2 contains 1 substance
 - Part 3 contains 1 substance



- Part 4 contains 1 substance
- Part 5 contains 44 substances

The reporting requirements for the various parts differ. More information on the reporting requirements can be found in Section 3. Throughout the Notices, as well as this guidance document, there will be a clear indication as to which substances are implicated in the various sections. As a result, sections that apply to all substances will read “For each substance described in Schedule 1...” whereas those that only apply to substances in a specific part of Schedule 1 read “For each substance listed in Part x of Schedule 1...”.

2.1. Summer 2017 Notice

Part 1 – Hexavalent Chromium Compounds

Part 1 of this Notice lists the CAS RNs for twenty five hexavalent chromium compounds. However, any other hexavalent chromium compound is also subject to the Notice. Hexavalent chromium compounds are a class of toxic substances that is listed in Schedule 1 of the Act.

Information collected under this Notice will be used to inform amendments to the *Chromium Electroplating, Chromium Anodizing and Reverse Etching Regulations* (SOR/2009-162) and to update the pattern of current uses in Canada which provide an up-to-date industry profile that will be used in the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement for the amended Regulations or other risk management activities related to hexavalent chromium compounds. The proposed amendments to the Regulations are anticipated to be published in the Canada Gazette, Part 1 in 2018. To get the most complete picture as possible of the current manufacture, import and use of hexavalent chromium compounds, a threshold of 25 kg is needed. This threshold was derived based on the *Chromium Electroplating, Chromium Anodizing and Reverse Etching Regulations* for chromium trioxide of 50 kg and on the fact that hexavalent chromium is known to cause cancer in humans and has considerable negative effects on the environment.

Part 2 – PREPOD and related substance

Part 2 of this Notice lists PREPOD with two associated CAS RNs: 68412-48-6 and 9003-79-6. PREPOD is a toxic substance listed in Schedule 1 of the Act. Information collected under the previous mandatory survey (2006) is now obsolete. This Notice will be used to inform the Pollution Prevention Planning Notice and to update our current list of stakeholders.



Part 3 - Dechlorane Plus (DP) and Decabromodiphenyl ethane (DBDPE)

Part 3 of this Notice lists DP and DBDPE (CAS RN 13560-89-9 and CAS RN 84852-53-9), which are flame retardant substances assessed under the second phase of the Chemicals Management Plan (CMP) and may be subject to risk management. In October 2016, the government published the draft screening assessments and the risk management scopes for DP and DBDPE. The draft screening assessments propose to conclude that DP and DBDPE may be harmful to the environment and meet the criteria set out in paragraph 64(a) of the Act. The risk management scopes for DP and DBDPE outline the risk management options that are being given initial consideration. Information collected under this Notice will be used to inform development of risk management measures for DP and DBDPE.

Part 3 – Decabromodiphenyl Ether (decaBDE)

Part 3 of this Notice also lists decaBDE (CAS RN 1163-19-5), which is a toxic substance listed in Schedule 1 of the Act. In October 2016, the *Regulations Amending the Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2012* were published in the Canada Gazette, Part II and came into force on December 23rd 2016. These amendments prohibit the manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale or import of all types of PBDEs (including decaBDE) with exemptions for manufactured items. As the Government of Canada moves forward in risk managing these chemicals, Environment and Climate Change Canada is evaluating approaches for managing any risks associated with manufactured items containing PBDEs. Information collected under this Notice will be used to inform future risk management action.

Part 4 – Refractory ceramic fibres

Part 4 of this Notice lists refractory ceramic fibres (RCFs) with the CAS RN 142844-00-6. However, any other refractory ceramic fibre is also subject to the Notice. RCFs are toxic substances listed in Schedule 1 of the Act. While the listing on Schedule 1 of the Act does not identify a CAS RN for RCFs, CAS RN 142844-00-6 has been associated with this substance in several sources (however other CAS RNs may also be applicable). Risks to human health from the use of RCFs are currently managed under an environmental performance agreement with members of the refractory ceramic fibre industry in Canada. Information collected under this Notice will be used to determine the current uses of RCFs, evaluate the efficacy of the controls currently in place for managing these substances, inform future risk management activities, and identify new sources of risk, if any.

2.2. Fall 2017 Notice

Part 1 – Toluene Diisocyanates



Part 1 of this Notice lists the CAS RNs for three Toluene Diisocyanates that are toxic substances listed in Schedule 1 of the Act. These 3 CAS RNs: CAS RN 584-84-9; CAS RN 91-08-7; CAS RN 26471-62-5 are also subject to a Pollution Prevention Planning Notice for the Polyurethane and Other Foam Sector (except Polystyrene) that was published in Canada Gazette, Part I in 2011. Information collected under this Notice will be used to continue monitoring the Canadian market place to be able identify future emerging trends and intervene, if necessary.

Part 2 – Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-(1-methylpropyl)- (DTBSBP)

Part 2 of this Notice lists DTBSBP (CAS RN 17540-75-9), which is a toxic substance listed in Schedule 1 of the Act. This substance was concluded toxic under section 64(a) of the Act and also met the virtual elimination criteria in section 77(4) of the Act when assessed under the CMP in July, 2010. Information collected through this Notice will be used to assess the progress towards the environmental objective of virtual elimination of releases of DTBSBP to the environment as outlined in the [Proposed Risk Management Approach document](#) for DTBSBP published July 2010 and to determine whether further risk management is needed. This Notice focuses on collecting information on use activities that do not require notification via the Significant New Activity provisions that are in place for DTBSBP (i.e. the manufacture and re-packaging of brake fluid). The information collected through the Notice will also enable the Government of Canada to update release estimates of DTBSBP from brake fluid during vehicle use, estimate releases during repackaging and vehicle manufacture activities, obtain data on users via customer lists, and identify importers and users of DTBSBP who should be consulted during development of risk management instruments. The Notice also requires reporting on low concentrations of DTBSBP in brake fluid (equal to or above 0.01% by weight) because information provided to the Government of Canada indicates that DTBSBP is typically found in concentrations at or below 0.1% by weight.

Part 3 – 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol (2,4,6-TTBP)

Part 3 of this Notice lists 2,4,6-TTBP (CAS RN 732-26-3), which is a toxic substance listed in Schedule 1 of the Act. This substance was concluded toxic under section 64(a) of the Act and also met the virtual elimination criteria in section 77(4) of the Act when assessed under the CMP on January 31, 2009. Information collected through this Notice will be used to determine whether there are any activities requiring further risk management. It will also help to inform risk managers about the progress made towards the environmental objective of virtual elimination of releases of 2,4,6-TTBP to the environment as outlined in the [Proposed Risk Management Approach document for 2,4,6-TTBP](#) published January 31, 2009. Since additives tend to be found at concentrations at or below 0.1% by weight, a lower concentration of threshold (of equal



to or above 0.01% by weight) is required in the Notice to capture the presence of 2,4,6-TTBP in fuels and lubricants.

Part 4 – Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)

Part 4 of this Notice lists DEHP (CAS RN 117-81-7), which is a toxic substance listed in Schedule 1 of the Act. DEHP was previously assessed by Environment Canada and Health Canada in 1994 under the Priority Substances Assessment Program. The assessment concluded that DEHP posed a risk to human health in Canada. Information collected under this Notice will be used to inform future risk management for DEHP.

Part 5 – Tetrachloroethylene (PERC) and Trichloroethylene (TCE)

Part 5 of this Notice lists tetrachloroethylene (PERC, CAS RN 127-18-4) and trichloroethylene (TCE, CAS RN 79-01-6), which are toxic substances listed in Schedule 1 of the Act. Risks to the environment and to human health from the use of PERC and TCE are currently controlled under the *Tetrachloroethylene (Use in Dry Cleaning and Reporting Requirements Regulations (SOR/2003-79)* and the *Solvent Degreasing Regulations (SOR/2003-283)*. Information collected under this Notice will help determine any change in use of PERC and TCE since publication of the assessment reports in 1993, evaluate the efficacy of the Regulations currently in place for managing these substances, and identify new sources of risk, if any.

Part 5 – Nonylphenol and its ethoxylates

Part 5 of this Notice also lists the CAS RNs for 42 nonylphenols (NPs) and their ethoxylates (NPEs), which are toxic substances listed in Schedule 1 of the Act. Risks to the environment from the use of NPs and NPEs were managed under the *Notice Requiring the Preparation and Implementation of Pollution Prevention Plans in Respect of Nonylphenol and its Ethoxylates Contained in Products* and the *Notice Requiring the Preparation and Implementation of Pollution Prevention Plans in Respect of Effluents from Textile Mills that Use Wet Processing (TMEs) and Nonylphenol (NP) and its Ethoxylates (NPEs)*. Information collected under this Notice will help determine the current uses of NPs and NPEs, determine whether activities previously managed under the two pollution prevention planning Notices have resumed, and identify new sources of risk, if any.

3. Persons Required to Provide Information – Schedule 2 of the Notices

3.1. Reporting Criteria



To determine whether a company is required to respond, the following factors must be considered:

- [Exclusions](#)
- [Calendar year](#)
- [Type of activity](#)
- [Mixtures, products, and manufactured items](#)
- [Quantity and concentration thresholds](#)

3.1.1. *Summer 2017 Notice*

This Notice applies to those who, during either the 2015 or 2016 calendar year, satisfied any of the following criteria:

- **Manufactured** a total quantity greater than **25 kg** of a substance described in **Part 1** of Schedule 1 to the Notice.
- **Manufactured** a total quantity greater than **100 kg** of a substance described in **Parts 2 to 4** of Schedule 1 to the Notice.
- **Imported** a total quantity greater than **25 kg** of a substance described in **Part 1** of Schedule 1 to the Notice, whether the substance is:
 - alone; or
 - at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a mixture or product.
- **Imported** a total quantity greater than **100 kg** of a substance described in **Parts 2 to 4** of Schedule 1 to the Notice, whether the substance is:
 - alone;
 - listed in Part 2, Part 3 or Part 4 of Schedule 1 and at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a mixture or product;
 - listed in Part 3 of Schedule 1 and at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a reportable manufactured item; or
 - listed in Part 4 of Schedule 1 and at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a manufactured item.
- **Used** a total quantity greater than **25 kg** of a substance described in **Part 1** of Schedule 1 to the Notice, whether the substance is:
 - alone for chromium electroplating, chromium anodizing or reverse etching; or
 - at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a mixture or product for chromium electroplating, chromium anodizing or reverse etching.
- **Used** a total quantity greater than **100 kg** of a substance described in **Part 2 or 3** of Schedule 1 to the Notice, whether the substance is:



- listed in Part 2 or Part 3 of Schedule 1 and alone **to manufacture** a mixture, product or manufactured item;
- listed in Part 2 or Part 3 of Schedule 1 and at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a mixture or product **to manufacture** a mixture, product or manufactured item;
- **Used** a total quantity greater than **1000 kg** of a substance described in **Part 4** of Schedule 1 to the Notice, whether the substance is:
 - alone; or
 - at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a mixture or product.

3.1.2. *Fall 2017 Notice*

This Notice applies to those who, during either the 2015 or 2016 calendar year, satisfied any of the following criteria:

- **Manufactured** a total quantity greater than **100 kg** of a substance described in Schedule 1 to the Notice.
- **Imported** a total quantity greater than **100 kg** of a substance described in Schedule 1 to the Notice, whether the substance is:
 - alone;
 - listed in Part 1, Part 4 or Part 5 of Schedule 1 and at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a mixture or product;
 - listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 and at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.01% by weight (w/w%) in a brake fluid;
 - listed in Part 3 of Schedule 1 and at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.01% by weight (w/w%) in a fuel or lubricant; or
 - listed in Part 4 or Part 5 of Schedule 1 and at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a reportable manufactured item.
- **Used** a total quantity greater than **100 kg** of a substance described in **Parts 1 to 4** of Schedule 1 to the Notice, whether the substance is:
 - listed in Part 1 or Part 4 of Schedule 1 and alone **to manufacture** a mixture, product or manufactured item;
 - listed in Part 1 or Part 4 of Schedule 1 and at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a mixture or product **to manufacture** a mixture, product or manufactured item;
 - listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 and used **to manufacture a brake fluid**, where the concentration of the substance in the brake fluid is greater than or equal to 0.01% by weight (w/w%);



- listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 and **in a brake fluid used for re-packaging purposes**, where the concentration of the substance in the brake fluid is greater than or equal to 0.01% by weight (w/w%);
- listed in Part 3 of Schedule 1 and used **to manufacture a fuel or lubricant**, where the concentration of the substance in the fuel or lubricant is greater than or equal to 0.01% by weight (w/w%); or
- listed in Part 3 of Schedule 1 and **in a fuel or lubricant used for re-packaging purposes**, where the concentration of the substance in the fuel or lubricant is greater than or equal to 0.01% by weight (w/w%).
- **Used** a total quantity greater than **1000 kg** of a substance described in **Part 5** of Schedule 1 to the Notice, whether the substance is:
 - alone; or
 - at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight (w/w%) in a mixture or product.

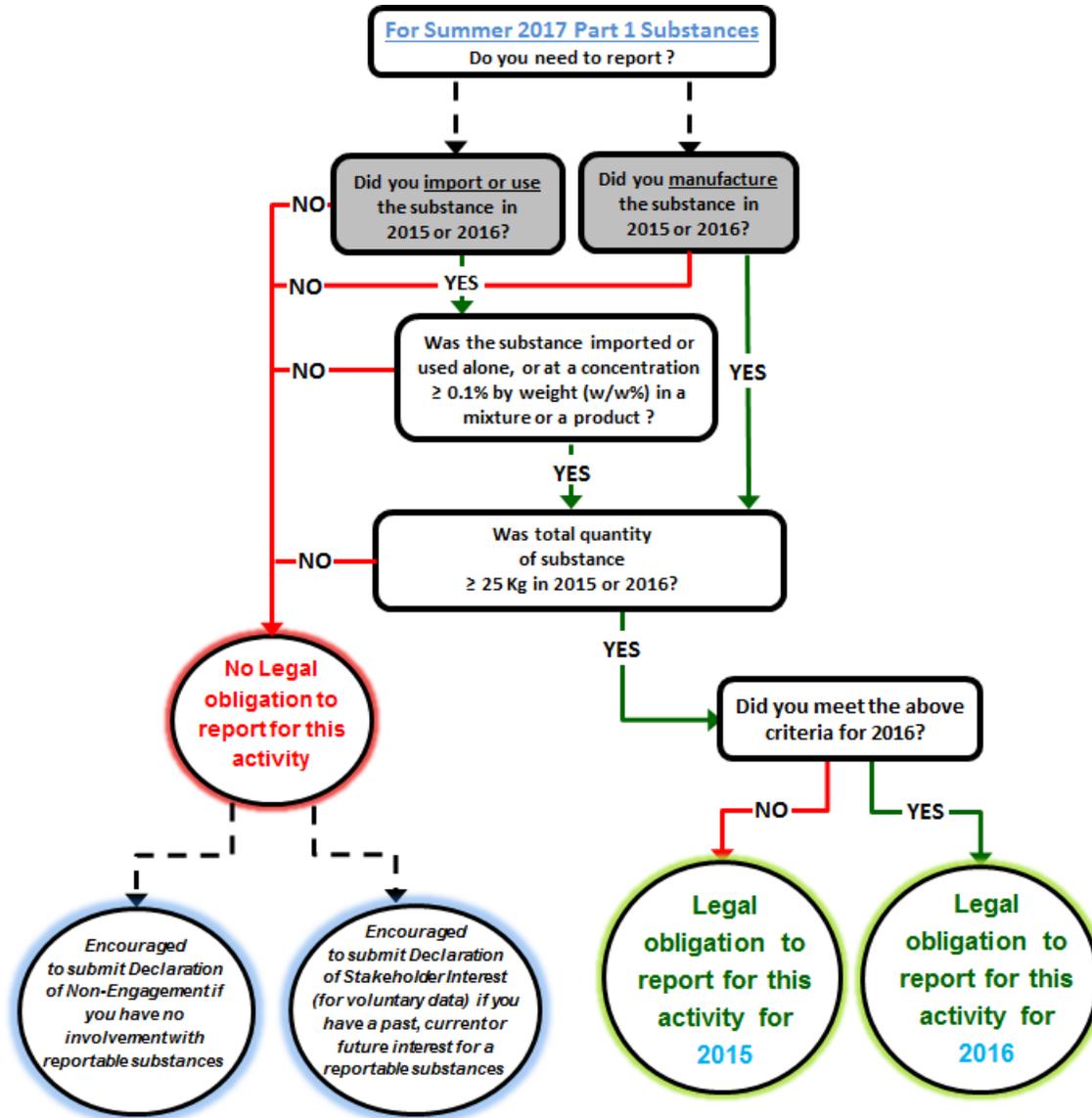
The categories of reportable manufactured items are listed, with examples, in [section 3.4.4](#).

If your company owns more than one facility, you must consider the reporting criteria on a company-wide basis. Your response for each question should be an amalgamated response that includes information from **all facilities** owned by the company.

For example, your company owns 4 facilities. A reportable substance is being imported from a foreign supplier and is shipped directly from your supplier to each of your facilities. The facilities receive 20 kg, 15 kg, 50 kg and 40 kg of the reportable substance respectively. You imported a total of 125 kg of the substance on a company-wide basis, and have met the quantity threshold for responding to the Notice.

The following reporting diagrams can be used to determine whether you are required to respond to the Notice.

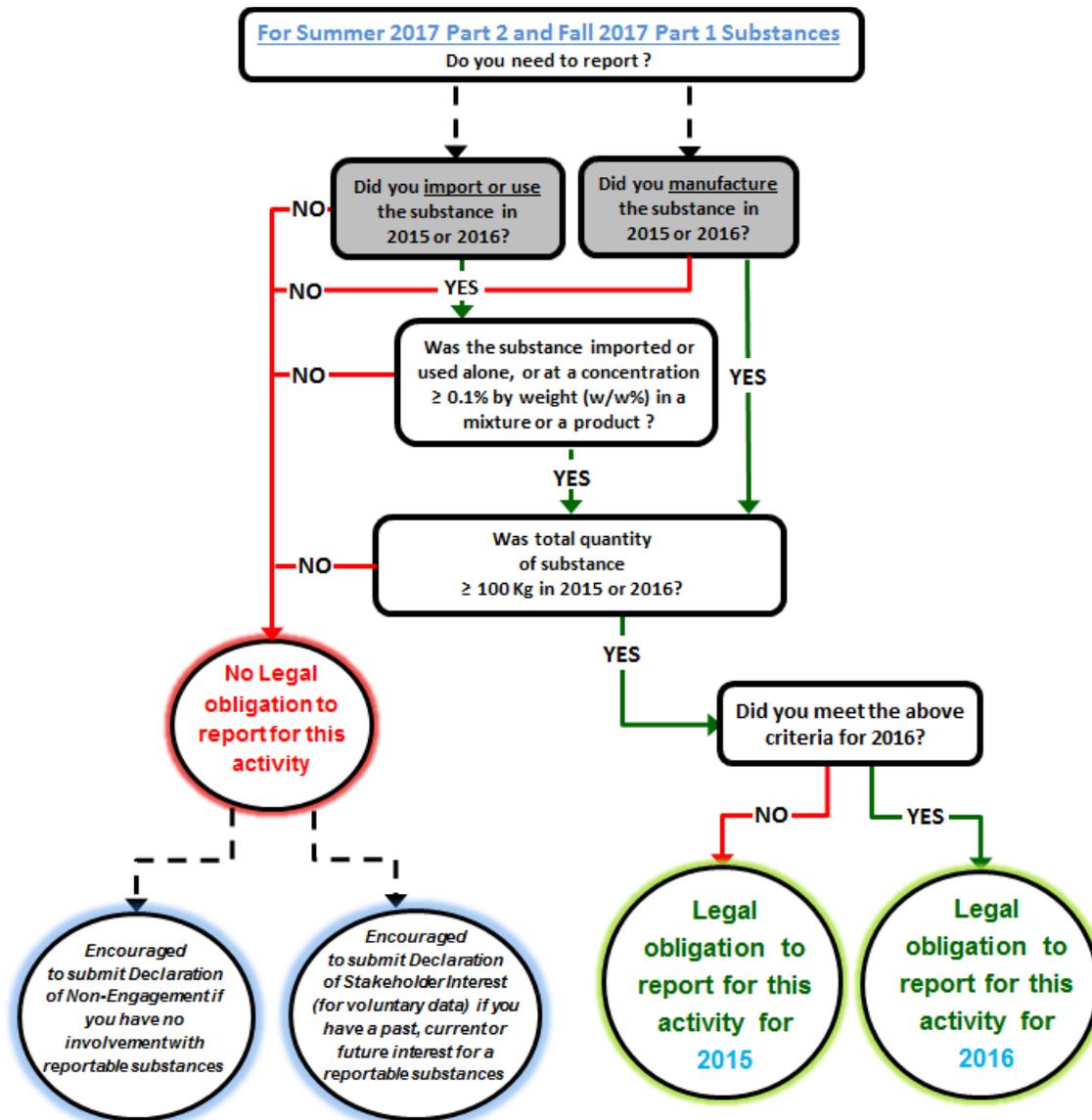
Figure 1: Reporting diagram for each substance listed in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the *Summer 2017* Notice



Note: Companies must consider each activity (manufacture, import and use) separately



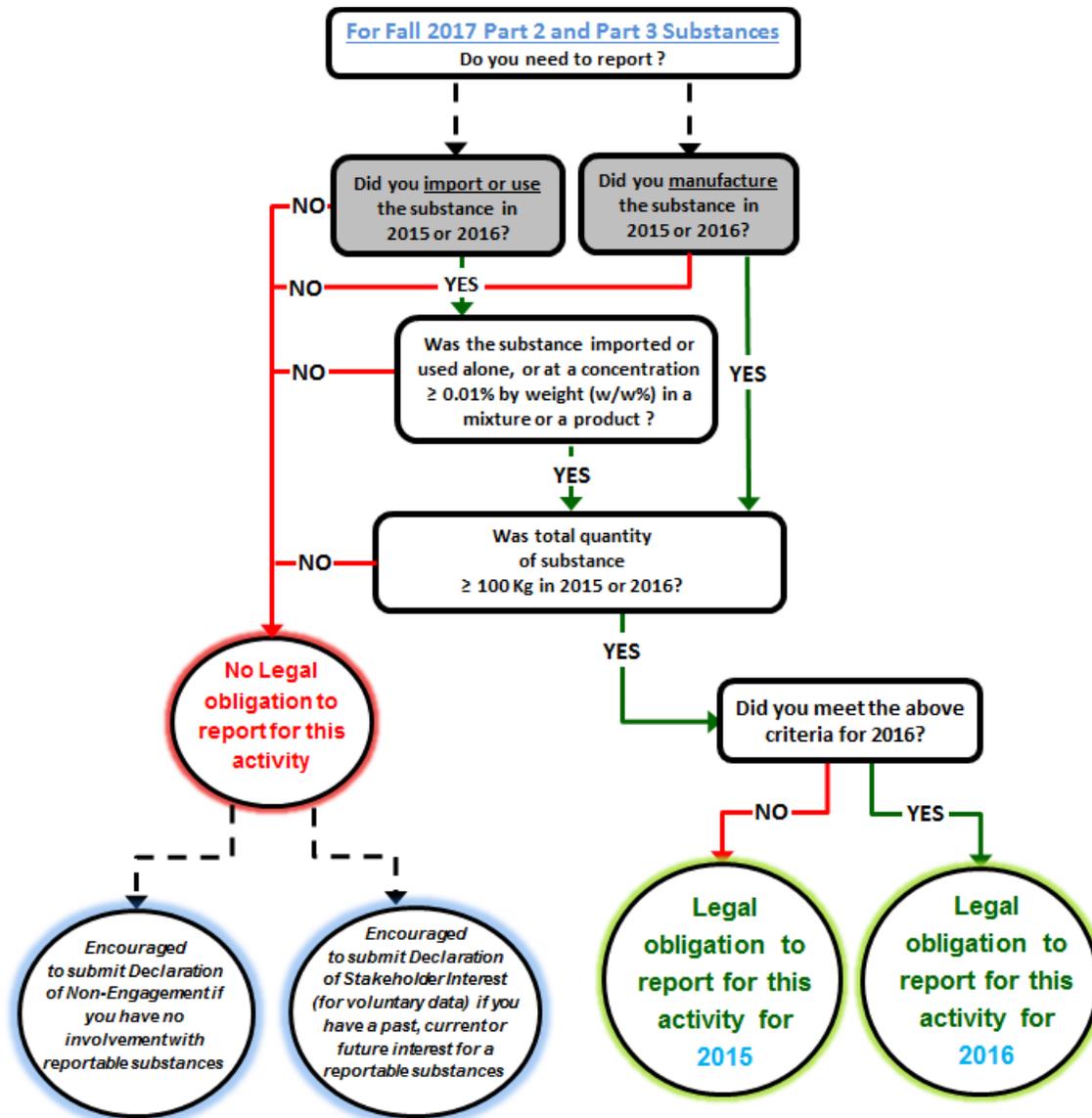
Figure 2: Reporting diagram for each substance listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Summer 2017 Notice and Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Fall 2017 Notice



Note: Companies must consider each activity (manufacture, import and use) separately



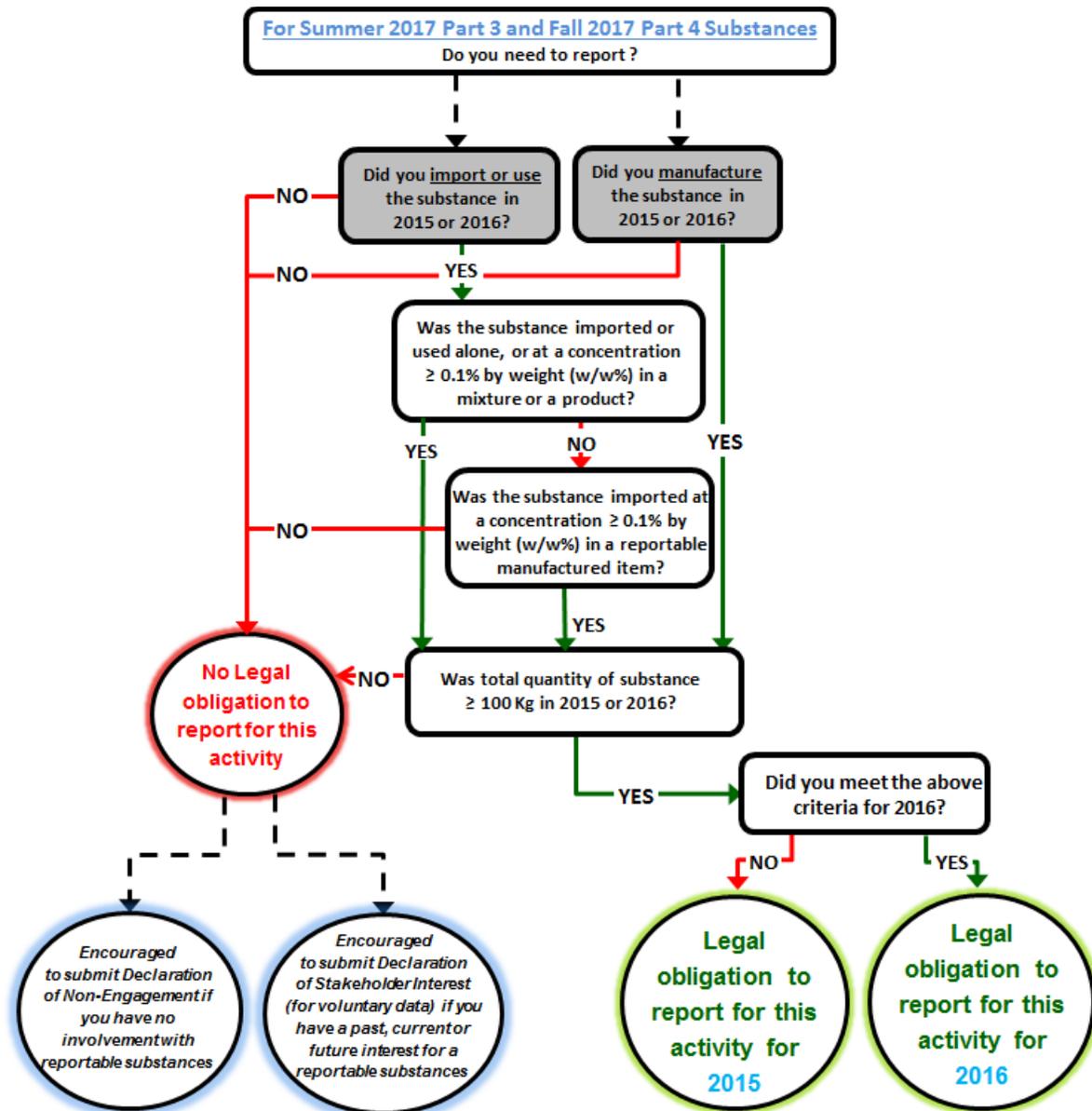
Figure 3: Reporting diagram for each substance listed in Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 1 of the *Fall 2017* Notice



Note: Companies must consider each activity (manufacture, import and use) separately



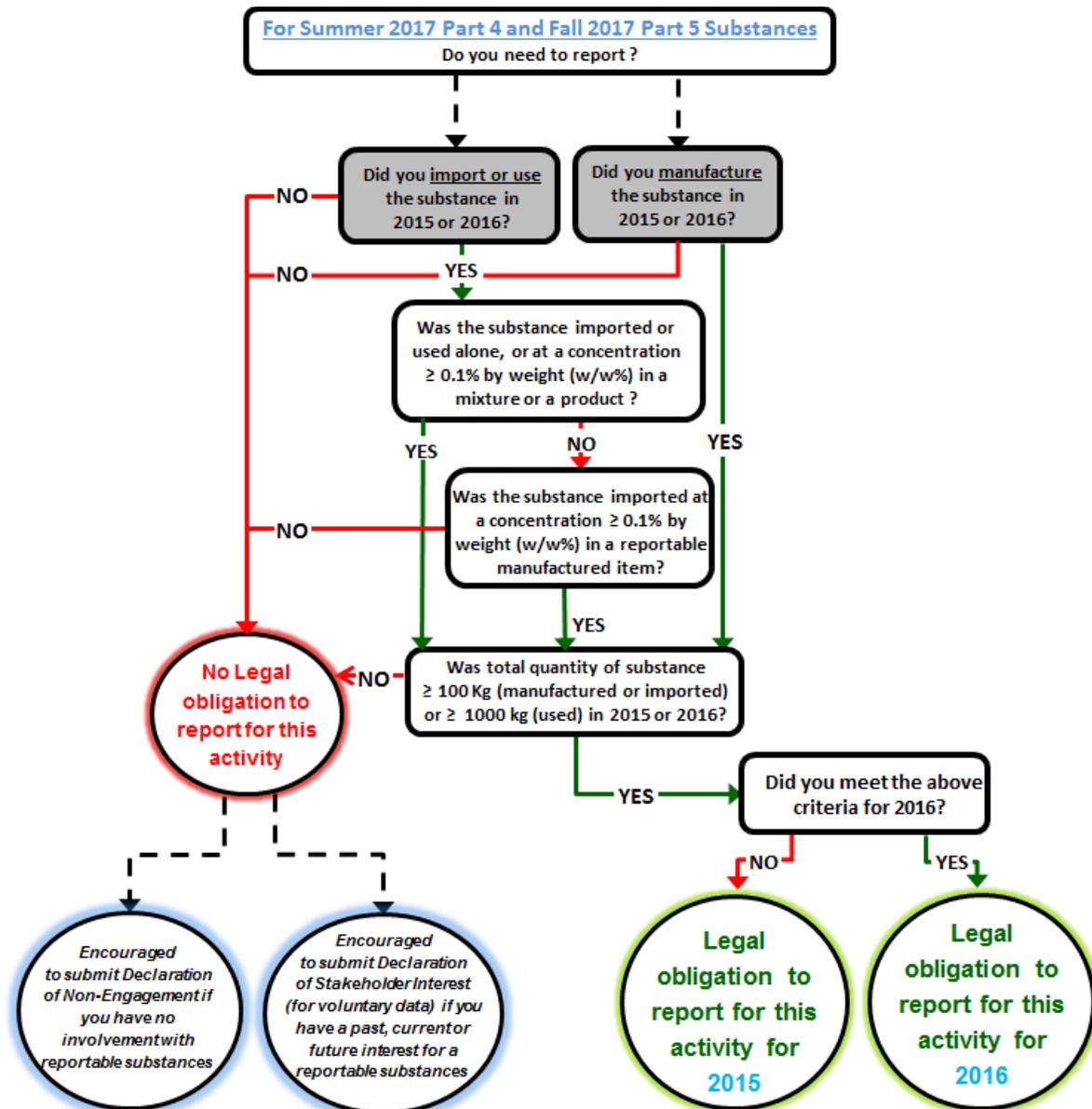
Figure 4: Reporting diagram for each substance listed in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the *Summer 2017* Notice and Part 4 of Schedule 1 of the *Fall 2017* Notice



Note: Companies must consider each activity (manufacture, import and use) separately



Figure 5: Reporting diagram for each substance listed in Part 4 of Schedule 1 of the Summer 2017 Notice and Part 5 of Schedule 1 of the Fall 2017 Notice



Note: Companies must consider each activity (manufacture, import and use) separately

The following are examples of how to determine whether the reporting criteria of the Notices are met:

Company **meets** the reporting criteria if:



- in 2016, your company manufactured 50 kg of a substance described in Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the *Summer 2017* Notice. The quantity threshold (>25 kg) reporting criterion is met.
- in 2016, your company manufactured 300 kg of a substance in Part 3 of Schedule 1 to the *Fall 2017* Notice. The quantity threshold (>100 kg) reporting criterion is met.
- in 2015, your company imported 500 kg of a mixture that contained 10% of a reportable substance and 300 kg of a product that contained 50% of the same reportable substance. The total quantity of the reportable substance imported is 200 kg. Both the concentration (>0.1%) and quantity threshold (>100 kg) reporting criteria are met.
- in 2016, your company imported 8000 kg of a reportable manufactured item containing 2% of a substance in Part 3 of Schedule 1 to the *Summer 2017* Notice. The total quantity of the reportable substance is 160 kg. Both the concentration (>0.1%) and quantity threshold (>100 kg) reporting criteria are met, as well as the criterion for a reportable manufactured item for *Summer 2017* Part 3 substances.
- in 2015, your company used 2500 kg of a brake fluid containing 5% of a substance in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the *Fall 2017* Notice, to repackage into other containers. The total quantity of the reportable substance is 125 kg. Both the concentration (>0.01%) and quantity (>100 kg) threshold reporting criteria are met.

Company **does not meet** the reporting criteria if:

- your company imported 1000 kg of a reportable substance during the **2013 calendar year** only, then the reporting year criterion is not met. You are encouraged to provide the information on the substance on a voluntary basis, by filling out the [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#).
- in 2015, your company imported 6000 kg of a product that contained 0.08% of a reportable substance in the *Summer 2017* Notice. The quantity of the substance imported is 480 kg. Although the quantity threshold is met, the concentration threshold (>0.1%) is not met. You are encouraged to provide the information on the substance on a voluntary basis, by filling out the [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#).
- in 2016, your company used 200 kg of a mixture that contained 5% of a reportable substance. Since only 10 kg of the substance was used, the quantity threshold for responding to the Notice is not met. You are encouraged to provide the information on the substance on a voluntary basis, by filling out the [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#).



- in 2015, your company used 1000 kg of a manufactured item that contained 1% of a reportable substance. The use of a manufactured item is not required to be reported. Also, only 10 kg of the substance was used in the manufactured item; therefore, the use criterion and the quantity threshold for responding to the Notice are not met. You are encouraged to provide the information on the substance on a voluntary basis, by filling out the [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#).
- Your records indicate that you do not have any commercial interest for any of the reportable substances. You are encouraged to submit a [Declaration of Non Engagement](#).

3.2. Exclusions

There are several exclusions that apply to this Notice, which are found in Schedule 2:

- A substance that is in transit through Canada;
- A substance that is, or is contained in, a hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material within the meaning of the [Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations](#) and that was imported pursuant to a permit issued under those Regulations;
- A substance that is, or is contained in, a pest control product registered under the [Pest Control Products Act](#);
- A substance that is, or is contained in, a fertilizer or supplement registered under the [Fertilizers Act](#);
- A substance that is, or is contained in, a feed registered under the [Feeds Act](#); or
- A substance that is mixed with, or attached to, a seed registered under the [Seeds Act](#).

Note, “in transit” refers to the portion of an international transboundary movement of a substance through the territory of a country that is neither the country of origin nor the country of destination of the movement. At time of entry into Canada, if the shipping destination of the substance is located outside of Canada, then the substance is considered to be in transit. For example, a substance that enters Canada on a ship from Europe with a final destination in Seattle, Washington, is transferred from the ship in Halifax to a truck that brings it to Toronto where it is placed on a rail car that brings it to Vancouver, then transferred on a truck that brings it to Seattle, is considered to be in transit in Canada.

3.3. Calendar years targeted by the Notices



The Notices apply to two calendar years, 2015 and 2016, but reporting is only required for one year (the most recent).

The reporting year is determined by the most current year in which the activity (i.e., manufacture, import, or use) took place. This means that for any substances where the reporting criteria are met for 2016, the reporting year becomes 2016. If you meet the reporting requirements for both the 2016 and 2015 calendar years for a specific substance, then you must only provide information for that substance for 2016. However, your activity with the substance in the alternate year may still be of interest to the Government and you can provide this information on a voluntary basis via the [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#).

Since the reporting criteria must be applied separately to each substance and activity, you may have to provide information for 2015 for an activity with one substance while reporting for 2016 for another activity with the same substance.

If you do not meet the reporting requirements for either 2015 or 2016, you are not legally obligated to respond to the Notice. However, if you have activity with a reportable substance for a different calendar year, this information may be of interest to the Government, and you can provide information on a voluntary basis via the [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#).

3.4. Reportable activities

Manufacture, import and use are the three activities reportable under the Notice.

3.4.1. Manufacture

“**Manufacture**” relates to the creation or production of the substance itself and includes both the intentional, and the incidental production of the substance. Manufacture does not refer to the manufacture of a mixture, product or manufactured item containing the substance.

Incidental production of a substance may occur if, during the process of blending or formulating, a chemical reaction occurs that results in the production of a substance that is reportable under the Notice. Additionally, a naturally occurring substance listed under Schedule 1 is considered as “manufactured” if it is extracted from its natural source. However, the naturally occurring substance is not “manufactured” if it is unprocessed, or if it is processed only by manual, gravitational or mechanical means, by dissolution in



water, by flotation or by heating solely to remove water; or extracted from air by any means.

Possible situations where you **are considered** to manufacture a substance include, but are not limited to, the following examples:

- You reacted *substance A* with *substance B* to produce *substance C*. You manufactured *substance C*
- You blended *substance D* with *substance E*, and *substance F* was produced as a reaction by-product. You manufactured *substance F*
- You extracted a mixture of waste and ore from the ground and separated *substance G* from the mixture by electrorefining. You manufactured *substance G*

It is important to note that for the purpose of the Notice, making a mixture, product or manufactured item containing a reportable substance would **NOT** be considered “manufacture”. In this case, the activity is considered “use” and may be reportable under the use activity. Refer to [section 3.4.3](#).

3.4.2. Import

“**Import**” relates specifically to the movement into Canada from another country of any substance listed in the Notice, whether the substance is imported alone or in a mixture, a product or a manufactured item, according to the Part of Schedule 1 the substance is found in.

Examples of activities that meet the definition of “import”:

- Your Canadian company purchased a substance listed in the Notice from a foreign supplier, and the substance was shipped directly from the foreign supplier to your location in Canada
- Your Canadian company ordered a mixture containing a reportable substance from a foreign supplier, and the mixture was shipped directly from the foreign supplier to your distribution warehouse in Canada
- Your Canadian company received a product containing a reportable substance as an internal company transfer from a foreign source

Examples of activities that do not meet the definition of “import”:

- Your Canadian company purchased a manufactured item containing a reportable substance from a Canadian supplier



- Your Canadian company ordered a product containing a reportable substance from a warehouse located in Canada
- Your Canadian company transferred a mixture containing a reportable substance across provincial borders to be stored in a different warehouse
- Your Canadian company purchased or received a reportable substance alone, or in a mixture, a product or a manufactured item that was already located in Canada

Importers of record and foreign suppliers

The sender or foreign supplier (i.e. exporting to Canada) is not required to respond to the Notice. It is rather the receiver (who imports to Canada) that is subject to a Notice if the requirements are met. “Importer of Record” is a term used for the purpose of Canadian Border Services Agency, and may or may not be the same company that is required to report to a Notice. An importer is the person responsible for the movement of substance(s) into Canada from another country. For the purposes of the Notice, the person responsible for responding to the Notice is the company who “caused” the substance (whether alone, in a mixture, in a product or in manufactured item) to come into Canada. In other words, the substance came into Canada on their request.

“Importers of record” located outside of Canada (i.e. “non-resident importers”) are encouraged to inform their customers that they import a reportable substance and may meet the reporting requirements of the Notice. Foreign suppliers can also choose to submit information voluntarily on behalf of their Canadian customers. If confidential business information (CBI) cannot be shared with Canadian customers to allow them to respond to the Notice, please refer to Section 7 for information on the blind submission process. This process allows foreign suppliers and Canadian customers to collaborate to provide all the information required in the Notice while still protecting CBI.

3.4.3. Use

The reportable use activities under this Notice differ according to the Part of Schedule 1 the substances are found in, because they have been targeted according to the data needs for each substance or group of substances.

3.4.3.1. *Summer 2017 Notice*

All Part 1 Substances



For all Part 1 substances, use relates specifically to using a reportable substance for chromium electroplating, chromium anodizing or reverse etching. If your company is subject to the *Chromium Electroplating, Chromium Anodizing and Reverse Etching Regulations* (SOR/2009-162), you are considered a user for the purposes of this Notice. It is important to recall that reporting under this Notice is required on a company-wide basis, and not on a facility basis.

All Part 2 and Part 3 Substances

For all Part 2 and Part 3 substances, use relates specifically to using a reportable substance, whether alone, in a mixture, or in a product, **to manufacture** (i.e., to create or produce) another mixture, product or manufactured item.

Your activities **do not** meet the definition of use for Part 2 and Part 5 substances if your activity with a reportable substance, or with a mixture or product containing a reportable substance, is an end-use.

Examples of activities that meet the definition of “use” for Part 2 and Part 3 substances:

- You blended a reportable substance with other components to make *Mixture Z*
- You reacted a reportable substance with *Substance C* to prepare *Product Y*
- You blended a mixture containing a reportable substance as an impurity, present at 0.5% concentration, with other components to make another mixture
- You blended a mixture containing a reportable substance with other components to produce a manufactured item
- You used a product containing a reportable substance in the process of manufacturing a manufactured item
- You used a reportable substance alone as a plasticizer to manufacture *Product Z*

Examples of activities that do not meet the definition of “use” for Part 2 and Part 3 substances:

- You used *Product X*, which contains a reportable substance, to service machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment used in the manufacture of your products. You are not required to report since you are considered an end-user of *Product X*
- You loaded a reportable substance onto a carrier and ship the substance to three other companies
- You purchased *Mixture Y* which contains a reportable substance from your supplier in Canada, and distribute the mixture to your customers



- You used a manufactured item (e.g., rubber equipment parts) containing a reportable substance to make equipment

All Part 4 Substances

For all Part 4 substances, use relates to using a reportable substance, whether alone or in a mixture or product, **which includes** to manufacture (i.e., to create or produce) another mixture, product or manufactured item.

Tip: You do not need to report the use of a manufactured item containing a Part 4 substance.

Examples of activities that meet the definition of “use” for Part 4 substances:

- You blended a reportable substance with other substances to make a product
- You used insulating wool containing a reportable substance in the process of making a manufactured item
- You used a mixture containing a reportable substance in the process of making a manufactured item
- You used a product containing a reportable substance to service machinery and equipment at your processing plant

Examples of activities that do not meet the definition of “use” for Part 4 substances:

- You used a manufactured item containing a reportable substance to service machinery and equipment at your processing plant
- You used a manufactured item containing a reportable substance to make another manufactured item

3.4.3.2. *Fall 2017 Notice*

All Part 1 and Part 4 Substances

For all Part 1 and Part 4 substances, use relates specifically to using a reportable substance, whether alone, in a mixture, or in a product, **to manufacture** (i.e., to create or produce) another mixture, product or manufactured item.

Your activities **do not** meet the definition of use for Part 1 and Part 4 substances if your activity with a reportable substance, or with a mixture or product containing a reportable substance, is an end-use.



Examples of activities that meet the definition of “use” for Part 1 and Part 4 substances:

- You blended a reportable substance with other components to make *Mixture Z*
- You reacted a reportable substance with *Substance C* to prepare *Product Y*
- You blended a mixture containing a reportable substance as an impurity, present at 0.5% concentration, with other components to make another mixture
- You blended a mixture containing a reportable substance with other components to produce a manufactured item
- You used a product containing a reportable substance in the process of manufacturing a manufactured item
- You used a reportable substance alone as a plasticizer to manufacture *Product Z*

Examples of activities that do not meet the definition of “use” for Part 1 and Part 4 substances:

- You used *Product X*, which contains a reportable substance, to service machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment used in the manufacture of your products. You are not required to report since you are considered an end-user of *Product X*
- You loaded a reportable substance onto a carrier and shipped the substance to three other companies
- You purchased *Mixture Y* which contains a reportable substance from your supplier in Canada, and distribute the mixture to your customers
- You used a manufactured item (e.g., rubber equipment parts) containing a reportable substance to make equipment

Part 2 Substance

Examples of activities that meet the definition of “use” for DTBSBP:

- You used DTBSBP to manufacture a brake fluid that will contain DTBSBP at a concentration equal to or above 0.01% by weight (w/w%)
- You used a brake fluid where DTBSBP is at a concentration equal to or above 0.01% by weight for re-packaging purposes

Part 3 Substance

Examples of activities that meet the definition of “use” for 2,4,6-TTBP:



- You used 2,4,6-TTBP to manufacture or blend a fuel or lubricant that will contain 2,4,6-TTBP at a concentration equal to or above 0.01% by weight (w/w%)
- You used a fuel or lubricant where 2,4,6-TTBP is at a concentration equal to or above 0.01% by weight for re-packaging purposes

All Part 5 Substances

For all Part 5 substances, use relates to using a reportable substance, whether alone or in a mixture or product, **which includes** to manufacture (i.e., to create or produce) another mixture, product or manufactured item.

Tip: You do not need to report if you use a manufactured item containing a Part 5 substance.

Examples of activities that meet the definition of “use” for Part 5 substances:

- You used a solvent containing a reportable substance at your facility
- You blended a reportable substance with *Substance D* to make *Mixture W*
- You used a mixture containing a reportable substance in the process of making a manufactured item
- You blended a mixture containing a reportable substance as an impurity with other components to make another mixture
- You used a product containing a reportable substance to service machinery and equipment at your processing plant

Examples of activities that do not meet the definition of “use” for Part 5 substances:

- You used a manufactured item containing a reportable substance to clean machinery and equipment
- You used a manufactured item containing a reportable substance to make another manufactured item
- You loaded a reportable substance onto a carrier and ship the substance to three other companies
- You purchased *Mixture Y* which contains a reportable substance from your supplier in Canada, and distribute the mixture to your customers



3.4.4. Mixtures, Products and Manufactured Items

The reporting criteria may differ whether the substance is alone, in a mixture or in a product, or if it is in a manufactured item.

Tip: For this Notice, you do not have to differentiate between mixture and product since the reporting criteria are consistent for both. However, you will have to identify if your substance is found in a manufactured item as reporting requirements for these differ.

Mixtures and Products

A **mixture** is a combination of substances that does not produce a substance that is different from the substances that were combined.

A **product** is anything that does not meet the definition of a mixture or manufactured item.

For the purposes of these Notices, mixtures and products that **may contain reportable substances** include, but are not limited to:

- prepared formulations;
- homogenous and heterogeneous alloys;
- hydrates;
- reaction mixtures that are characterized in terms of their constituents;
- brake fluids;
- fuels;
- lubricants;
- paints and coatings;
- ink toners and colourants;
- cosmetics and personal care products (e.g. toothpaste, mouthwash, creams, and lotions);
- cleaning liquids, gels or sprays; and
- adhesives and glues

Manufactured items

A **manufactured item** is an item that is formed into a specific physical shape or design during manufacture and has, for its final use, a function or functions dependent in whole or in part on its shape or design.

Import of manufactured items is reportable for the following substances:



- *Summer 2017* Notice:
 - Parts 3 and 4
- *Fall 2017* Notice:
 - Parts 4 and 5

There are categories of reportable manufactured items for *Summer 2017* Part 3 and *Fall 2017* Part 4 substances, which are listed below with examples.

Tip: For a specific substance, one or more of the categories identified in Table 1 can be applicable.

Table 1: Categories of reportable manufactured items and examples

Category of manufactured item	Examples of manufactured items that are reportable (include but are not limited to the following)
A vehicle, aircraft or watercraft, or a part contained therein	Polyvinyl chloride plastic, car or airplane seats, airbag, finished vehicles, car visor, outside rearview mirror, belts, ventilation grill, wire harness, vehicle roof
A construction material	Polyvinyl chloride plastic, housing and casings made of high-impact polystyrene, plastic roofing, weather strips for windows and doors
A carpet, vinyl or laminate flooring, or foam underlay for flooring	Flooring in commercial or manufacturing facilities, vinyl flooring tiles, area rugs, doormats
A medical device or equipment (only <i>Fall 2017</i> Notice)	Medical tubing, blood storage containers, urological catheters, feeding tubes, surgical drains, syringes
A cable, a wire, an appliance, or an electrical device or equipment	Electric wire and cable, heat shrink tubing intended for use in wiring and electronic device manufacturing, electrical tape, electrical connectors and splice kits, computer products and accessories, dryers, washers, dishwashers, refrigerators
A rubber conveyor belt	
A plastic pallet, other than a plastic pallet used to import other goods	
Clothing, footwear, bedding, furniture or furnishing if the substance is contained in a	Shirts, pants, coats, gloves, hats, underwear, pajamas, socks, shoes, boots, slippers, skates, helmets, shin pads and hockey/baseball gloves,



foam, leather, textile fibre, yarn or fabric	sheets, pillow cases, blankets, mattress protector, mattresses, pillows, cushions, chairs, sofas, mattress pads
Food packaging intended for saleable food and beverage (only <i>Fall 2017 Notice</i>)	Cereal liner bags, coated metal cans, lids of jars, re-sealable boxes of cookies

Important definitions to consider:

- **Fabric** means any material woven, knitted, crocheted, knotted, braided, felted, bonded, laminated or otherwise produced from, or in combination with, a textile fibre.
- **Textile fibre** means any natural or manufactured matter that is capable of being made into a yarn or fabric and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes human hair, kapok, feathers and down and animal hair or fur that has been removed from an animal skin.

For Part 4 substances of the *Summer 2017 Notice*, all manufactured items containing the substance are reportable. The Government is aware of the following examples that contain refractory ceramic fibres (RCF); however, there may be other items that the Government is not aware of and these are also reportable.

Examples of reportable manufactured items are:

Microwave ovens, fireplace inserts and imitation firelogs, firebricks, furnaces, kilns, heaters, furnace and kiln linings, furnace doors, railroad tank car insulation, gaskets, catalytic converters, heat shields, insulating wool and brake pads.

For Part 5 substances of the *Fall 2017 Notice*, reportable manufactured items are:

Items that are intended to release the substance during conditions of use (e.g. scented candles, air fresheners, scented markers, dryer sheets and cleaning wipes).

3.5. Quantity and concentration thresholds for responding to the Notices

You are required to respond to the Notice for any substance that was manufactured, imported or used according to the reporting criteria in either the 2015 or 2016 calendar year, at or above the quantity and concentration thresholds outlined in the table below.

Table 2-1: Quantity and concentration thresholds by Part of *Summer 2017 Notice*

Part of Schedule 1	Activity	Quantity Threshold	Concentration
--------------------	----------	--------------------	---------------



			Threshold
1	Manufacture, Import and Use	25 kg	0.1%
2	Manufacture, Import and Use	100 kg	0.1 %
3	Manufacture, Import and Use	100 kg	0.1 %
4	Manufacture and Import	100 kg	0.1 %
4	Use	1000 kg	0.1 %

Table 2-2: Quantity and concentration thresholds by Part of *Fall 2017* Notice

Part of Schedule 1	Activity	Quantity Threshold	Concentration Threshold
1	Manufacture, Import and Use	100 kg	0.1 %
2	Manufacture, Import and Use	100 kg	0.01%
3	Manufacture, Import and Use	100 kg	0.01%
4	Manufacture, Import and Use	100 kg	0.1 %
5	Manufacture and Import	100 kg	0.1 %
5	Use	1000 kg	0.1 %

Quantities reported in the Notices should be:

- for the **substance itself** and not the quantity of the mixture or product containing the reportable substance, reported **in kilograms (kg)**
- for the number of imported manufactured items containing the reportable substance
- for the concentration of the substance, reported **in weight % (w/w%)**
- for the mass of imported manufactured items, reported **in kilograms (kg)**
- reported as a range, if applicable
- **rounded to 2 significant digits**. For example:
 - 0.0368 should be reported as 0.037
 - 541 231 should be reported as 540 000
 - 831.29 should be reported as 830



Tip: Remember that the quantity threshold applies to each activity with a substance on a company-wide basis.

When importing a substance in a mixture, a product or a manufactured item, you will also need to determine whether the applicable concentration threshold is met. Only mixtures, products or manufactured items containing a reportable substance at a concentration greater than or equal to **0.1%** by weight are required to be included in your response for the following:

- *Summer 2017* Notice:
 - All parts of Schedule 1
- *Fall 2017* Notice:
 - Parts 1, 4 and 5 of Schedule 1

In addition, only mixtures, products or manufactured items containing a reportable substance at a concentration greater than or equal to **0.01%** by weight are required to be included in your response for the following:

- *Fall 2017* Notice:
 - Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 1

Possible situations where you meet the reporting criteria for quantity and/or concentration include, but are not limited to, the following examples:

- In 2015, your company imported 4 000 kg of *Product X* that contains 50% of a reportable substance in the *Summer 2017* Notice. A total quantity of 2 000 kg of the substance was imported, and the quantity threshold of 100 kg is met. Additionally, the concentration of 50% exceeds the concentration threshold of 0.1%; therefore, the concentration threshold is also met.
- In 2016, your company used 5000 kg of Fuel X that contains 1% of a substance listed in Part 3 of the *Fall 2017* Notice and 3000 kg of Lubricant Y that contains 2% of the same substance. A total quantity of 110 kg of the substance was used, and the quantity threshold is met. Additionally, the concentrations of 1% and 2% exceed the concentration threshold of 0.01%; therefore, the concentration threshold is also met for both the fuel and lubricant.

The following is an example where one of two imported mixtures does not meet the concentration threshold:

- In 2016, your company imported 1000 kg of *Mixture X* that contains 10% of a reportable substance (equal to 100 kg of substance) and 5,000,000 kg of *Mixture*



Y that contains 0.005% of the same substance (equal to 250 kg of substance). Although you import a total of 300 kg of reportable substance, *Mixture Y* does not meet either concentration thresholds of 0.1% or 0.01%. Therefore, you are not required to take *Mixture Y* into account in your calculations. As a result, the quantity threshold of 100 kg is met and you are only required to report on *Mixture X* (equal to 100 kg of substance).

4. Reportable Codes

When submitting your response to the Notices, you may be required to consider 3 sets of codes:

- North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes
- Substance Function Codes
- Consumer and Commercial Codes

These codes have been developed jointly with other North American partners to facilitate the exchange of information between countries and to encourage consistency in reporting on chemical substances by industry.

4.1. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes

In your response to the Notice, for each reportable substance and activity, you will be required to provide the applicable NAICS codes. You should report the code(s) that best describes the activities taking place in your company. The code(s) will provide general information on the number and types of sectors involved with the substances listed in the Notice.

The [NAICS 2017](#) list of codes is available at the Statistics Canada web site.

4.2. Substance Function Codes

Substance Function Codes, beginning with the letter U, are used to describe the function of a substance. The codes refer to the function of the substance itself with regards to the intended physical or chemical characteristic for which a chemical substance is consumed as a reactant; incorporated into a formulation, mixture, product, or manufactured item; or used.

For example, if the function of the substance is to:



- Sand a surface, then, Substance Function Code “U001 – Abrasives” should be selected;
- Give colour to a mixture, then, Substance Function Code “U021 – Pigments” should be selected; or
- Dissolve oils from a textile, then, Substance Function Code “U029 – Solvents (for cleaning or degreasing)” should be selected.

The Substance Function Codes are listed in [Appendix 1](#) with their descriptions and some examples. Note that for these Notices, the following new Substance Function Codes have been created:

- Active ingredients in health products (U062)
- Flavourants (in foods and health products) (U063)
- Contaminants (U064), by-products (U065) and wastes (U066).

Tip: Code U999 **can be used when there is no other code to match the function of the substance.** When selecting this code, a concise written description of the substance function must be provided.

4.3. Consumer and Commercial Codes

Consumer and Commercial Codes, beginning with the letter C, are used to identify the application of the mixture, product or manufactured item containing a substance with regards to its purpose in a consumer or commercial setting.

These codes also apply to substances, mixtures, products, and manufactured items that may be used in an industrial setting only or for an industrial application.

For example, if the substance is contained in;

- A toothpaste, then, Consumer and Commercial Code “C108 – Personal care” should be selected;
- A floor paint, then, Consumer and Commercial Code “C202.01 – Paints and coatings” should be selected; or
- A glue product, then, Consumer and Commercial Code “C201 – Adhesives and sealants” should be selected.

If a mixture, product or manufactured item has more than one application, you should report the applicable code that best describes each application.



Note that for these Notices, certain Consumer and Commercial Codes that capture multiple types of applications have been subdivided. For example, code C202 “Paints and Coatings” has been divided into C202.01 “Paints and Coatings” and C202.02 “Paint thinners and removers” since exposure to the substance in these applications differs.

As with U999, C999 can be used when there is no other code to match the application or function of the substance.

The Consumer and Commercial Codes are listed in [Appendix 2](#) with their descriptions and some examples.

4.3.1. Additional Information Related to Consumer and Commercial Codes

When providing information on Consumer and Commercial Codes, two additional factors should be considered.

The Notices explains that Consumer and Commercial Codes are intended to describe the “known or anticipated final goods containing the substance”. “**Known or anticipated final goods**” refers to the goods containing the substance that is offered for sale. Final goods can be a substance alone, or a mixture, a product or a manufactured item.

Not everyone responding to the Notice will be able to provide information on the final goods containing the substance, therefore, when completing this section of the Notice, respond using the most complete and accurate information available to you.

For example, Company A imports a pure substance and formulates a lubricant, which is then sold to a company who manufactures household appliances. In this example, the final goods are household appliances. If Company A knows or can anticipate that the lubricant is being used on household appliances, Company A should provide code C205 (Electrical and Electronics) as the appropriate Consumer and Commercial Code for this situation. In the case where Company A does not know or cannot anticipate what the customer will do with the lubricants, C402 (Lubricants and Greases) should be used to reflect the application of the substance.

As another example, if Company A imports the pure substance, sells it as is, and does not have any knowledge of what its customers do with the substance, C999 (Other) should be used with a written description that the known or anticipated final goods is the substance itself.



In addition to providing the Consumer and Commercial Codes, a description and the common or generic name of the known or anticipated final goods containing the substance must also be provided.

5. Sections to be completed – Schedule 3 of the Notices

If you determine that you meet the reporting criteria of either or both of the Notices, you must respond by completing the sections of Schedule 3 applicable to your activity with each reportable substance.

In the [online reporting tool](#), you will be asked to indicate your involvement with each reportable substance. Based on your responses, the tool will select the sections that apply to you.

Table 3-1: Information required based on activity for the Summer 2017 Notice

Activity	Part of Substance List	Section 4 Basic Company Information	Section 5 Year of Activity	Section 6 Total Quantity	Section 7 NAICS	Section 8 Uses	Section 9 Applications	Section 10 Manufactured Items Information	Section 11 Canadian Customers
Manufactured	Parts 1 to 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Manufactured	Part 4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Imported alone, in a mixture or in a product	Parts 1 to 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Imported alone, in a mixture or in a product	Part 4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Imported in a manufactured item listed in Subparagraph 5(b)	Part 3	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Imported in a manufactured	Part 4	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	



item									
Used	All Parts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Table 3-2: Information required based on activity for the Fall 2017 Notice

Activity	Part of Substance List	Section 4 Basic Company Information	Section 5 Year of Activity	Section 6 Total Quantity	Section 7 NAICS	Section 8 Uses	Section 9 Applications	Section 10 Manufactured Items Information	Section 11 Canadian Customers
Manufactured	Parts 1 to 4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Manufactured	Part 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Imported alone, in a mixture or in a product	Parts 1 to 4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Imported alone, in a mixture or in a product	Part 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Imported in a manufactured item listed in Subparagraph 5(b)	Part 4	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Imported in a manufactured item	Part 5	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Used	All Parts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

5.1. Illustrative Scenario

The following example has been developed to illustrate how each question should be completed.

For the purpose of this scenario, the reportable substances are:



Substance A is a *Summer 2017* Part 1 substance. This substance has been used as part of a mixture at a concentration of 90% to perform chromium electroplating on tools. The quantity of *Substance A* within the mixture that was used in 2015 and 2016 is 250 kg and 90 kg, respectively, making it reportable for both years. Therefore, the more recent year of 2016 becomes the reporting year.

Substance B is a *Summer 2017* Part 2 substance. This substance is a by-product that is produced during the manufacture of polyurethane foam products. Since the production of a by-product meets the definition of incidental manufacturing, this substance is manufactured. The quantity of *Substance B* manufactured in 2015 and 2016 is 300 kg and 70 kg, respectively, making it reportable for 2015.

Substance C is a *Fall 2017* Part 4 substance. This substance is imported in portable device chargers for electronic devices at a concentration of 5%. Portable device chargers are a reportable manufactured item (as per the list of reportable categories of manufactured items) for Part 4 substances. The quantity of *Substance C* in the imported chargers in 2015 and 2016 is 80 kg and 140 kg, respectively, making it reportable for 2016.

Substance D is a *Fall 2017* Part 5 substance. This substance is imported in cleaning wipes at a concentration greater than 0.1%. Cleaning wipes are a reportable manufactured item (intended to release the substance during conditions of use) for Part 5 substances. The quantity of *Substance D* in the imported cleaning wipes in 2015 and 2016 is 350 kg and 275 kg, making it reportable for both years. Therefore, the more recent year of 2016 becomes the reporting year.

5.2. Section 5 – Year of Activity (2015 to 2016)

Section 5 of Schedule 3 applies to all respondents.

In order to have a more comprehensive picture of activities with the substances in the Notices, this section requires you to indicate whether you manufactured, imported or used the substance, above the quantity and concentration thresholds, during 2015 or 2016, by selecting “yes” or “no”.

When completing this section, you will also be confirming, for the purposes of the online reporting tool, the calendar year (2015 or 2016) for each substance that your company is reporting. If you had activity with the substance in 2015 and 2016, you are required to report only for the 2016 calendar year.



Example:

Based on the scenario above, you have already determined that you met the reporting criteria for *Substances A, C and D* for the 2016 calendar year, and *Substance B* for the 2015 calendar year.

Tip: If concentration information is not available to you, but you know that the quantity threshold is met, you are encouraged to respond to the Notice.

For *Substance A*, you determined that you used the same mixture in 2015 and 2016, and that there was no change to the formulation (i.e. the concentration remained 90%). The quantity of the substance used was 250 kg and 80 kg in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Since the reporting criteria are met for both years, you indicate that you had ‘use’ activity with this substance for both 2015 and 2016. The reporting year for *Substance A* is 2016.

Tip: If you had activities with a reportable substance below threshold, it is still valuable information that you are encouraged to report to the Program. You can either include it with your s.71 Notice submission and indicate that your activity was below threshold or submit the information via a [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#).

For *Substance B*, you determined that you incidentally manufactured the same by-product in quantities of 300 kg and 70 kg in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Since the reporting criteria are met for 2015, you indicate that you had ‘manufacture’ activity with this substance in 2015. However, since the quantity manufactured in 2016 is below the reporting threshold of 100 kg, you do not indicate that you had ‘manufacture’ activity with this substance in 2016. The reporting year for *Substance B* is 2015.

For *Substance C*, you determined that you imported the same portable device chargers in 2015 and 2016, and that there was no change to the formulation (i.e. the concentration remained 5%). The quantity of the substance imported was 80 kg and 140 kg in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Since the reporting criteria are met for 2016, you indicate that you had ‘import’ activity with this substance in 2016. However, since the quantity imported in 2015 is below the reporting threshold of 100 kg, you do not indicate that you had ‘import’ activity with this substance in 2015. The reporting year for *Substance C* is 2016.

For *Substance D*, you determined that you imported the same cleaning wipes in 2015 and 2016, and that there was no change to the formulation (i.e. the concentration



remained greater than 0.1%). The quantity of the substance imported was 350 kg and 275 kg in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Since the reporting criteria are met for both years, you indicate that you had ‘import’ activity with this substance for both 2015 and 2016. The reporting year for *Substance D* is 2016.

Required information for Section 5

	Substance A	Substance B	Substance C	Substance D
CAS RN of the substance	aaa-aa-a	bbb-bb-b	ccc-cc-c	ddd-dd-d
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufactured in 2015 	No	Yes	No	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imported alone, or in a mixture or product in 2015 	No	No	No	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imported in a manufactured item in 2015 	No	No	No	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used in 2015 	Yes	No	No	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufactured in 2016 	No	No	No	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imported alone, or in a mixture or product in 2016 	No	No	No	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imported in a manufactured item in 2016 	No	No	Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used in 2016 	Yes	No	No	No

It is important to note that for *Substance A* and *Substance D*, although you met the reporting criteria for both 2015 and 2016, you will not be required to provide any additional information in the subsequent questions for the 2015 calendar year. However, you may choose to provide 2015 information on a voluntary basis via the [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#).



5.3. Section 6 – Total Quantity

Section 6 of Schedule 3 applies to all reportable substances, whether manufactured, imported or used alone, or in a mixture or in a product, where the quantity and concentration thresholds described in Schedule 2 have been met.

Tip: This section does not apply to substances that are imported in manufactured items.

For each reportable substance, you are required to provide the total quantity of the substance that you manufactured, imported and used in kilograms (rounded to two significant digits).

Example:

In 2016, your company used 278 kg of a mixture containing *Substance A* at a concentration of 90%. The total quantity of *Substance A* used in 2016 is 250 kg.

In 2015, your company incidentally manufactured 300 kg of *Substance B* as a by-product during the manufacture of polyurethane foam products. The total quantity of *Substance B* manufactured in 2015 is 300 kg.

Substances C and *D* do not have to be reported here, as both substances were imported in manufactured items.

Required information for Section 6

	Substance A	Substance B
CAS RN of the substance	aa-aa-a	bb-bb-b
Total quantity of the substance, reported in kilograms (rounded to two significant digits), that the person:		
• manufactured	0	300
• imported	0	0
• used	250	0

5.4. Section 7 – NAICS codes

Section 7 of Schedule 3 applies to all respondents.



For each reportable substance, you are required to provide all applicable six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code with respect to your involvement with the substance alone, or in a mixture, product or manufactured item. You should report the code(s) that best describes your company’s activities with the substance. The code(s) will provide general information on the number and types of sectors involved with the substances listed in the Notice. The [NAICS 2017](#) list of codes is available on the Statistics Canada web site.

Example:

In 2016, your company used *Substance A* in the chromium electroplating process. The NAICS code that applies is 332810 (Coating, engraving, cold and heat treating and allied activities).

In 2015, your company incidentally manufactured *Substance B* during the production of polyurethane foam products. The NAICS code that applies is 326150 (Urethane and other foam (except polystyrene) manufacturing).

In 2016, your company imported *Substances C* and *D* in portable device chargers and cleaning wipes, respectively. These items were shipped to individual retail locations in Canada. The NAICS code that applies to both substances is 452999 (All other miscellaneous general merchandise stores).

Required information for Section 7

	<i>Substance A</i>	<i>Substance B</i>	<i>Substance C</i>	<i>Substance D</i>
CAS RN of the substance	aa-aa-a	bb-bb-b	ccc-cc-c	ddd-dd-d
Applicable NAICS code(s) with respect to your involvement with the substance	332810	326150	452999	452999

5.5. Section 8 – Uses of the substance

Section 8 of Schedule 3 applies to all respondents.

For each reportable substance, you are required to provide all applicable Substance Function Codes that describe the substance whether alone, or in a mixture, a product or a manufactured item.



Tip: The online tool will allow you to easily search the set of codes to help you pick the most appropriate code.

Example:

In 2016, your company used *Substance A* in a solution for the chromium electroplating process. The function of *Substance A* is to plate metal tools with chromium. The Substance Function Code is U023 (Plating agents and surface treating agents).

In 2015, your company incidentally manufactured *Substance B* as a by-product. The Substance Function Code is U065 (By-products).

In 2016, your company imported *Substance C* in portable device chargers. The function of *Substance C* is a plasticizer in the cable. Therefore, the Substance Function Code is U022 (Plasticizers).

In 2016, your company imported *Substance D* in cleaning wipes. The function of *Substance D* is a solvent for cleaning or degreasing. The Substance Function Code is U029 (Solvents (for cleaning or degreasing)).

Required information for Section 8

	<i>Substance A</i>	<i>Substance B</i>	<i>Substance C</i>	<i>Substance D</i>
CAS RN of the substance	aa-aa-a	bb-bb-b	ccc-cc-c	ddd-dd-d
Substance Function Code(s) that apply to the substance	U023	U065	U022	U029

5.6. Section 9 – Applications of the substance alone, in mixtures or products

Section 9 of Schedule 3 applies to all reportable substances, whether manufactured, imported or used alone, or in a mixture or product.

For each reportable substance, you are required to provide all applicable Consumer and Commercial Codes that describe the known or anticipated final goods containing the substance. For each Consumer and Commercial Code provided, you are also required to provide the description and common or generic name of the goods.

Tip: The online tool will allow you to easily search the set of codes to help you pick the most appropriate code.



Example:

In 2016, your company used *Substance A* in solution for the chromium electroplating process of metal tools. The final goods are chrome-plated tools. The Consumer and Commercial Code is C206 (Metal materials not otherwise covered in this table) and you would provide a description that the final goods are chrome-plated tools.

In 2015, your company incidentally manufactured *Substance B* during the manufacture of polyurethane foam. *Substance B* is not present in the final foam. Therefore, the Consumer and Commercial Code is C999 (Other) and you would provide a description that the substance itself is a by-product and is not present in the foam.

Tip: This section does not apply to substances that are imported in manufactured items.

Required information for Section 9

	<i>Substance A</i>	<i>Substance B</i>
CAS RN of the substance	aa-aa-a	bb-bb-b
Consumer and Commercial Code(s) that apply to the known or anticipated final goods containing the substance	C206	C999
Description and common or generic name of the goods	Chrome-plated tools	Substance B is a by-product in the manufacture of polyurethane foam. The substance is not present in the foam.

5.7. Section 10 – Applications of the substance imported in manufactured items

Section 10 of Schedule 3 only applies to a reportable substance imported in a manufactured item.

Reportable substances are:

- Parts 3 and 4 of the *Summer 2017* Notice
- Parts 4 and 5 of the *Fall 2017* Notice

For each reportable substance, you have the option of providing the information listed in Option A or Option B.

Option A:



- The Consumer and Commercial Code for the known or anticipated final goods containing the substance;
- For each Code, a description and common or generic name of the known or anticipated final goods;
- For each Code, the total number of manufactured items imported (rounded to two significant digits);
- For each Code, the concentration, or range of concentrations, of the substance by weight (w/w%) in the manufactured item; and
- For each Code, the mass, or range of masses, of the manufactured item, in kilograms (rounded to two significant digits).

Option B:

- The Consumer and Commercial Code for the known or anticipated final goods containing the substance;
- For each Code, a description and common or generic name of the known or anticipated final goods; and
- For each Code, the total number of manufactured items imported (rounded to two significant digits).

You are required to choose one of these two options.

Example:

In 2016, your company imported *Substance C* in portable device chargers that were distributed to various retail stores. These chargers are reportable manufactured items. Therefore, the Consumer and Commercial Code is C205 (Electrical and electronics) and you would provide the description of the final goods as portable device chargers. Since you have information on the number of chargers imported (38,000 units), the concentration of the substance in the chargers (5%) and the mass of the chargers (0.075 kg) readily available, you follow Option A.

In 2016, your company imported *Substance D* in cleaning wipes for hard surfaces. These cleaning wipes are reportable manufactured items. Since you only have information on the number of packages of cleaning wipes imported (20,000 packages) readily available and not on the concentration of the substance or the mass of the cleaning wipes, you follow Option B.

Tips:

Substances A and *B* do not have to be reported here as they were not imported in manufactured items.



The number of imported manufactured items can be reported according to the Consumer and Commercial code, or broken down further, whichever information is more readily available to your company.

Required information for Section 10

	Substance C	Substance D
CAS RN of the substance	ccc-cc-c	ddd-dd-d
Consumer and Commercial Code(s) that apply to the known or anticipated final goods containing the substance	C205	C105
For each Code provided, the description and common or generic name of the goods	Portable device chargers	Packages of cleaning wipes for hard surfaces
For each Code, the total number of imported manufactured items (rounded to two significant digits)	38,000	20,000
For each Code, the concentration, or range of concentration, of the substance in the manufactured item by weight (w/w%)	5%	
For each Code, the mass, or range of masses, of the manufactured item, in kg (rounded to two significant digits)	0.075	

5.8. Section 11 – Canadian Customers

Section 11 of Schedule 3 only applies to a reportable substance, whether manufactured or imported alone, in a mixture, in a product or in a manufactured item.

Tip: This section does **not** apply to:

- Part 4 substances of the *Summer 2017* Notice
- Part 5 substances of the *Fall 2017* Notice
- Companies who used a reportable substance

For each reportable substance, you are required to provide the name, city and province of the 10 Canadian customers to whom you sold the largest quantity of substance above the quantity threshold listed below, as well as the total quantity of substance you sold to each customer, reported in kilograms (rounded to two significant digits).

The thresholds for total quantities sold are:

- 25 kg for a substance in Part 1 of the *Summer 2017* Notice



- 100 kg for a substance in Parts 2 and 3 of the *Summer 2017* Notice
- 100 kg for a substance in Parts 1 to 4 of the *Fall 2017* Notice

Tip: For substances that are imported in manufactured items, you are not required to provide the total quantity sold to each customer.

Example:

In 2015, your company incidentally manufactured 300 kg of *Substance B* as a by-product. This by-product has commercial value and your company sold 250 kg to 3 customers:

- Customer 1 is a Canadian customer who purchased 105 kg
- Customer 2 is a Canadian customer who purchased 35 kg
- Customer 3 is an international customer who purchased 110 kg

Since Customer 1 is Canadian, and purchased more than 100 kg of the substance, you report the name and address of Customer 1 in Canada (XYZ Inc., in Big Town, Ontario), as well as the quantity of *Substance B* you sold to the customer (105 kg).

Since Customer 2 purchased less than 100 kg of the substance, and Customer 3 is located outside of the country, you are not required to provide any information for these two customers.

In 2016, your company imported portable device chargers, containing 140 kg of *Substance C*. You company sold 140 kg of these chargers to 20 retail stores across Canada. In this case, you only report the names and addresses (Retailers R Us Inc., Metro City, British Columbia), not the quantity of *Substance C* sold.

Tip: You should provide a note explaining that the items were sold across Canada.

Substances A and *D* do not have to be reported here since *Substance A* was only used and *Substance D* is listed in Part 5 of the *Fall 2017* Notice.

Required information for Section 11

	<i>Substance B</i>	<i>Substance C</i>
CAS RN of the substance	bbb-bb-b	ccc-cc-c
Name, city and province of 10 persons in Canada, to whom the largest quantity of the substance was sold above the quantity threshold	XYZ Inc., Big Town ON	Retailers R Us Inc., Metro City, BC *items were sold to retail stores across



	Substance B	Substance C
		Canada
Total quantity of the substance sold to each person, reported in kilograms (rounded to two significant digits)	105 kg	**Not applicable

6. Request for confidentiality

Pursuant to section 313 of the Act, any person who provides information in response to the Notice may submit, a written request that it be treated as confidential.

If you provide information in response to the Notice, and request that the information be treated as confidential, you will be asked for the reason for requesting confidentiality based on the following criteria:

- a) the information is a trade secret;
- b) it is information of a financial, commercial, scientific or technical nature that you treat consistently in a confidential manner;
- c) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in material financial loss or gain, or could reasonably be expected to prejudice your competitive position; or
- d) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to interfere with contractual or other negotiations you are conducting.

You should make a request for confidentiality only for information that is truly confidential.

For more information on the treatment of Confidential Business Information, please [contact us](#).

7. Blind submissions

To determine whether you meet the reporting criteria of the Notice, and in order to fill out your response, you may request information from a supplier of imported mixtures, products or manufactured items. The supplier may be reluctant to provide it to you if it is Confidential Business Information. In such a case, you and your supplier can agree to both participate in a joint response, where each party submits part of the information directly to the Substances Management Coordinator, allowing you to meet your



reporting obligation, while protecting the supplier's trade secrets. Blind submissions can also be initiated by a supplier who knows/suspects that a customer should report, based on quantities purchased. In any case, a cover letter or note should be provided with each part of the blind submission indicating that the supplier's submission completes the customer's submission. Both parties must agree to this approach.

Example:

During 2015, you imported Product 123 into Canada from a foreign supplier. You follow up with your supplier to obtain information on the composition of Product 123 (CAS RN and concentration of the substance in the product). Your supplier confirms that Product 123 contains a reportable substance and that based on the total quantity of Product 123 you purchased in 2015, you would meet the reporting criteria outlined in Schedule 2 to the Notice for the substance. However, your supplier is reluctant to share the composition of Product 123 since their formulation is confidential.

You can submit a "Blind Submission" jointly with your supplier, in which:

- Based on information in your possession, you respond to the Notice providing as much information as you can (e.g., the quantity of Product 123 imported in 2015, Consumer and Commercial Codes, intended use). Along with your submission, you should provide a cover letter to clearly explain the situation and identify your foreign supplier via the online reporting system.
- Your supplier provides the confidential information required to complete your submission directly into the online reporting system (e.g., CAS RN, concentration of the substance in the product and applicable Substance Function Code). Along with their submission, your supplier should provide a cover letter to clearly indicate that their information is confidential and that it completes your submission.

The [Substances Management Coordinator](#) makes the necessary connection between the two submissions, while keeping all information confidential.

8. Declaration of Stakeholder Interest

Persons not subject to the Notice, but who have a past, current or future interest in a reportable substance, are encouraged to identify themselves as a "stakeholder" for the substance by completing the voluntary **Declaration of Stakeholder Interest** using the online reporting system via [Environment and Climate Change Canada's Single Window](#).



Interested stakeholders may be contacted for further information regarding their interest in a reportable substance. When completing the declaration, you should specify your activity or potential activity with the substance(s) (e.g., import, manufacture, or use).

9. Declaration of Non-Engagement

Persons who have no involvement with any of the reportable substances and have no commercial interest in these substances may submit a **Declaration of Non-Engagement** for the Notice using the online reporting system via [Environment and Climate Change Canada's Single Window](#).

To inform the next steps for risk management, Declarations of Non-Engagement are particularly useful in cases where companies have phased out their involvement with a reportable substance. This information will be used to evaluate performance of risk management actions.

Tip: Via the online reporting tool, if you reported information as part of the section 71 Notice, you can also submit information via a Declaration of Stakeholder Interest for any other reportable substances. On the other hand, submitting a Declaration of non-engagement indicates you have no involvement with any reportable substance and therefore the option to submit under the section 71 Notice will not be available.

10. Submission of Voluntary Information

Interested stakeholders are encouraged to voluntarily submit additional information that is deemed beneficial on a reportable substance, through a [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#) using the online reporting system via [Environment and Climate Change Canada's Single Window](#).

For example, if you did not have activity with a reportable substance in 2015 or 2016, but had activity in alternate calendar years, you are encouraged to provide information deemed beneficial for the alternate calendar years voluntarily by completing a [Declaration of Stakeholder Interest](#).

Voluntary data supplementing a response to these Notices can be submitted online in any "Notes" fields of the Section 71 reporting form within the Environment and Climate Change Canada's Single Window reporting system. The online reporting tool also allows you to upload documents.

When providing voluntary information, please clearly indicate if any of the information is confidential and provide the calendar year for which it applies.



Additional information can be helpful in risk management decision-making related to these substances.

11. Reporting Deadline

Responses to these Notices must be provided no later than the deadline specified below:

- **Summer 2017 Notice**
 - **June 28, 2017, 3 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time**
- **Fall 2017 Notice**
 - **September 27, 2017, 3 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time**

Responses must be completed using the online reporting system available through [Environment and Climate Change Canada's Single Window](#). The online form must be "Submitted" to transmit the data.

12. Online Reporting Tool

[Environment and Climate Change Canada's Single Window](#) is an online data reporting system. Those reporting to the CMP can use the system to provide responses to Section 70 and Section 71 of the Act and New Substances notifications as well as calls for voluntary data. Foreign suppliers and authorized third parties can also use the system to provide data. Refer to the [Single Window guidance document](#) for details on how to create and manage an account.

If you meet the reporting criteria of the Notice, you must provide your response online, using the online reporting system. Once you have created an account, you will be logged into the Single Window Information Management system (SWIM) as a new user. You will then proceed to set up your profile. After that you must link your profile to your organization.

Tip: If the organization does not exist in the system, you will need to create it.

The following organization information is mandatory:

- Organization legal name
- Canadian physical and mailing addresses
- Canadian Federal Business Number (assigned by Canada Revenue Agency)
- Facilities in Canada owned by the organization (name and full physical address).
- Names of employees who will be assigned roles (Roles determine how the user can interact with the data entered in SWIM and access rights)



- Organization Lead (note: If you create a new organization, then you are automatically assigned the role of SWIM Organization Lead for that organization)

Once you set up your SWIM profile and organization, return to the home page of SWIM. Click on the CMP link. On the CMP Reporting Dashboard page, you will be able to select the initiative (section 70, section 71 Notices, new substances, voluntary initiatives, etc.) that you want to complete.

Refer to the "[CMP Online Reporting – How-To Guide](#)" for additional guidance.

13. What if I need more time to comply with the Notice?

Requests for additional time to comply with these Notices must be submitted in writing. The request should include:

- a) the company name;
- b) contact information; and
- c) the reason for the request.

It is important to note that you must request an extension of time before the deadline:

- **Summer 2017 Notice**
 - **June 28, 2017, 3 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time**
- **Fall 2017 Notice**
 - **September 27, 2017, 3 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time**

No extensions will be granted after the deadline has expired. It is recommended that any request for an extension be submitted at least **five (5) business days before the deadline to respond**, so that a request can be processed by the Minister of the Environment before expiry of the deadline.

Requests for an extension of time should be sent to the Minister of the Environment, to the attention of [Substances Management Coordinator](#).

14. Questions?

Inquiries concerning these Notices may be directed to the [Substances Management Information Line](#).

Indicate in the subject line "Risk Management s.71 Summer 2017 Inquiry" or "Risk Management s.71 Fall 2017 Inquiry"



Appendix 1: Substance Function Codes and Corresponding Descriptions

Substance function codes	Title	Description
U001	Abrasives	<p>Substances used to wear down or polish surfaces by rubbing against the surface.</p> <p>Examples: sandstones, pumice, silex, quartz, silicates, aluminum oxides, and glass</p>
U002	Adhesives and sealant substances	<p>Substances used to promote bonding between other substances, promote adhesion of surfaces, or prevent seepage of moisture or air.</p> <p>Examples: epoxides, isocyanates, acrylamides, phenol, urea, melamine, and formaldehyde</p>
U003	Adsorbents and absorbents	<p>Substances used to retain other substances by accumulation on their surface or by assimilation.</p> <p>Examples (adsorbents): silica gel, activated alumina, and activated carbon</p> <p>Examples (absorbents): straw oil, alkaline solutions, and kerosene</p>
U004	Agricultural substances (non-pesticidal)	<p>Substances used to increase the productivity and quality of farm crops.</p> <p>Examples: phosphates, lime, nitrates, potash compounds, alum, ammonia and ammonia salts, urea and mineral supplements.</p>
U005	Anti-adhesive agents	<p>Substances used to prevent bonding between other substances by discouraging surface attachment.</p> <p>Examples: anti-adherents, antiblock agents, dusting agents, mould release agents, and parting agents</p>



U006	Bleaching agents	<p>Substances used to lighten or whiten a substrate through chemical reaction, usually an oxidative process which degrades the colour system.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Chlorine containing bleach agents: chlorine, hypochlorites, N-chloro compounds and chlorine dioxide</p> <p>Peroxygen bleaching agents: hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, and sodium perborate</p>
U007	Corrosion inhibitors and anti-scaling agents	<p>Substances used to prevent or retard corrosion or the formation of scale.</p> <p>Examples: phenylenediamine, chromates, nitrates, phosphates, and hydrazine</p>
U008	Dyes	<p>Substances used to impart colour to other materials or mixtures by penetrating into the surface of the substrate.</p> <p>Example types: azo, anthraquinone, amino azo, aniline, eosin, stilbene, acid, basic or cationic, reactive, dispersive, and natural dyes</p>
U009	Fillers	<p>Substances used to provide bulk, increase strength, increase hardness, or improve resistance to impact.</p> <p>Examples: calcium carbonate, barium sulfate, silicates, clays, zinc oxide and aluminum oxide.</p>
U010	Finishing agents	<p>Substances used to impart such functions as softening, static-proofing, wrinkle resistance, and water repellence.</p> <p>Examples: quaternary ammonium compounds, ethoxylated amines, and silicone compounds.</p>
U011	Flame retardants	<p>Substances used on the surface of or incorporated into combustible materials to reduce or eliminate their tendency to ignite when exposed to heat or a flame.</p> <p>Examples: inorganic salts, chlorinated or brominated organic compounds, and organic phosphates/phosphonates.</p>



U012	Fuels and fuel additives	<p>Substances used to create mechanical or thermal energy through chemical reactions, or which are added to a fuel for the purpose of controlling the rate of reaction or limiting the production of undesirable combustion products, or which provide other benefits such as corrosion inhibition, lubrication, or detergency.</p> <p>Examples of fuels: coal, oil, gasoline, and various grades of diesel fuel. Examples of fuel additives: oxygenated compound such as ethers and alcohols, antioxidants such as phenylenediamines and hindered phenols, corrosion inhibitors such as carboxylic acids, amines, and amine salts, and blending agents such as ethanol.</p>
U013	Functional fluids (closed systems)	<p>Liquid or gaseous substances used for one or more operational properties in a closed system. This code does not include fluids used as lubricants.</p> <p>Examples: heat transfer agents (e.g., coolants and refrigerants) such as polyalkylene glycols, silicone oils, liquified propane, and carbon dioxide; hydraulic/transmission fluids such as mineral oils, organophosphate esters, silicone, and propylene glycol; and dielectric fluids such as mineral insulating oil and high flash point kerosene</p>
U014	Functional fluids (open systems)	<p>Liquid or gaseous substances used for one or more operational properties in an open system.</p> <p>Examples: antifreezes and de-icing fluids such as ethylene and propylene glycol, sodium formate, potassium acetate, and, sodium acetate</p>
U015	Intermediates	<p>Substances consumed in a chemical reaction to produce other substances for commercial advantage.</p> <p>Examples: amines, nitriles, diols, polyalcohols, organic acids and acid chlorides, and organic chlorides and bromides.</p>



U016	Ion exchange agents	<p>Substances that are used to selectively remove targeted ions from a solution. This code also includes aluminosilicate zeolites.</p> <p>Examples generally consist of an inert hydrophobic matrix such as styrene-divinylbenzene or phenol-formaldehyde, cross-linking polymer such as divinylbenzene, and ionic functional groups including sulfonic, carboxylic or phosphonic acids</p>
U017	Lubricants and lubricant additives	<p>Substances used to reduce friction, heat, or wear between moving parts or adjacent solid surfaces, or that enhance the lubricity of other substances.</p> <p>Examples of lubricants: mineral oils, silicate and phosphate esters, silicone oil, greases, and solid film lubricants such as graphite and PTFE.</p> <p>Examples of lubricant additives: molybdenum disulphide and tungsten disulphide</p>
U018	Odour agents	<p>Substances used to control odours, remove odours, mask odours, or impart odours.</p> <p>Examples: benzenoids, terpenes and terpenoids, musk chemicals, aliphatic aldehydes, aliphatic cyanides, and mercaptans</p>
U019	Oxidizing and reducing agents	<p>Substances used to alter the valence state of another substance by donating or accepting electrons or by the addition or removal of hydrogen to a substance.</p> <p>Examples of oxidizing agents: nitric acid, perchlorates, hexavalent chromium compounds, and peroxydisulfuric acid salts</p> <p>Examples of reducing agents: hydrazine, sodium thiosulfate, and coke produced from coal</p>
U020	Photosensitive substances	<p>Substances used for their ability to alter their physical or chemical structure through absorption of light, resulting in the emission of light, dissociation, discoloration, or other chemical reaction.</p> <p>Examples: sensitizers, fluorescents, photovoltaic agents, ultraviolet absorbers, and ultraviolet stabilizers</p>



U021	Pigments	<p>Substances used to impart colour to other materials or mixtures by attaching themselves to the surface of the substrate through binding or adhesion.</p> <p>Examples: metallic oxides of iron, titanium, zinc, cobalt, and chromium; metal powder suspensions; lead chromates; vegetable and animal products; and synthetic organic pigments</p>
U022	Plasticizers	<p>Substances used in plastics, cement, concrete, wallboard, clay bodies, or other materials to increase their plasticity or fluidity.</p> <p>Examples: phthalates, trimellitates, adipates, maleates, and lignosulphonates</p>
U023	Plating agents and surface treating agents	<p>Substances applied to metal, plastic, or other surfaces to alter physical or chemical properties of the surface.</p> <p>Examples: metal surface treating agents, strippers, etchants, rust and tarnish removers, and descaling agents.</p>
U024	Process regulators	<p>Substances used to change the rate of a chemical reaction, start or stop the reaction, or otherwise influence the course of the reaction.</p> <p>Examples: noble metal catalysts such as platinum, palladium, and gold, transition metal catalysts such as iron, vanadium, and nickel, and organic monomers and epoxides used to initiate reactions</p>
U025	Processing aids, specific to petroleum production	<p>Substances added to water, oil, or synthetic drilling muds or other petroleum production fluids to control foaming, corrosion, alkalinity and pH, microbiological growth or hydrate formation, or to improve the operation of processing equipment during the production of oil, gas, and other products or mixtures from beneath the earth's surface.</p> <p>Examples: components of hydraulic fracturing fluids(including proppants), weighting agents added to drilling fluids to increase their density, octal alcohol added to prevent foaming, production substances and substances added to inhibit the formation of hydrates of natural gas and water</p>



U026	Processing aids, not otherwise covered in this table	<p>Substances used in applications other than the production of oil, gas, or geothermal energy to control foaming, corrosion or alkalinity and pH, or to improve the operation of processing equipment.</p> <p>Examples: buffers, dehumidifiers, dehydrating agents, sequestering agents, and chelators</p>
U027	Propellants and blowing agents	<p>Substances used to dissolve or suspend other substances and either to expel those substances from a container in the form of an aerosol or to impart a cellular structure to plastics, rubber, or thermo set resins.</p> <p>Examples: compressed gasses and liquids and substances which release ammonia, carbon dioxide, or nitrogen</p>
U028	Solids separation agents	<p>Substances used to promote the separation of suspended solids from a liquid.</p> <p>Examples: flotation aids, flocculants, coagulants, dewatering aids, and drainage aids</p>
U029	Solvents (for cleaning or degreasing)	<p>Substances used to dissolve oils, greases and similar materials from textiles, glassware, metal surfaces, and other articles.</p> <p>Examples: trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, liquid carbon dioxide, and n-propyl bromide</p>
U030	Solvents (which become part of formulation or mixture)	<p>Substances used to dissolve another substance to form a uniformly dispersed solution at the molecular level.</p> <p>Examples: diluents used to reduce the concentration of an active material to achieve a specified effect and low gravity materials added to reduce cost</p>
U031	Surface active agents	<p>Substances used to modify surface tension when dissolved in water or water solutions, or reduce interfacial tension between two liquids or between a liquid and a solid or between liquid and air.</p> <p>Examples: carboxylates, sulfonates, phosphates, carboxylic acid, esters, and quaternary ammonium salts</p>



U032	Viscosity adjustors	Substances used to alter the viscosity of another substance. Examples: viscosity index (VI) improvers, pour point depressants, and thickeners
U033	Laboratory substances	Substances used in a laboratory for chemical analysis, chemical synthesis, extracting and purifying other chemicals, dissolving other substances, and similar activities. Examples: Substances that change color to indicate pH, redox potential or other endpoints, halogenated and non-halogenated solvents, chemicals used in titrations and chromatography, Grignard reagents used in organic synthesis, laboratory reagents, and inorganic acids and bases
U034	Paint additives and coating additives not otherwise covered in this table	Substances used in a paint or coating formulation to enhance properties such as water repellence, increased gloss, improved fade resistance, ease of application or foam prevention. Examples: polyols, amines, vinyl acetate ethylene emulsions, and aliphatic polyisocyanates
U061	Pest control substances	Substances used as active ingredients in products, mixtures or manufactured items used for directly or indirectly controlling, destroying, attracting or repelling a pest or for mitigating or preventing its injurious, noxious or troublesome effects. Examples: organophosphates, carbamates, organochlorines, pyrethroids, and triazines
U062	Active ingredients in health products	Substances used as active ingredients in natural health products or prescription or non-prescription drugs.
U063	Flavourants	Substances used as non-medicinal ingredients or excipients in foods, natural health products, and drugs that impart a certain flavor to the food, natural health product or drug.
U064	Contaminants	Substances naturally present in a reactant or substances that are produced as a result of the manufacturing process and have no beneficial properties in the final product, mixture or manufactured item.



U065	By-products	Substances resulting from the manufacturing process that can be partially or completely removed from the intended product, mixture or manufactured item and have commercial value on its own or when added to another product, mixture or manufactured item.
U066	Wastes	Substances that are removed from the final product, mixture or manufactured item during the manufacturing process and have no commercial value.
U999	Other (specify)	Substances with a function not otherwise described in this table. A written description must be provided when using this code.

Appendix 2: Consumer and Commercial Codes and Corresponding Descriptions

Table 1: Furnishings, cleaning, treatment or care

Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
C101	Floor coverings	Substances contained in floor coverings. This code does not include wood and pressed wood flooring products included in Building/Construction Materials – Wood and Engineered Wood code. Examples: carpet, rugs, vinyl, linoleum, laminate, tile, and stone products
C102	Foam seating and bedding	Substances contained in foam mattresses, pillows, cushions, and any seating, furniture and furnishings containing foam. Examples: sofas and chairs for residential/office use, automobile and truck seats, airplane seats, and mattress pads
C103	Furniture and furnishings not otherwise covered in this table	Substances contained in furniture and furnishings made from metal, wood, leather, plastic or other materials. This code does not include foam seating and bedding products. Examples: movable and installed furniture such as tables, chairs, benches, desks, cabinets, shelving, stools, television stands, display cases, book cases, and storage units
C104	Fabric, textile and leather	Substances contained in fabric, textile and leather products to impart colour and other desirable properties such as water,



Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
	articles not otherwise covered in this table	<p>soil and stain repellence, wrinkle resistance, or flame resistance.</p> <p>Examples: apparel (outerwear, sportswear, and sleepwear), footwear (sandals and athletic shoes), window treatments (curtains and blinds), table linens (table coverings, place mats, and cloth napkins), bed linens (sheets, pillow cases/coverings, and blankets, bed coverings), bath linens (towels, wash cloths, bath mats) and fabric, textile and leather products that are not covered elsewhere</p>
C105	Cleaning and furnishing care (specify)	<p>Substances contained in products, mixtures or manufactured items that are used to remove dirt, grease, stains, and foreign matter from furniture and furnishings, or to cleanse, sanitize, bleach, scour, polish, protect, or improve the appearance of surfaces. A written description must be provided when using this code</p> <p>Examples: cleaners used on glass, floors, tub and tile, ovens and drains; scouring powders; dusting products; waxes; polishes; and stain repellent sprays</p>
C106	Laundry and dishwashing	<p>Substances contained in laundry and dishwashing products, mixtures or manufactured items.</p> <p>Examples: detergents, fabric softeners, pre-soaks and prewashes to remove soil and stains, dryer sheets, bleach, rinse aids, and film, lime and rust removers</p>
C107	Water treatment	<p>Substances contained in water treatment products, mixtures or manufactured items that are designed to disinfect, reduce contaminants or other undesirable constituents, and condition or improve aesthetics of water. Excludes any substance contained in pest control products as defined under the <i>Pest Control Products Act</i>.</p> <p>Examples: pH adjusters, filter media, water treatment tablets/drops, and point of use/point of entry ion exchangers</p>
C108	Personal care	Substances contained in personal care products, mixtures or



Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
	and cosmetics	<p>manufactured items that are used for cleansing, grooming, improving or altering skin, hair, or teeth. A written description must be provided when using this code.</p> <p>Examples: bath and shower products; make-up products; hair, nail, oral and skin care products; sunscreen and suntan products; deodorants; and perfumes</p>
C109	Air care	<p>Substances contained in products, mixtures or manufactured items that are used to odorize or deodorize indoor air in homes, offices, motor vehicles, and other enclosed spaces</p> <p>Examples: aerosol sprays, liquid/solid/gel diffusers, air fresheners, scented candles and incense</p>
C110	Apparel and footwear care	<p>Substances contained in apparel and footwear care products, mixtures or manufactured items that are applied post-market.</p> <p>Examples: footwear polishes/waxes, garment waterproofing sprays, and stain repellents</p>
C160	Pet care	<p>Substances contained in pet care products, mixtures or manufactured items that are used for cleansing, grooming, improving or altering skin, hair or teeth and intended for animal use.</p> <p>Examples: bath products, hair product and oral care products</p>

Table 2: Construction, paint, electrical or metal

Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
C201	Adhesives and sealants	<p>Substances contained in adhesive or sealant products or mixtures used to fasten other materials together or prevent the passage of liquid or gas.</p> <p>Examples: glues, binders, adhesives, pastes, sealants, fillers,</p>



Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
		putties, and caulking compounds
C202.01	Paints and coatings	Substances contained in paints or coatings. Examples: interior and exterior architectural and marine paints, bridge/iron coatings, varnishes, lacquers, wood stains
C202.02	Paint thinners and removers	Substances contained in paint thinners and removers.
C203	Building or construction materials — Wood and engineered wood	Substances contained in building and construction materials made of wood and pressed or engineered wood products, mixtures or manufactured items. Examples: lumber, posts and timbers, exterior siding, molding, mill work, cabinetry, paneling, veneer, flooring, stair parts, plywood and sheathing, railings and decking
C204	Building or construction materials not otherwise covered in this table	Substances contained in building and construction materials not otherwise covered in this table. Examples: insulation materials such as foams and fibers, roofing and gutters, ceiling products, exterior siding, drywall, concrete, masonry and cement, building hardware, fencing, decking, hardware and fasteners (nuts, bolts, screws, nails, and tacks), plumbing, duct work, abrasive and sanding products, sheet metal, plaster, weather stripping, wire or wiring systems, and bricks
C205	Electrical and electronics	Substances contained in electrical and electronic products, mixtures or manufactured items. Examples: computers, office equipment, appliances, electric lighting, electrical wire and cables, radios, televisions and monitors, telephones, multi-media devices, digital cameras, adapters, alarms (burglar, fire, smoke), and communication equipment
C206	Metal materials not otherwise covered in this table	Substances contained in metal products, mixtures or manufactured items not otherwise covered in this table. Examples: metal products produced by forging, stamping,



Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
		plating, turning, and other processes; hand tools; metal tubing/pipes/duct work; wire fencing; tableware; and small appliances and cookware (frying pan, waffle iron, electric kettle)
C207	Batteries	Substances contained in non-rechargeable and rechargeable batteries including dry and wet cell units that store energy. Examples: zinc carbon, alkaline, lead-acid, lithium-ion, nickel-metal hydride, and other batteries used in electrical and electronic products, cell phones, computers, remote controls, toys, and cars



Table 3: Packaging, paper, plastic or hobby

Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
C301	Food packaging	<p>Substances contained in single or multi-layered packaging consisting of paper, plastic, metal, foil or other materials which have or may have direct contact with food.</p> <p>Examples: containers, cartons, wrappers, bags, and other food packaging items (bottles, cans, boxes and trays)</p>
C302	Paper products, mixtures or manufactured items	<p>Substances contained in paper products, mixtures or manufactured items.</p> <p>Examples: newsprint coated and uncoated papers for writing, printing and photocopying; facial and toilet tissue, paper napkins, paper tablets/notepads, paper forms, envelopes, texts and published materials (books and magazines); file folders; wrapping papers; and specialty papers</p>
C303.01	Plastic materials not otherwise covered in this table	<p>Substances contained plastic products, mixtures or manufactured items not otherwise covered in this table.</p> <p>Examples: shower curtains, non-metal cookware (non-electric), non-food specific containers (bags, bottles, and jars)</p>
C303.02	Rubber materials not otherwise covered in this table	<p>Substances contained in rubber products, mixtures or manufactured items not otherwise covered in this table.</p> <p>Examples: tires, rubber bands, and waders</p>
C304	Toys, playground and sporting equipment	<p>Substances contained in toys, playground, and sporting equipment made of wood, metal, plastic or fabric.</p> <p>Examples: toys (dolls, cars, puzzles, and games), playground equipment (gym sets, playhouses and structures, swing sets) and sporting equipment (bicycles, skates, balls, team sports equipment) intended for indoor or outdoor use, and playground surfaces (rubber, mulch)</p>
C305	Arts, crafts and hobby materials	<p>Substances contained in arts, crafts, and hobby materials.</p> <p>Examples: art/hobby paints and dyes, markers and other writing and drawing materials; natural and synthetic clays</p>



Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
		used in pottery, ceramics and sculpture; jewellery-making supplies including glass, stone and lapidary materials; stained-glass making supplies; picture framing supplies; and, building and science hobby kits
C306	Ink, toner and colourants	Substances contained in ink, toners and colourants used for writing, printing, creating an image on paper; and substances contained in other substrates, or applied to substrates to change their colour or hide images. Examples: black or colored powders used in copy machines and printers to produce xerographic images; pigmented liquids contained in cartridges, bottles, or other dispensers used for writing or printing; and, correction fluids and tapes
C307	Photographic supplies, film and photo-chemicals	Substances contained in photographic supplies, film, photo-processing substances, and photographic paper. Examples: processing solutions (for developing, stopping, and fixing photos), slide and negative film, and, glossy and matte photographic paper

Table 4: Automotive, fuel, agriculture or outdoor use

Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
C401	Automotive care	Substances contained in products, mixtures or manufactured items used in automotive cleaning and care of exterior and interior vehicle surfaces. This code does not include antifreeze, de-icing products, or lubricants. Examples: car waxes, polishes, cleaners, and sealers; car wash solutions; vinyl/rubber/plastic protectants; automotive carpet and upholstery cleaners; wheel and tire care products; exterior trim protectants; and touch-up paint products
C402	Lubricants and	Substances contained in products, mixtures or manufactured



Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
	greases	items to reduce friction, heat generation and wear between solid surfaces. Examples: engine oils; transmission, brake and hydraulic fluids; gear oils; and, calcium, sodium, lithium, and silicone-based greases
C403	Anti-freeze and de-icing	Substances added to fluids to reduce the freezing point of the mixture, or substances applied to surfaces to melt or prevent build-up of ice. Examples: antifreeze liquids, windshield de-icers, aircraft de-icers, lock release agents, ice melting crystals, and rock salt
C404	Fuels and related products, mixtures or manufactured items	Substances burned to produce heat, light or power, or added to inhibit corrosion, provide lubrication, increase efficiency of use, or decrease production of undesirable by-products. Examples: gasoline, diesel fuels, propane, butane, kerosene, lamp oils, white gas (naphtha), natural gas, stabilizers, anti-knock agents, corrosion inhibitors, detergents, fuel dyes, oxygenates, antioxidants, odor agents, non-scented candles, lighter fluids, and, matches
C405	Explosive materials	Substances capable of producing a sudden expansion, usually accompanied by the production of heat and large changes in pressure upon ignition. Examples: pyrotechnics, high explosives and propellants, igniter, primer, initiatory, illuminants, smoke and decoy flares, and, incendiaries.
C406	Agricultural products, mixtures or manufactured items (non-pesticidal)	Substances used to increase the productivity and quality of plants, animals or forestry crops, produced on a commercial scale. Includes animal feed (any substance or mixture of substances for consumption by livestock, providing the nutritional requirements of livestock, or for the purpose of preventing or correcting nutritional disorders of livestock, as defined in the <i>Feeds Act</i> and Regulations). Examples: fertilizers, additives (time release agents),



Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
		colorants (used to mark fields and improve the appearance of Christmas trees), application aids (defoamers and foamers), pH adjusters, moisture retention agents, soil conditioners, seed coatings
C407	Lawn and garden care	<p>Substances contained in lawn, garden, outdoor or potted plant and tree care products, mixtures or manufactured items. Excludes any substance contained in pest control products as defined under the <i>Pest Control Products Act</i>.</p> <p>Examples: fertilizers and nutrient mixtures, soil amendments, mulches, pH adjustors, water retention beads, vermiculite, perlite</p>
C461	Pest control	<p>Substances contained in any product, mixture or manufactured item for directly or indirectly controlling, preventing, destroying, mitigating, attracting, or repelling any pest.</p> <p>Examples: herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, antimicrobial agents, pool chemicals, microbials, material and wood preservatives, animal and insect repellents, and insect- and rodent-controlling devices</p>
C462	Automotive, aircraft and transportation	<p>Substances contained in automobiles, aircraft and other types of transportation, or used in their manufacture.</p> <p>Examples: Substances contained in automobiles, aircraft and other types of transportation, or used in their manufacture</p>
C463	Oil and natural gas extraction	<p>Substances that are, or are contained in, any mixtures, products or manufactured items, used for oil and natural gas drilling, extraction and processing.</p> <p>Examples: exploration, hydraulic fracturing and drilling fluids, and oilfield production chemicals</p>



Table 5: Items for food, health or tobacco

Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
C562	Food and beverage	<p>Substances contained in food and beverage products, mixtures or manufactured items.</p> <p>Examples: food additives such as colouring agents, anti-caking agents, preservatives, emulsifiers; spices, seasoning, flavouring preparations and natural extractives; unavoidable residues of processing aids specific for food manufacturing such as antifoaming, fining or sanitizing agents</p>
C563	Drugs	<p>Substances contained in prescription and non-prescription drugs intended for humans or animals.</p> <p>Examples: biologically derived products (such as vaccines, serums and blood derived products), sterilization and sanitation products and radiopharmaceuticals</p>
C564	Natural health	<p>Substances contained in natural health products, mixtures or manufactured items intended for humans or animals.</p> <p>Examples: homeopathic medicine, traditional medicine, vitamins and minerals, and herbal remedies</p>
C565	Medical devices	<p>Substances contained in products, mixtures or manufactured items used for either the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder, or an abnormal physical state; or those used in restoring, correcting or modifying organic functions in humans or animals.</p> <p>Examples: any article/instrument used in the prevention, diagnosis and care of pregnancy, medical thermometers, blood sugar meters, pacemakers, and X-ray machines</p>
C566	Tobacco products, mixtures or manufactured items	<p>Substances contained in products, mixtures or manufactured items composed in whole or in part of tobacco, including tobacco leaves and any extract of tobacco leaves.</p> <p>Examples: cigarette papers, tubes and filters, but not any food, drug or device that contains nicotine</p>



Table 6: Products, mixtures or manufactured items not described by other codes

Consumer and commercial codes	Title	Description
C999	Other	Substances contained in products, mixtures or manufactured items that are not described within any other consumer and commercial code.