

Schedule 1 Chemicals

Canadian companies or institutions producing, consuming, storing, transferring, importing and/or exporting any amount of Schedule 1 chemicals are required to declare their activities to the National Authority. There are no quantity nor concentration thresholds for declarations.

Schedule 2 Chemicals

Canadian companies or institutions must declare if they have been involved in the previous calendar year in producing, processing, or consuming any chemical listed in Schedule 2 that meets or exceeds both of the following C.N.A. declaration thresholds :

Quantitative Thresholds

Plants producing, consuming or processing at or above these thresholds:

100 grams of a chemical designated "*" in Schedule 2, Part A

10 Kg of any other chemical listed in Schedule 2, Part A

100 Kg of a chemical listed in Schedule 2, Part B

Concentration Thresholds

Mixtures containing 10% or more by weight of a Schedule 2B chemical 0.5% or more by weight of a Schedule 2A/2A* chemical :

Note:

- a) If the quantity is below the C.N.A. threshold a mixture is not declarable no matter what the concentration;
- b) If the concentration is below the C.N.A. threshold a mixture is not declarable no matter what the quantity.

For Schedule 2 chemicals, you must declare if your company / institution is involved in importing or exporting any amount of a mixture, that is not a consumer product, containing 10% or more by weight of a Schedule 2B chemical or 0.5% or more by weight of a Schedule 2A/2A* chemical .

Schedule 3 Chemicals

Canadian companies or institutions must declare if they have been involved in the previous calendar year in producing 3 tonnes or more of any chemical listed in Schedule 3 as the chemical or in a mixture that contains 25% or more by weight of the Schedule 3 chemical.

For Schedule 3 chemicals, they must declare if they are involved in importing or exporting any amount of a mixture, that is not a consumer product, containing 25% or more by weight of a Schedule 3 chemical.

Discrete Organic Chemicals

The definition for Discrete Organic Chemicals is: "any chemical belonging to the class of chemical compounds consisting of all compounds of carbon except for its oxides, sulfides and metal carbonates, identifiable by chemical name, by structural formula, if known, and by Chemical Abstracts Service registry number, if assigned". It is not the DOC chemicals themselves that are important in this category, but the plant sites and equipment used to produce them, because of the possibility that the equipment might be

modified to produce chemicals listed in the three Schedules.

DOC Exemptions: Plant sites that exclusively produce hydrocarbons. However, if the plant site also produces non-hydrocarbon DOCs such as MTBE at a refinery, the total production is reportable.
Plant sites that exclusively produce explosives.
Breweries, distilleries, and wineries.
Oligomers and polymers, whether or not containing the elements, phosphorus, sulfur or fluorine
Bio-produced DOCs.