

# **Guidance Document for Exporters**

## ***Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations***

Chemical Production Division  
Environmental Stewardship Branch  
Environment Canada

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## Guidance Document for *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations*

### Introduction

The *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations* (the Regulations) apply to exports of substances listed on Schedule 3 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* which is also known as the Export Control List. The Regulations also apply to the export of products containing one or more of the substances listed on the Export Control List. The Regulations apply even if other regulations under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, or any other applicable legislation apply to the export, unless an exemption is expressly provided.

The Regulations introduce provisions describing the method of providing prior notice of export as required by the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, further provisions to ensure that Canada is compliant with its export obligations under the *Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants* (Stockholm Convention), and finally describe how to obtain an export permit which is required when the export is subject to the *Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade* (Rotterdam Convention).

This guidance document has been developed for exporters of substances listed on the Export Control List. For all purposes of interpreting and applying the law, users should consult:

- the [Acts as passed by Parliament](#), which are published in the "Assented to" Acts service, [Part III of the Canada Gazette](#) and the annual Statutes of Canada, and
- the *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations*, as registered by the Clerk of the Privy Council and published in [Part II of the Canada Gazette](#).

The above-mentioned publications are available in most public libraries. Official versions of the Statutes and regulations can also be found at the Department of Justice website – Justice Laws Website at: <http://laws.justice.gc.ca/>. The law as stated in the above-mentioned publications will prevail should any inconsistencies be found in this guidance document. Additionally, in case of a discrepancy between this document and the current Registers and Annexes made available through the Stockholm Convention Secretariat and Rotterdam Convention Secretariat, those registers and annexes shall prevail. Links to these registers are provided in this document.

This guidance document is subject to amendment from time to time. Each version is dated therefore the user should ensure that they are always consulting the most recent version of the document. Users can contact [SEC-ECS@ec.gc.ca](mailto:SEC-ECS@ec.gc.ca) for this information.

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## 1. The Export Control List

The Export Control List is a list of substances in Schedule 3 to the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* (CEPA 1999). It defines substances subject to the regulations and groups these substances into three parts:

- Substances in Part 1 are subject to a prohibition on their use in Canada. They can be exported for the purpose of destruction or to comply with a direction issued by the Minister under subparagraph 99(b)(iii) of CEPA 1999. See subsection 5.2.1.
- Substances in Part 2 are subject to an international agreement requiring the consent or notification of the importing country (i.e. the Rotterdam Convention). See subsection 5.2.2.
- Substances in Part 3 are subject to domestic controls which restrict their use in Canada. See subsection 5.2.3.

The Export Control List is amended from time to time. Substances can be added to, or removed from, the List by Ministerial Order made by the Ministers of Environment and Health. Amendments to the List ensure Canada's continued compliance with certain international treaties when exporting these substances. Orders amending the Export Control List are published in the *Canada Gazette*.

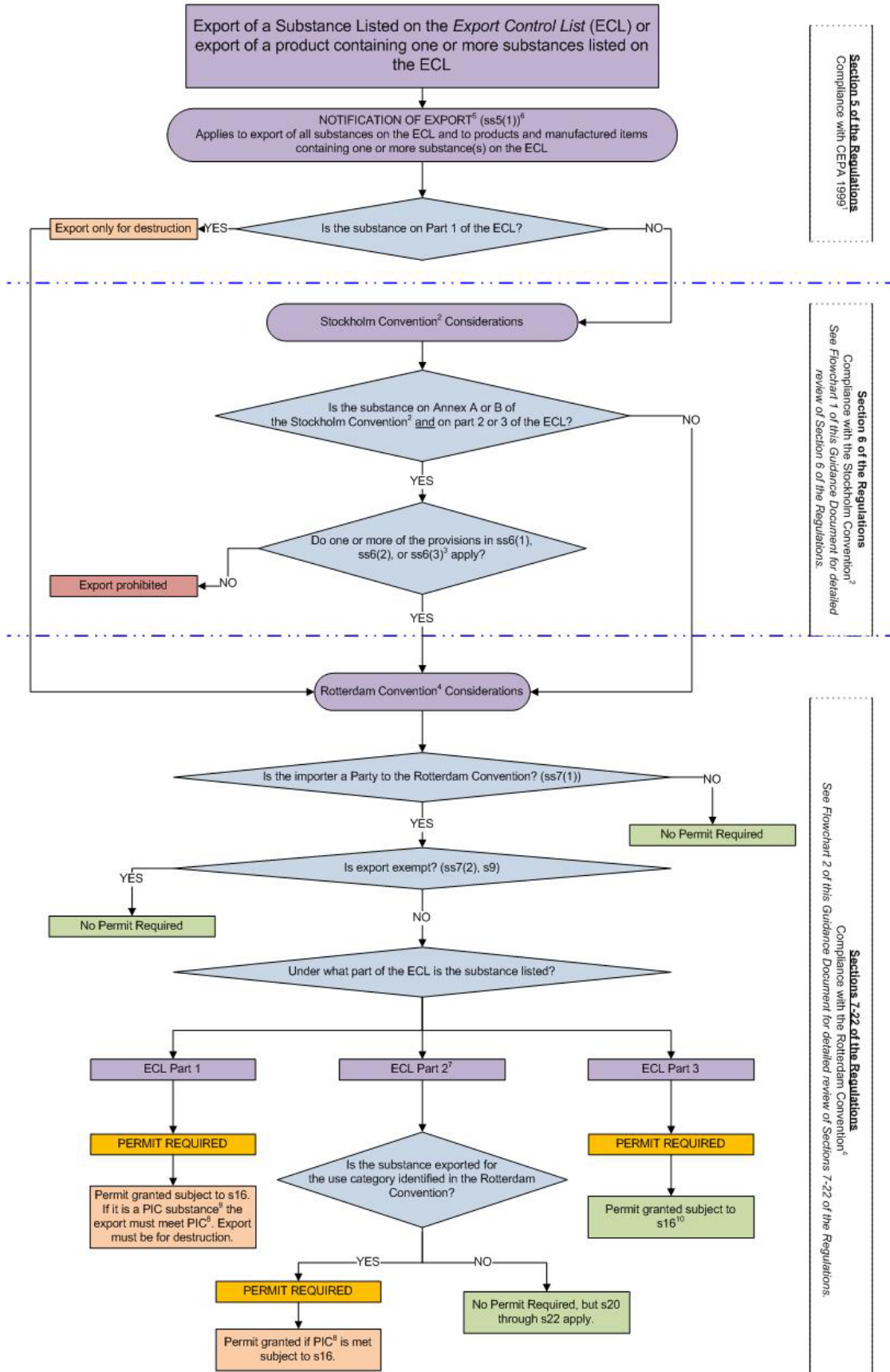
The *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations* apply when a substance on the Export Control List is exported from Canada. This export can be:

- the substance or pesticide mixture as identified on the Export Control List, or
- a mixture, or product containing the substance identified on the Export Control List.

The Regulations describe the conditions under which the export of a substance listed in the Export Control List is acceptable and the procedures to follow. The procedures for exporting a substance can vary depending on the Part of the Export Control List the substance is listed to, and whether or not it is also listed under one or both of the Stockholm Convention or Rotterdam Convention.

## 2. Overview of the Regulatory Obligations

### Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations



This flowchart has been developed for exporters of substances listed on the Export Control List. It is intended to be complementary to the Regulations. In case of a discrepancy between this document and the Regulations, the Regulations shall prevail.

## Footnotes on Overview of the Regulatory Obligations Diagram

1. *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*
2. *Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)*: <http://www.pops.int>
3. To meet the *Conditions Relative to the Stockholm Convention*, section 6 of these Regulations the export of a POP listed on Part 2 or Part 3 of the Export Control List is prohibited unless one or more of the following provisions are met. The exporter will inform which of these conditions are met through the prior notice of export required under section 5 of these Regulations.
  - 6(2)(a)(i): Export is to a Stockholm Party for a specific exemption or acceptable purpose for which that Party has registered.
  - 6(2)(a)(ii): Export is to a Stockholm Party that has not ratified the amendment respecting the addition of the substance being exported, but an annual certification with the Party has been transmitted by Canada to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat.
  - 6(2)(b): Export is to a non-Party to the Stockholm Convention but an annual certification with the Party has been transmitted by Canada to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat.
  - 6(2)(c): The export is in accordance with paragraph 1(d) of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention.
  - 6(2)(d): The export is for use in a laboratory for analysis, in scientific research, or as a laboratory analytical standard and the exported quantity does not exceed 10kg per calendar year.
  - 6(2)(e): The POP is incidentally present in trace amounts in the product being exported.
  - 6(2)(f): The POP is contained in a product that was manufactured or in use on or before the entry into force for Canada of a provision of the Stockholm Convention prohibiting its use or production, and Canada has notified the Secretariat.The conditions of subsection 6(2) do not apply if:
  - 6(1): The POP is listed to the Stockholm Convention, but the amendment adding the POP to the Convention is not in force for Canada.
  - 6(3): The POP is, or is contained in, a hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material regulated by the *Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations*.
4. *Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade*: [www.pic.int](http://www.pic.int)
5. Notification of export is a requirement of subsection 101(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.
6. Section 5 of the *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations*.
7. All substances on Part 2 of the Export Control List are also listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention.
8. Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure as described by the Rotterdam Convention.
9. All substances listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention are considered "PIC Substances" when used for the category for which they are listed in Annex III.
10. A permit is required to export a substance listed on Part 3 of the Export Control List even though these are not PIC Substances. The information obtained in the permit application is used to notify the Importing Party of the export and thereby ensure Canada's compliance with Article 12 of the Rotterdam Convention.

### 3. Prior Notice of Export

Prior notice of export is required for all exports of substances, or products containing one or more of the substances, listed on the Export Control List. This is a requirement set out in subsection 101(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* and the Regulations describe the manner in which to notify. Section 5 requires that prior notice of export be provided to the Minister 30 days before the proposed export.

The information to be provided for prior notice of export is detailed in Schedule 1 of the Regulations. Templates are available for exporters to provide this prior notice. Exporters are not obligated to use these templates. However, to facilitate review Environment Canada encourages their use.

- [Export Notification Form](#)
  - For prior notification of export under section 5 when an export is not subject to a permit under sections 6 through 22 of the Regulations, or when an exporter is already the holder of a valid permit for the export being notified.
- [Combined Export Notification and Export Permit Application](#)
  - For prior notification of export when an exporter requires an export permit under sections 7 through 22 of the Regulations.

### 4. Stockholm Convention

When a substance on the Export Control List is also listed in Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention, Canada must meet the export obligations under that Convention. Section 6 of the *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations* describes the circumstances where a proposed export is acceptable and only applies to substances listed in Part 2 or Part 3 of the Export Control List. Substances listed in Part 1 can be exported, but only for the purpose of destruction or by Ministerial Order as per subsection 101(2) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

The [Overview of Regulatory Obligations](#) in section 2 of this Guidance Document provides a summary of the effect of the provisions relative to the Stockholm Convention in section 6 of the Regulations. For a detailed overview of section 6, refer to [Flowchart 1](#).

The Regulations do not provide a list of the substances listed in Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention nor the associated information regarding specific exemptions and acceptable purposes. Instead, they incorporate this information by reference which keeps the information current based on changes made to the Convention (e.g. the addition of a substance to Annex A or Annex B) or ratification of Parties (e.g. whether a country has ratified the convention or an amendment that adds a substance to Annex A or Annex B, thereby becoming subject to the obligations established by the Stockholm Convention). Exporters should take note that the listings and information in the Annexes and registers maintained by the Secretariat will be updated from time to time. In the case of a discrepancy between the summaries in Tables 1 through 4 of this document and the information maintained by the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention at [www.pops.int](http://www.pops.int), the information maintained by the Secretariat shall prevail.

Exporters should take note that whether or not one or more of the following provisions applies to the export, the export will still require prior notice of export and may still require a permit.

#### **4.1. Not in force for Canada - 6(1)**

Canada is only bound to the provisions of the Stockholm Convention for amendments which it ratifies. This Subsection allows export of a substance which was added to Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention through an amendment which has not been ratified by Canada (or is not yet in force for Canada). [Table 4](#) provides an inventory of the substances added to Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention and includes those substances where the amendment adding the substance has not, to date, been ratified by Canada. The date of entry into force for Canada is also provided for the substances in Annex A or Annex B.

#### **4.2. Exports to Parties for acceptable purposes or specific exemptions - 6(2)(a)(i)**

[Table 1](#) provides an inventory of substances which are listed on the Export Control List and also listed in Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention. For these substances, it further informs which Parties have registered for a “specific exemption” or “acceptable purpose” under the Convention. This information allows an exporter of one of these substances to determine if the export will satisfy subparagraph 6(2)(a)(i) of the Regulations.

For some substances listed in Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention there are specific exemptions detailed in the Annex that are applicable to all Parties who notify the Secretariat of their intent to make use of the exemption.

#### **4.3. Exports to Parties who have not ratified an amendment adding the substance to the Convention - 6(2)(a)(ii)**

Subparagraph 6(2)(a)(ii) applies to exports of a substance listed in Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention to countries who are Party to the Stockholm Convention but have not ratified the amendment which adds the substance to Annex A or Annex B. Under the Stockholm Convention, Canada must have an “annual certification” in force, which is an agreement between Canada and the Importing Party regarding the substance. [Table 2](#) provides an inventory of the annual certifications in force between Canada and other countries, allowing exporters to determine if the export will satisfy subparagraph 6(2)(a)(ii) of the Regulations.

#### **4.4. Exports to countries which are not Party to the Convention - 6(2)(b)**

For an export to a country that has not ratified the Stockholm Convention, Canada must have an annual certification in place with that country similar to the requirement of 6(2)(a)(ii). In these cases, the annual certification will apply to one or more specific exemptions or acceptable purposes

allowed for the substance under the Stockholm Convention. [Table 2](#) provides an inventory of all of the annual certifications in force between Canada and other countries, and describes the acceptable purpose(s) or specific exemption(s) which could satisfy paragraph 6(2)(b) of the Regulations.

#### **4.5. Environmentally sound disposal - 6(2)(c)**

The export of a substance listed in Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention is authorized if the export is for environmentally sound disposal as described in paragraph 1(d) of Article 6 of the Convention.

Article 6 paragraph 1(d) of the Stockholm Convention states:

*Take appropriate measures so that such wastes, including products and articles upon becoming wastes, are:*

*(i) Handled, collected, transported and stored in an environmentally sound manner;*

*(ii) Disposed of in such a way that the persistent organic pollutant content is destroyed or irreversibly transformed so that they do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants or otherwise disposed of in an environmentally sound manner when destruction or irreversible transformation does not represent the environmentally preferable option or the persistent organic pollutant content is low, taking into account international rules, standards, and guidelines, including those that may be developed pursuant to paragraph 2, and relevant global and regional regimes governing the management of hazardous wastes;*

*(iii) Not permitted to be subjected to disposal operations that may lead to recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct reuse or alternative uses of persistent organic pollutants; and*

*(iv) Not transported across international boundaries without taking into account relevant international rules, standards and guidelines;*

The text of the Stockholm Convention is available for download at [www.pops.int](http://www.pops.int) (Choose “Convention > Convention Text”)

The *Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal* has a listing of “Adopted Technical Guidelines” for environmentally sound management of wastes containing persistent organic pollutants. These may be useful to exporters of these substances because they describe suitable methods of environmentally sound management of these wastes. These Technical Guidelines are available for download at [www.basel.int](http://www.basel.int) (Choose “The Convention > Publications > Technical Guidelines”)

Exporters will find “General Technical Guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants (POPs)” here, but are encouraged to review the entire list of Technical Guidelines to determine if a document

exists specific to the POP(s) being exported. Technical Guidelines have a section dedicated to “environmentally sound disposal” which exporters can use to ensure that the foreseen treatment by the importing country will satisfy 6(2)(c) of the Regulations.

**4.6. Laboratory use - 6(2)(d)**

The export of a persistent organic pollutant is authorized if it is exported for use in a laboratory for analysis, in scientific research, or as a laboratory analytical standard. The total quantity exported by the person may not exceed 10 kg per calendar year.

**4.7. Incidentally present in trace amounts - 6(2)(e)**

The export of a substance listed in Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention is authorized if it is incidentally present in trace amounts in a product.

**4.8. Products already in use - 6(2)(f)**

Manufactured goods or quantities of a substance already in use at the time a Party ratifies an amendment adding the substance to Annex A or Annex B can be notified to the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention. Export of products already in use is allowed under the Stockholm Convention provided a Party has notified the Secretariat. [Table 3](#) provides an inventory of Canada’s notifications. Products listed in this table are authorized for export under this paragraph. Under this scenario, and as per Schedule 1 of the *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations*, the date of manufacture is required as part of the notification of export.

**4.9. Hazardous waste - 6(3)**

The considerations relative to the Stockholm Convention in subsection 6(2) do not apply to a persistent organic pollutant that is, or is contained in, a hazardous waste or hazardous recyclable material regulated by the [Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations](#) recognizing that this other regulatory instrument will apply to the export.

**5. Rotterdam Convention**

When a substance on the Export Control List is proposed for export to another country which is Party to the Rotterdam Convention, an exporter may require a permit for export under the *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations*. Sections 7 through 22 of the Regulations apply to exports of substances listed on the Export Control List when they are exported to another Party to the Rotterdam Convention. Considerations in these sections take into account the expected use by the importing Party and the Part of the Export Control List to which the substance is listed. When a permit application is required, the information submitted allows Canada to ensure that it is compliant with the Prior Informed Consent Procedure under the Rotterdam Convention, or allows Canada to provide notice of export to the Importing Party which is also obligatory under the Convention.

The [Overview of Regulatory Obligations](#) in section 2 of this Guidance Document provides a summary of the effect of the provisions relative to the Rotterdam Convention in sections 7-22 of the Regulations. For a detailed overview of the conditions relative to the Rotterdam Convention, please see [Flowchart 2](#).

### **5.1. Parties to the Rotterdam Convention**

The following countries have ratified the Rotterdam Convention. For the purposes of the *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations*, these countries are considered “Rotterdam Parties”.

*Last updated: December 2012*

*Note: In case of a discrepancy between this document and the current Registers and Annexes made available through the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat ([www.pic.int](http://www.pic.int)), those registers and annexes shall prevail.*

Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Congo (Republic of), Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea (Democratic People's Republic of), Korea (Republic of), Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia (the Former Yugoslav Republic of), Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova (Republic of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Swaziland, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania (United Republic of), Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

For a current list of countries that are Party to the Rotterdam Convention, please consult the [list of participants on the website maintained by the Convention Secretariat](#). A country is Party to the Convention if they have been identified with a date of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession and the Convention is in force for that country (i.e. at least 90 days has passed since the date of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession).

## 5.2. Permit Applications

The information to be provided in an application for an export permit is detailed in Schedule 2 of the Regulations. Templates are available for exporters to apply for an export permit. Exporters are not obligated to use these templates. However, to facilitate review Environment Canada encourages their use.

- [Combined Export Notification and Export Permit Application](#)
  - For prior notification of export under section 5 when an exporter requires an export permit under sections 6 through 22 of the Regulations.
- [Export Permit Application](#)
  - For use when an exporter requires a permit to export, but does not yet have information to supply for the prior notice of export. When an exporter anticipates an export in a given calendar year but has only estimates for the quantity and/or date, this allows the exporter to obtain the export permit in advance and provide notification of export at a later date. Exporters should note that the prior notice of export will have to be provided 30 days before the export can occur in accordance with section 5 of the Regulations.

Exporters should take note that whether or not an export permit is necessary, prior notice of export is still required for all substances on the Export Control List.

Exporters who submit an application for an export permit – complete with all required information – should expect to receive their export permit, if approved, within two weeks from the date of submission of their completed application.

Despite an export being destined to another Party to the Rotterdam Convention, the export would be exempted from sections 8 through 22 of the Regulations if it met one or more of the conditions in subsection 7(2).

Substances listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention are listed for either their use as a pesticide or use as an industrial chemical, or both. The Prior Informed Consent Procedure of the Rotterdam Convention applies when a substance is exported for the category of use(s) for which it is listed in Annex III. The export of a substance listed in Annex III and on Part 2 of the Export Control List would be exempted from the need for an export permit if it is exported for a category of use other than the category for which it is listed in Annex III. Such an export would nevertheless be subject to the insurance and labelling requirements of sections 20 through 22 of the Regulations. The same would be true for an export necessary to comply with Ministerial direction under subparagraph 99(b)(iii) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*.

[Table 5](#) provides an inventory the Export Control List substances which are on Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention and the associated category of use(s) for these substances.

### **5.2.1. Exports of substances on Part 1 of the Export Control List**

As per subsection 101(2) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, export of a substance on Part 1 of the Export Control List can only occur if the export is for the purpose of destroying the substance or to comply with Ministerial direction under subparagraph 99(b)(iii).

An export permit will be required unless exempted by subsection 7(2), section 8 or section 9 of the Regulations.

#### If the substance to be exported is *not listed* in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention:

The Minister will issue an export permit allowing the export to take place for the purpose of destroying the substance.

#### If the substance *is listed* in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention:

The Prior Informed Consent procedure will apply to the export and the Minister will provide a permit for export if the destination Party has consented to imports of the substance. The permit may specify conditions on import required by the Importing Party. For example, an exporter of a substance in Part 1 of the Export Control List which is also listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention (such as polybrominated biphenyls) could receive an export permit if the export is for the purpose of destruction and the importing Party has consented to imports of the substance.

The Minister will not issue an export permit if the export does not comply with the Prior Informed Consent procedure of the Rotterdam Convention (for example, the importing Party does not consent to imports of the substance). This compliance is assured under the Regulations through the provisions of subsection 12(1).

### **5.2.2. Exports of substances on Part 2 of the Export Control List**

All substances listed on Part 2 of the Export Control List are listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention. An export permit will be required unless exempted by subsection 7(2), section 8 or section 9 of the Regulations.

When an application is received for an export permit for a Part 2 substance, the Minister will confirm that the export complies with the Prior Informed Consent procedure of the Rotterdam Convention (for example, the importing Party has stated “consent” for imports of the substance). The Minister will not issue an export permit if the export does not comply with the Prior Informed Consent procedure (for example, the importing Party has stated “no consent”). This compliance is assured under the Regulations through the provisions of subsection 12(1). The permit may specify conditions on import required by the Importing Party.

### **5.2.3. Exports of substances on Part 3 of the Export Control List**

Substances listed on Part 3 of the Export Control List are not listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention. These substances are subject to a domestic restriction on their use and, in order to remain compliant with Article 12 of this Convention, the Government of Canada must provide prior notice of export to the Importing Party. An export permit will be required unless exempted by subsection 7(2), section 8 or section 9 of the Regulations.

An application for an export permit for a substance listed on Part 3 of the Export Control List provides the Minister with the necessary information to notify the Importing Party. Because the substance is not listed in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention, there will be no conditions on import to specify on the export permit. For example, an export of lead arsenate to Germany would require that the exporter hold a permit, and the permit application would provide information to share with Germany to notify of the proposed export.

### **5.2.4. Refusal, cancellation, amendment or suspension of a permit**

Sections 16 through 18 describe the conditions under which the Minister must refuse, cancel, amend or suspend an export permit under the Regulations. Generally, such an action is in response to a change in the Prior Informed Consent status of the Importing Party (for example, the importing Party informs that it does not consent to future imports of the substance), or the exporter is not able to export the substance in compliance with the Regulations, the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, or any other measures under this Act.

### **5.2.5. Retention of records**

An exporter must keep certain records for exports subject to sections 7 through 22 of the Regulations. Section 19 identifies the records and requires a minimum retention time of 5 years. The records must be kept at the exporter's principle place of business in Canada.

### **5.2.6. Insurance**

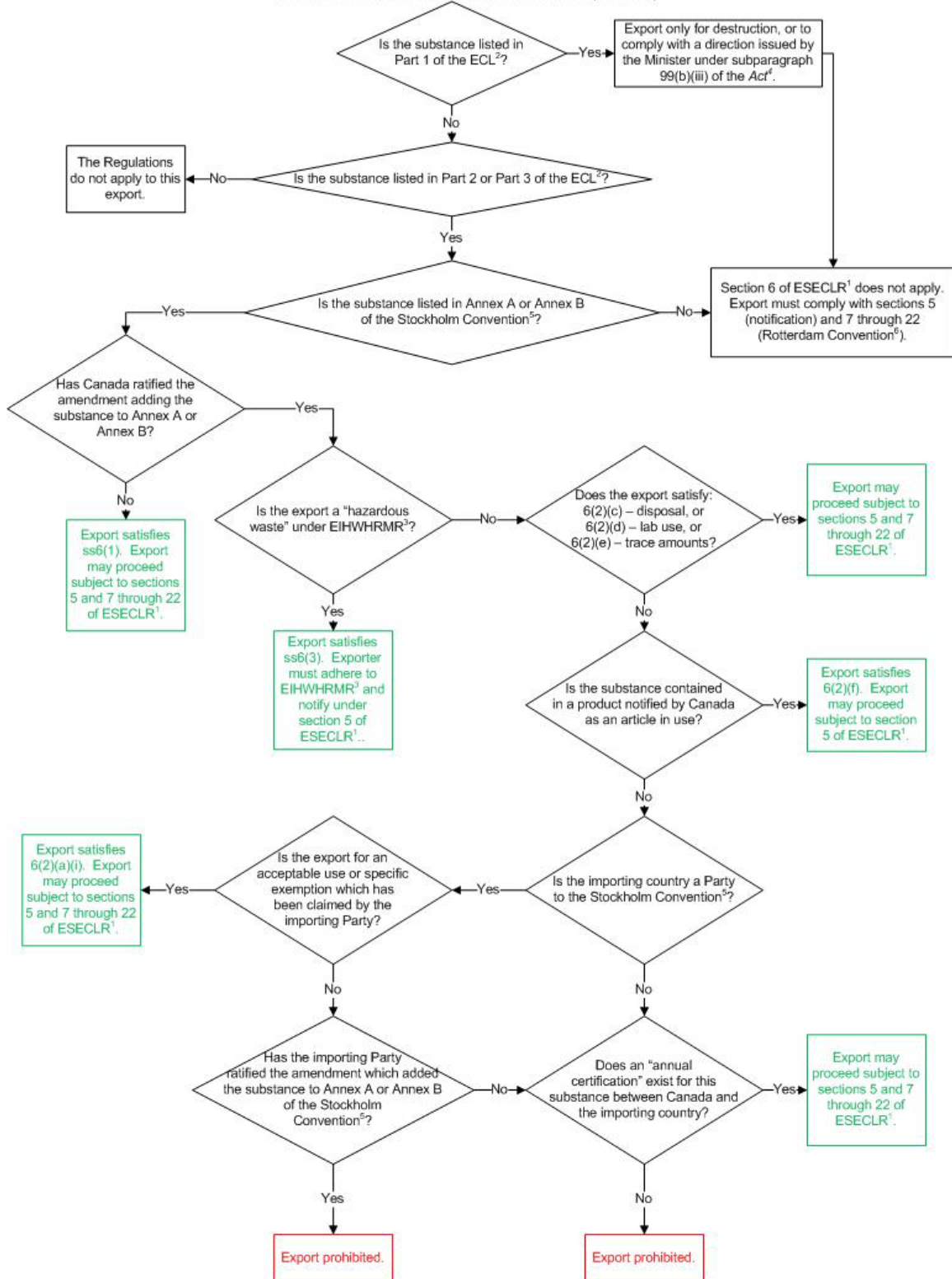
Section 20 of the Regulations requires an exporter to have liability insurance of not less than \$5,000,000 for each export in respect of damages and costs for which the exporter could become liable.

### **5.2.7. Labelling**

Exports that are subject to the Rotterdam Convention have labelling requirements imposed by that Convention. A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must also accompany the export. Sections 21 and 22 of the Regulations describe the labelling and MSDS requirement.

## Flowchart 1

**Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations  
Conditions Relative to the Stockholm Convention<sup>5</sup> (section 6)**



<sup>1</sup> ESECLR = *Export of Substances on the Export control List Regulations*

<sup>2</sup> ECL = *Export Control List*, the list of substances in Schedule 3 to the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*

<sup>3</sup> EIHWHRM = *Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations*

<sup>4</sup> The Act = *The Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*

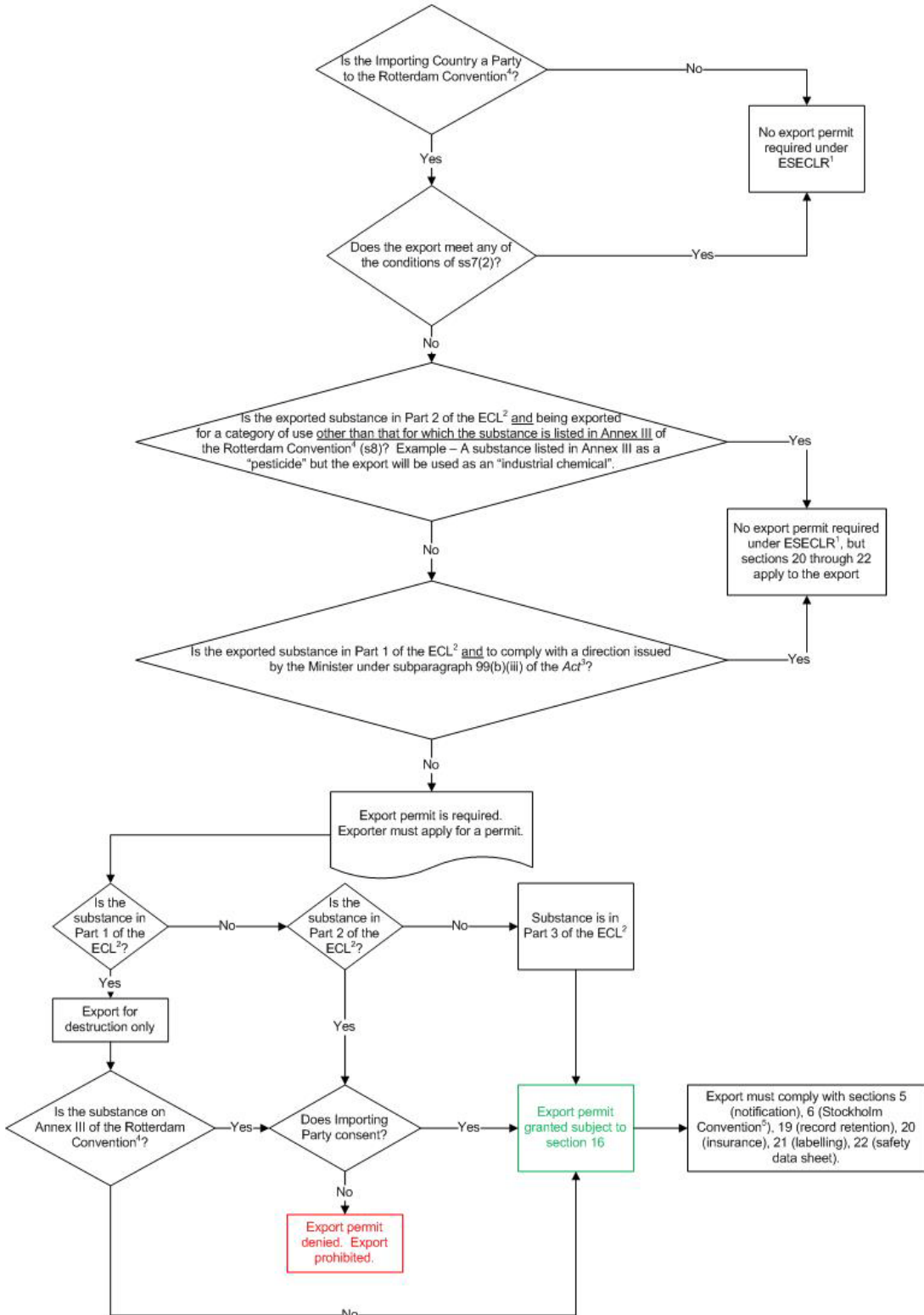
<sup>5</sup> Stockholm Convention = *The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants*

<sup>6</sup> Rotterdam Convention = *The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade*

*This flowchart has been developed for exporters of substances listed on the Export Control List. It is intended to be complementary to the Regulations. In case of a discrepancy between this document and the Regulations, the Regulations shall prevail.*

## Flowchart 2

**Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations  
Conditions Relative to the Rotterdam Convention (sections 7 through 22)**



<sup>1</sup> ESECLR = Export of Substances on the Export control List Regulations  
<sup>2</sup> ECL = Export Control List, the list of substances in Schedule 3 to the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999  
<sup>3</sup> The Act = The Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999  
<sup>4</sup> Rotterdam Convention = The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade  
<sup>5</sup> Stockholm Convention = The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

This flowchart has been developed for exporters of substances listed on the Export Control List. It is intended to be complementary to the Regulations. In case of a discrepancy between this document and the Regulations, the Regulations shall prevail.

**Table 1: Specific Exemptions and Acceptable Purposes Claimed by Parties to the Stockholm Convention for Substances Listed on Annex A or Annex B**

Note: In the case of a discrepancy between this table and Annexes A and B, as well as the registers of specific exemptions and acceptable purposes as maintained by the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention at [www.pops.int](http://www.pops.int), the information maintained by the Secretariat shall prevail.

Last updated: October 2, 2012

Substance	CAS Registry Number	Export Control List	Stockholm Convention		
			Annex	Parties claiming exemption or purpose	Specific Exemption / Acceptable Purpose
Mirex (Dodecachloropentacyclo [5.3.0.02,6.03,9.04,8] decane)	2385-85-5	Part 1	A	Substances listed on Part 1 of the Export Control List can be exported, but only for the purpose of destruction or to comply with a direction issued by the Minister under subparagraph 99(b)(iii) of the <i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999</i> .	
Polybrominated biphenyls that have the molecular formula C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>(10-n)</sub> Br <sub>n</sub> in which "n" is greater than 2 ( <i>Hexabromobiphenyl is listed in Annex A</i> )	36355-01-8	Part 1	A		
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Part 1	A		
Endrin (1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8, 8a-octahydro-exo-1,4-exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene)	72-20-8	Part 1	A		
Toxaphene	8001-95-2	Part 1	A		
Alpha-HCH	319-84-6	Part 1	A		
Beta-HCH	319-85-7	Part 1	A		
Aldrin	309-00-2	Part 2	A		
Chlordane	57-74-9	Part 2	A		
DDT	50-29-3	Part 2	B		Botswana
				China	Use/Production – disease vector control
				Eritrea	Use – disease vector control
				Ethiopia	Use/Production – disease vector control

				India	Use/production – disease vector control
				Madagascar	Use – disease vector control
				Marshall Islands	Use – disease vector control
				Mauritius	Use- residual insecticide at the port and airport
				Morocco	Use – disease vector control
				Mozambique	Use – disease vector control
				Namibia	Use – disease vector control
				Senegal	Use – disease vector control
				South Africa	Use – disease vector control
				Swaziland	Use – disease vector control
				Uganda	Use – disease vector control
				Venezuela	Use – disease vector control
				Republic of Yemen	Use – disease vector control
				Zambia	Use – disease vector control
Dieldrin	60-57-1	Part 2	A		
Heptachlor	76-44-8	Part 2	A		
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	Part 2	A		
Lindane	58-89-9	Part 2	A	Canada	Human health pharmaceutical for control of head lice and scabies as second line treatment
				Nigeria	Human health pharmaceutical for control of head lice and scabies as second line treatment
				Sri Lanka	Human health pharmaceutical for pediculosis and scabies.
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3	Part 2	A		
Pentachlorobenzene, which has the molecular formula $C_6HCl_5$	608-93-5	Part 3	A		

<p>Perfluorooctane sulfonate and its salts</p> <p>Compounds that contain one of the following groups: C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>17</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>17</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>8</sub>F<sub>17</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N</p>		Part 3	B	Brazil	Insect baits for control of leaf-cutting ants from <i>Atta spp.</i> and <i>Acromyrmex spp.</i>
				Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photo imaging</li> <li>• Photo resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors</li> <li>• Etching agent for compound semi-conductors and ceramic filters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aviation hydraulic fluids</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems</li> <li>• Fire fighting foam</li> </ul>
				Czech Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photo-imaging;</li> <li>• Photo-resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors;</li> <li>• Aviation hydraulic fluids;</li> <li>• Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems</li> </ul>
				European Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photo-imaging;</li> <li>• Photo-resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors;</li> <li>• Etching agent for compound semi-conductors and ceramic filters; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aviation hydraulic fluids;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems.</li> </ul>
				Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemically driven oil production; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carpets;</li> <li>• Leather and apparel;</li> <li>• Textiles and upholstery;</li> <li>• Paper and packaging;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Coatings and coating additives; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rubber and plastics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

				Norway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photo-imaging;</li> <li>• Photo-resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors;</li> <li>• Etching agent for compound semi-conductors and ceramic filters; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aviation hydraulic fluids;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems.</li> </ul>
				Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photo-imaging;</li> <li>• Photo-resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors;</li> <li>• Etching agent for compound semi-conductors and ceramic filters; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aviation hydraulic fluids;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems;</li> <li>• Fire-fighting foam.</li> </ul>

Canada has also claimed exemptions for tetrabromodiphenyl ether, pentabromodiphenyl ether, hexabromodiphenyl ether, and heptabromodiphenyl ether in accordance with Part IV of Annex A of the Stockholm Convention, but these substances are not listed on the Export Control List, and the *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations* do not apply to exports of these substances or products containing them.

- [View the current Register of Acceptable Purposes for DDT on the Secretariat's website \[English only\]](#)
- [View the current Register of Acceptable Purposes for PFOS and PFOSF on the Secretariat's website \[English only\]](#)
- [View the current Register of Specific Exemptions on the Secretariat's website \[English only\]](#)

**Table 2: List of Active Annual Certifications as Registered by Canada**

*Note: In the case of a discrepancy between this table and the registers maintained by the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention at [www.pops.int](http://www.pops.int), the information maintained by the Secretariat shall prevail.*

Last updated: October 2, 2012

Canada presently has no annual certifications registered with the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention.

**Table 3: Articles in Use as Claimed by Canada under the Stockholm Convention**

Note: In the case of a discrepancy between this table and the registers maintained by the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention at [www.pops.int](http://www.pops.int), the information maintained by the Secretariat shall prevail.

Last updated: October 2, 2012

Substance	CAS Registry Number	Schedule 3 Status	Stockholm Convention		
			Annex	Article	Date of Notification
Lindane	58-89-9	Part 2	A	Human health pharmaceutical for control of head lice and scabies as second line treatment	21 December 2010
Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS), its salts and precursors and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOSF)	1763-23-1, 307-35-7	Part 3	B	Aqueous film forming foams (fire fighting foams)	21 December 2010

Canada has also claimed articles containing tetrabromodiphenyl ether, pentabromodiphenyl ether, hexabromodiphenyl ether, and heptabromodiphenyl ether in accordance with Part IV and Part V of Annex A of the Stockholm Convention, but these substances are not listed on the Export Control List, and the *Export of Substances on the Export Control List Regulations* do not apply to exports of these substances or products containing them.

- [View the current Register of Articles in Use on the Secretariat's website \[English only\]](#)

**Table 4: Substances on the Export Control List which are also listed to Annex A or Annex B of the Stockholm Convention and in force for Canada**

Note: In the case of a discrepancy between this table and the registers maintained by the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention at [www.pops.int](http://www.pops.int), the information maintained by the Secretariat shall prevail.

Last updated: October 2, 2012

Substance	CAS Registry Number	Export Control List	Stockholm Convention		
			Annex	Ratified / Not Ratified	Date in force for Canada
Mirex (Dodecachloropentacyclo [5.3.0.02,6.03,9.04,8] decane)	2385-85-5	Part 1	A	Ratified	May 17, 2004
Polybrominated biphenyls that have the molecular formula C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>(10-n)</sub> Br <sub>n</sub> in which "n" is greater than 2 ( <i>Hexabromobiphenyl is listed in Annex A</i> )	36355-01-8; 27858-07-7; 13654-09-6	Part 1	A	Ratified	April 4, 2011
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Part 1	A	Ratified	April 4, 2011
Endrin (1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8, 8a-octahydro-exo-1,4-exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene)	72-20-8	Part 1	A	Ratified	May 17, 2004
Toxaphene	8001-95-2	Part 1	A	Ratified	May 17, 2004
Alpha-HCH	319-84-6	Part 1	A	Ratified	April 4, 2011
Beta-HCH	319-85-7	Part 1	A	Ratified	April 4, 2011
Aldrin	309-00-2	Part 2	A	Ratified	May 17, 2004
Chlordane	57-74-9	Part 2	A	Ratified	May 17, 2004
DDT	50-29-3	Part 2	B	Ratified	May 17, 2004
Dieldrin	60-57-1	Part 2	A	Ratified	May 17, 2004
Heptachlor	76-44-8	Part 2	A	Ratified	May 17, 2004
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	Part 2	A	Ratified	May 17, 2004

Substance	CAS Registry Number	Export Control List	Stockholm Convention		
			Annex	Ratified / Not Ratified	Date in force for Canada
Lindane	58-89-9	Part 2	A	Ratified	April 4, 2011
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3	Part 2	A	Ratified	May 17, 2004
Pentachlorobenzene, which has the molecular formula C <sub>6</sub> HCl <sub>5</sub>	608-93-5	Part 3	A	Ratified	April 4, 2011
Perfluorooctane sulfonate and its salts Compounds that contain one of the following groups: C <sub>8</sub> F <sub>17</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> F <sub>17</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> or C <sub>8</sub> F <sub>17</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> N		Part 3	B	Ratified	April 4, 2011

**Table 5: Substances listed to the Export Control List that are also listed to Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention**

Substance Name	CAS Registry Number	Export Control List Status	Rotterdam Convention Category
Alpha-HCH	319-84-6	Part 1	Pesticide (as HCH (mixed isomers))
Beta-HCH	319-85-7	Part 1	Pesticide (as HCH (mixed isomers))
Phosphamidon (2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate)	13171-21-6	Part 1	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation
Polybrominated biphenyls that have the molecular formula $C_{12}H_{(10-n)}Br_n$ in which "n" is greater than 2		Part 1	Industrial
Polychlorinated terphenyls that have the molecular formula $C_{18}H_{(14-n)}Cl_n$ in which "n" is greater than 2		Part 1	Industrial
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	Part 1	Pesticide
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters		Part 2	Pesticide
Aldrin	309-00-2	Part 2	Pesticide
Captafol	2425-06-1	Part 2	Pesticide
Chlordane	57-74-9	Part 2	Pesticide
Chlordimeform	6164-98-3	Part 2	Pesticide
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	Part 2	Pesticide
DDT	50-29-3	Part 2	Pesticide
Dieldrin	60-57-1	Part 2	Pesticide
Dinoseb and its salts and esters		Part 2	Pesticide
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	Part 2	Pesticide
Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	Part 2	Pesticide
Heptachlor	76-44-8	Part 2	Pesticide
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	Part 2	Pesticide
Lindane	58-89-9	Part 2	Pesticide
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds		Part 2	Pesticide
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters		Part 2	Pesticide
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	Part 2	Pesticide
Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/L)	10265-92-6	Part 2	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation

Emulsifiable concentrates containing methyl parathion at or above 19.5% and dusts containing methyl parathion at or above 1.5%	298-00-0	Part 2	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation
Parathion	56-38-2	Part 2	Pesticide
Crocidolite	12001-28-4	Part 2	Industrial
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3	Part 2	Industrial
Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	Part 2	Industrial
Binapacryl	485-31-4	Part 2	Pesticide
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Part 2	Pesticide
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Part 2	Pesticide
Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts	534-52-1 2980-64-5 5787-96-2 2312-76-7	Part 2	Pesticide
All tributyltin compounds including: -Tributyltin oxide -Tributyltin fluoride -Tributyltin methacrylate -Tributyltin benzoate -Tributyltin chloride -Tributyltin linoleate -Tributyltin naphthenate	56-35-9 1983-10-4 2155-70-6 4342-36-3 1461-22-9 24124-25-2 85409-17-2	Part 2	Pesticide
Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of benomyl at or above 7%, carbofuran at or above 10%, and thiram at or above 15%	17804-35-2 1563-66-2 137-26-8	Part 2	Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulation
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2	Part 2	Industrial
Tetramethyl lead	75-74-1	Part 2	Industrial

\*\*Last updated October 2, 2012

*Note: In the case of a discrepancy between this table and Annexes III as maintained by the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention at [www.pic.int](http://www.pic.int), the information maintained by the Secretariat shall prevail.*

# Notice of Export

## Part 1: General Information

<b>Exporter</b> Name of exporter: Name of duly authorized representative: Address:  Telephone number:                      Fax number:  Email address:	For Environment Canada Use
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## Part 2: Export Notification

Name of the substance as it appears on the Export Control List (Schedule 3 of the <i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999</i> )	Country of destination	Expected date of export	Estimated quantity of the substance to be exported (kg)	Purpose of Export
				<input type="checkbox"/> Destruction <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Chemical use <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticidal use <input type="checkbox"/> Other use
				<input type="checkbox"/> Destruction <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Chemical use <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticidal use <input type="checkbox"/> Other use
				<input type="checkbox"/> Destruction <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Chemical use <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticidal use <input type="checkbox"/> Other use
				<input type="checkbox"/> Destruction <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Chemical use <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticidal use <input type="checkbox"/> Other use

Are any of the above substances classified as “hazardous waste” or “hazardous recyclable material” under the *Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations*?

Yes    No

If yes, please indicate which substance(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 3: Exports Subject to the Stockholm Convention for substances listed on Part 2 or Part 3 of the Export Control List:**

**For all substances notified in Part 2 of this form which are found on Part 2 or Part 3 of the Export Control List and listed in Annex A or B of the Stockholm Convention, please complete the following:**

Name of Substance: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. *Specific exemption or acceptable purpose* applicable to the substance being exported (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Is the substance being exported for environmentally sound disposal in accordance with paragraph 1(d) of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention?
  - Yes  No If yes, please indicate:  
 Facility: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Method of disposal: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Is the substance being exported for use:
  - i. in a laboratory for analysis  Yes  No
  - ii. in scientific research  Yes  No ; or
  - iii. as a laboratory analytical standard?  Yes  No
- d. Is the substance being exported contained in a manufactured article?  Yes  No  
 If yes,
  - i. Is the substance incidentally present in trace amounts?  Yes  No
  - ii. Was the article containing the substance manufactured on or before the coming into force for Canada of a provision of the Stockholm Convention prohibiting, under Annex A, or restricting under Annex B, the production or use of that substance?  Yes  No  
 If yes, indicate the date of manufacture of article: \_\_\_\_\_

(Repeat Part 3 for each substance notified in Part 2 of this form that is listed on Annex A or B of the Stockholm Convention and on Part 2 or Part 3 of the Export Control List)

***Attach supplementary sheets as necessary***

<p>Send the notice by email, facsimile or by mail to:          Minister of the Environment          c/o Chemical Production Division          Environment Canada          351 St. Joseph Blvd, 11th floor          Gatineau, Quebec          Facsimile: 819-994-5030  <a href="mailto:SEC-ECS@ec.gc.ca">SEC-ECS@ec.gc.ca</a></p>	<p>The Regulations require notification to be provided at least 30 days prior to the first export indicated on the notice. This form may be used to provide more than one notification under these Regulations. Exporters are required to notify the Minister of any corrections to the information provided in the notice within 30 days after learning of them.</p>
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**Part 4: Declaration**

<p>I declare that the information provided in this report is accurate and complete. I understand that the information provided in this notice may be released to the country of destination.</p>	
<p>_____          Name of exporter or duly authorized representative (please print)</p>	<p>_____          Signature</p>
<p>_____          Title</p>	<p>_____          Date and Place</p>

# Export Permit Application

## Part 1: General Information

<b>Exporter</b> Name of exporter: Name of duly authorized representative: Address:  Telephone number: Fax number: Email address:	For Environment Canada Use
<b>Importer</b> Name: Address:  Telephone number: Fax number: Email address:	

## Part 2: Identification of the substance or the product that contains the substance:

1. Name of substance as it appears on the Export Control List (Schedule 3 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*): \_\_\_\_\_
2. Common name, if known: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Trade name, if known: \_\_\_\_\_
4. CAS registry number: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Commodity Code of the substance that is obtained from the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System: \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 3: Export Information

6. Country of Destination: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Expected date of export: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Quantity of the substance to be exported: \_\_\_\_\_ kg
9. Purpose of Export:
  - Destruction
  - Industrial Chemical use
  - Pesticidal use
  - Other use
10. If the substance is contained in a product indicate:
  - a. The name of the product: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Concentration of substance in the product: \_\_\_\_\_
11. List the customs office through which the export is expected to exit Canada, if known: \_\_\_\_\_
12. List any countries through which the substance will transit, if known: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Proposed number of exports for this calendar year, if applicable: \_\_\_\_\_

**You must attach the Material Safety Data Sheet for the substances being exported, or if applicable, for the product that contains the substance.**

***Attach supplementary sheets as necessary***

Send the application by email, facsimile or by mail to:  
Minister of the Environment  
c/o Chemical Production Division  
Environment Canada  
351 St. Joseph Blvd, 11th floor  
Gatineau, Quebec  
Facsimile: 819-994-5030  
[SEC-ECS@ec.gc.ca](mailto:SEC-ECS@ec.gc.ca)

Section 10 of the Regulations describes exports that require the exporter to hold a valid export permit issued under the Regulations. A copy of the permit must be included with these exports in addition to the labeling prescribed by section 21.

A minimum 30-day prior notice of export is mandatory under section 5 of the regulations for all exports, including those requiring an export permit.

**Part 4: Declaration**

I understand that I, as the exporter, assume all responsibility for the removal of the substance from the country of destination and any related costs, including the transportation, care, control and storage of the substance, in the event that the exported substance is in contravention of any conditions set out in the export permit or if the export takes place after the export permit has expired or has been cancelled.

I declare that the above information is accurate and complete. I understand that information in this application may be released to the country of destination.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of exporter or duly authorized representative (please print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date and Place

# Combined Notice of Export and Export Permit Application

## Part 1: General Information

<b>Exporter</b> Name of exporter: Name of duly authorized representative: Address:  Telephone number: Fax number: Email address:	For Environment Canada Use
<b>Importer</b> Name: Address:  Telephone number: Fax number: Email address:	

## Part 2: Identification of the substance or the product that contains the substance:

1. Name of substance as it appears on the Export Control List (Schedule 3 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*): \_\_\_\_\_
2. Common name, if known: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Trade name, if known: \_\_\_\_\_
4. CAS registry number: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Commodity Code of the substance that is obtained from the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System:  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Part 3: Export Information

6. Country of Destination: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Expected date of export: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Estimated quantity of the substance to be exported: \_\_\_\_\_ kg
9. Purpose of Export:
  - Destruction
  - Industrial Chemical use
  - Pesticidal use
  - Other use
10. If the substance is contained in a manufactured product indicate:
  - a. The name of the product: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Concentration of substance in the product: \_\_\_\_\_
11. List the customs office through which the export is expected to exit Canada, if known: \_\_\_\_\_
12. List any countries through which the substance will transit, if known: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Proposed number of exports for this calendar year, if applicable: \_\_\_\_\_

**You must attach the Material Safety Data Sheet for the substance being exported, or if applicable, for the product that contains the substance.**

**Part 4: Exports Subject to the Stockholm Convention for substances listed on Part 2 or Part 3 of the Export Control List:**

**For all substances notified in Part 2 of this form which are found on Part 2 or Part 3 of the Export Control List and listed in Annex A or B of the Stockholm Convention, please complete the following:**

Name of Substance: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. *Specific exemption or acceptable purpose* applicable to the substance being exported (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Is the substance being exported for environmentally sound disposal in accordance with paragraph 1(d) of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention?
  - Yes  No If yes, please indicate:  
 Facility: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Method of disposal: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Is the substance being exported for use:
  - i. in a laboratory for analysis  Yes  No
  - ii. in scientific research  Yes  No ; or
  - iii. as a laboratory analytical standard?  Yes  No
- d. Is the substance being exported contained in a manufactured article?  Yes  No  
 If yes,
  - i. Is the substance incidentally present in trace amounts?  Yes  No
  - ii. Was the article containing the substance manufactured on or before the coming into force for Canada of a provision of the Stockholm Convention prohibiting, under Annex A, or restricting under Annex B, the production or use of that substance?  Yes  No  
 If yes, indicate the date of manufacture of article: \_\_\_\_\_

(Repeat Part 3 for each substance notified in Part 2 of this form that is listed on Annex A or B of the Stockholm Convention and on Part 2 or Part 3 of the Export Control List)

<b>Attach supplementary sheets as necessary</b>	
<p>Send the application by email, facsimile or by mail to:            Minister of the Environment            c/o Chemical Production Division            Environment Canada            351 St. Joseph Blvd, 11th floor            Gatineau, Quebec            Facsimile: 819-994-5030  <a href="mailto:SEC-ECS@ec.gc.ca">SEC-ECS@ec.gc.ca</a></p>	<p>Section 10 of the Regulations describes exports that require the exporter to hold a valid export permit issued under the Regulations. A copy of the permit must be included with these exports in addition to the labeling prescribed by section 21.</p> <p>A minimum 30-day prior notice of export is mandatory under section 5 of the regulations for all exports, including those requiring an export permit.</p>

**Part 5: Declaration**

I understand that I, as the exporter, assume all responsibility for the removal of the substance from the country of destination and any related costs, including the transportation, care, control and storage of the substance, in the event that the exported substance is in contravention of any conditions set out in the export permit or if the export takes place after the export permit has expired or has been cancelled.

I declare that the above information is accurate and complete. I understand that information in this application may be released to the country of destination.

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Name of exporter or duly authorized representative (please print) \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_ Date and Place \_\_\_\_\_

Title