The Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations

being

Chapter E-10.2 Reg 3 (effective April 1, 1989) as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations 25/92, 107/92, 28/94, 3/95 and 63/2000.

NOTE:

This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

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CHAPTER E-10.2 REG 3

The Environmental Management and Protection Act

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as The Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations.

1 May 92 SR 25/92 s3.

INTERPRETATION

Interpretation

- **2**(1) In these regulations:
 - (a) "abandoned" when used in reference to a storage facility, means unused or out-of-service for the purpose of storing a hazardous substance or waste dangerous good for a period of 24 consecutive months or more;
 - (a.1) "above-ground storage tank" means a storage tank of which more than ninety percent of its capacity is above surface grade;
 - (a.2) "Act" means The Environmental Management and Protection Act;
 - (b) "agricultural chemical" means any substance inteded, sold or represented for use as a fertilizer, pesticide or soil supplement;
 - (c) "alteration", with respect to a storage facility, means any addition, enlargement or other change or replacement of the storage facility or any change in the configuration of the piping of the storage facility, but does not include:
 - (i) adjustments, repairs or maintenance made in the course of normal operation of the storage facility;
 - (ii) minor improvements to an existing storage facility; or
 - (iii) temporary changes made to the storage facility in an emergency;
 - (d) "approval" means an approval in writing from the minister;
 - (e) "approved" means approved by the minister in writing;
 - (f) "ASTM" means the American Society for Testing and Materials;
 - (f.1) "certification program" means a training course that covers the installation, testing or decommissioning of storage tanks for petroleum products that is offered by the department or is an equivalent training course approved by the minister;

- (g) "container" means a receptacle of 205 litres water capacity or less that is designed to be used to store or contain a hazardous substance, a mixture of hazardous substances, a waste dangerous good, a mixture of waste dangerous goods or a combination of those items;
- (h) "corrosive substance" means a substance with the characteristics described in clause 4(1)(a);

(i) "decommissioning" means:

- (i) the process of removing a storage facility from operation and decontaminating or disposing of it or placing it in a condition of standby with appropriate controls and safeguards acceptable to the minister; or
- (ii) decontaminating the area used for the operation of a storage facility;
- (j) "director" means the Director of the Commercial Branch, Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management;
- (j.1) "empty container" means a container from which:
 - (i) all hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods have been removed from the container so that the container contains less than 0.1 % of the original amount of hazardous substance or waste dangerous good as residue in the container; and
 - (ii) where applicable, all flammable vapours have been reduced to less than twenty percent (20%) of the lower explosive limit for the material by purging or by the introduction of an inert material;
- (j.2) "existing" means a storage facility that was constructed, installed or relocated pior to April 1, 1989, whether it was operational or not;
- (k) "environmental persistent or chronic hazardous substance" means a substance with the characteristics described in clause 4(1)(b);
- (k.1) "flow-through process tank" means any storage tank which forms an integral part of a manufacturing, recycling or disposal process and through which there is a steady or uninterrupted flow of any hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods during operation of the process;
- (l) "hazardous substance" means a substance designated in section 3;
- (m) "household chemical" means any substance that has been collected, transported, stored or used in domestic establishments including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels;
- (n) "ignitable substance" means a substance with the characteristics described in clause 4(1)(c);
- (o) "LC $_{50}$ " means LC $_{50}$ as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Canada);
- (p) "LD₅₀" means LD₅₀ as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada);

- (p.1) "level 1 leak detection" means a method of detection that is capable of detecting a leak of 0.38 litres per hour with a probability of detection of 0.95 and a probability of false alarm of 0.05;
- (q) "mixture" means any combination of two or more substances if the combination is not the result of a chemical reaction;
- (r) "NACE" means the National Association of Corrosion Engineers;
- (s) "operator" means a person who is responsible for the day-to-day maintenance and operation of a storage facility;
- (s.1) "out-of-service", when used in reference to a storage facility, means the lack of use, other than for seasonal, standby or surcharge storage, of the facility for a period not exceeding 24 consecutive months;
- (s.2) "overfill protection system" means a mechanical or electrical device that is installed in or on a storage tank to prevent the storage tank from being overfilled;
- (t) "owner" means a person who has the possessary right to and care, control or management of and over a storage facilty;
- (u) "oxidizing substance" means a substance with the characteristics described in clause 4(1)(d);
- (v) "petroleum product" means a mixture of hydrocarbons, with or without additives, that is used, or is capable of being used, as a combustible fuel and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, kerosene, naphtha, lubricant, fuel oil, heating oil and engine oil, but does not include propane gas, paint or solvent;
- (v.1) "qualified person" means a person who has successfully completed a certification program and possesses two years of directly related experience in the installation, testing or decommissioning of underground storage tanks or above-ground storage tanks;
- (w) "reactive substance" means a substance with the characteristics described in clause 4(1)(e);
- (w.1) "release detection system" means any device or equipment that is capable of monitoring or determining the presence or evidence of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods in subsurface soil;
- (w.2) "stockpile" means bulk storage and handling of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods stored above surface grade or below surface grade and includes solids, liquids and mixtures of solids and liquids not contained in storage tanks or containers;
- (x) "storage facility" means any facility that is used for storing and handling:
 - (i) hazardous substances; or
 - (ii) waste dangerous goods;

and includes any warehouse, yard, storage tank, container, stockpile, pipe or equipment that is used for those purposes and is wholly contained within the contiguous boundaries of a property;

- (y) "storage tank means a receptacle of greater than 205 litres water capacity that is used for the storage of a hazardous substance, a mixture of hazardous substances, a waste dangerous good, or a mixture of waste dangerous goods or a mixture of any two or more of them and includes a fixed or moveable receptacle but does not include a receptacle incorporated into moveable vehicle or trailer;
- (z) Repealed. 1 May 92 SR 25/92 s4.
- (aa) "toxic substance" means a substance with the characteristics described in clause 4(1)(f);
- (bb) "trade secret" includes any formula, plan, pattern, process, data, information or compilation of information that is not patented, that is secret or that is known only to the possessor or to a person with whom the possessor has a confidentiality agreement and that gives the possessor a competitive advantage over others who do not possess it, but does not include relevant information required to protect the environment and workers;
- (bb.1) "transfer spill preventer" means a collection device located on the fill pipe or other filling device of a storage tank that is designed to collect any over-delivery during the delivery of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods to the storge tank;
- (cc) "underground storage tanks" means a storage tank that has at least 10% of its volume below the surface of the ground and includes pipes below the surface of the ground that are connected to a storage tank that is not below the surface of the ground;
- (dd) "waste dangerous good" means a substance with the characteristics described in subsection 4(4).
- (2) A reference to an Act of the Parliament of Canada is a reference to that Act as amended from time to time.

 $25~\rm Nov~88~cE\text{-}10.2~Reg~3~s2;~1~May~92~SR~25/92~s4;~27~Jan~95~SR~3/95~s3.$

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Designation of hazardous substances

- 3 The following substances are designated as hazardous substances:
 - (a) industrial hazardous substances listed in Appendix A;
 - (b) industrial hazardous substances described in subsection 4(2);
 - (c) acute hazardous substances listed in Appendix B;
 - (d) acute hazardous substances described in subsection 4(3);

- (e) environmental persistent or chronic hazardous substances listed in Appendix C;
- (f) environmental persistent or chronic hazardous substances described in clause 4(1)(b).

25 Nov 88 cE-10.2 Reg 3 s3.

DESIGNATION AS HAZARDOUS WASTES

Designation of waste dangerous goods as hazardous wastes

3.1 Waste dangerous goods are designated as hazardous wastes.

1 May 92 SR 25/92 s5.

CHARACTERIZATION OF SUBSTANCES

Characteristics of certain hazardous substances

- **4**(1) For the purposes of these regulations:
 - (a) a corrosive substance is a substance that:
 - (i) has been known to cause visible necrosis of human skin tissue;
 - (ii) causes visible necrosis of the skin tissue of an albino rabbit at the contact site within a period of four hours or less when administered by continuous contact with the intact bare skin of the rabbit;
 - (iii) is aqueous and has a pH factor less than or equal to 2.0 or greater than or equal to 12.5 as determined by a pH meter;
 - (iv) corrodes SAE 1020 steel or 7075-T6 non-clad aluminum surfaces at a rat greater than 6.25 millimetres per year at a test temperature of 55° Celsius using test NACE TM-01-69 (Revised 1976) or an equivalent test approved by the director; or
 - (v) is a corrosive gas, Class 2, Division 4, as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada);
 - (b) an environmental persistent or chronic hazardous substance is a substance that:
 - (i) has been demonstrated to pose a hazard to human health or the environment because of its chronic toxicity, bio-accumulative properties or persistence in the environment;
 - (ii) has been recognized by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Cancer Institute or the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a human or animal positive or suspected carcinogen;
 - (iii) is a Miscellaneous Product or Substance, Class 9, Division 1, as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada); or

- (iv) is a Miscellaneous Product or Substance, Class 9, Division 2, as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada);
- (c) an ignitable substance is a substance that is:
 - (i) a liquid, other than an aqueous solution, containing less than 24% alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 61° Celsius, as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-82), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3828-81 or ASTM D-3278-82), the Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-93-80), or as determined by an equivalent test method approved by the minister;
 - (ii) a solid and is capable, under normal conitions of storage temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a danger; or
 - (iii) an ignitable compressed gas, Class 2, Division 1, as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada);
- (d) an oxidizing substance is a substance that:
 - (i) causes or contributes to the combustion of another material by yielding oxygen or another oxidizing agent whether or not the oxidizing material is itself combustible;
 - (ii) contains the bivalent oxygen 0-0 structure, being an organic peroxide; or
 - (iii) is an oxidizing substance, Class 5, Divisions 1 and 2, as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* Canada);
- (e) a reactive substance is a substance that:
 - (i) is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent polymerization, decomposition or condensation;
 - (ii) reacts violently with water;
 - (iii) forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
 - (iv) when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
 - (v) is a cyanide or sulphide bearing substance that when exposed to pH conditions between 2.0 and 12.5, inclusive, is capable of generating toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment;
 - (vi) is capable of becoming self-reactive under conditions of shock or increase in pressure or temperature;

- (vii) is a flammable solid, Class 4, Division 1 as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada);
- (viii) is a substances liable to spontaneous combustion, Class 4, Division 2 as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada); or
- (ix) is a substance that on contact with water emits flammable gases, Class 4, Division 3 as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada);
- (f) a toxic substance is a substance that:
 - (i) in low dose has been found to be fatal to humans;
 - (ii) in the absence of data on human toxicity, has been shown in studies to have:
 - (A) an LD_{50} for solids with oral toxicity not greater than 200 mg/kg;
 - (B) an LD_{50} for liquids with oral toxicity not greater than 500 mg/kg;
 - (C) an LD_{50} for substances with dermal toxicity not greater than 1000 mg/kg;
 - (D) and LC_{50} for dusts or mists with inhalation toxicity not greater than 10000 mg/m^3 at normal atmospheric pressure; or
 - (E) a saturated vapour concentration greater than 0.2 times the LC_{50} expressed in mL/m³ at normal atmospheric pressure and an inhalation toxicity not greater than 5000 mL/m³ at normal atmospheric pressure;
 - (iii) for the purposes of subclause (ii), where the LD_{50} value or LC_{50} value of a mixture is unknown, the LD_{50} value or LC_{50} value of a mixture may be determined by the formula prescribed in the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada); or
 - (iv) is a poisonous compressed gas, Class 2, Division 3, as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada).
- (2) A corrosive substance, an ignitable substance or an oxidizing substance is an industrial hazardous substance.
- (3) A reactive substance or a toxic substance is an acute hazardous substance.
- (4) A waste dangerous good is any substance that:
 - (a) either:
 - (i) is no longer used for its original purpose; or

- (ii) is intended for reuse, recovery, recycling, treatment or disposal, including storage prior to reuse, recovery, recycling, treatment or disposal; and
- (b) either is:
 - (i) a substance listed in Appendix D;
 - (ii) a substance listed in Schedule II, List II, of *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations*;
 - (ii) a substance that meets any of the criteria set out in Part III of *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations*; or
 - (iv) a substance that:
 - (A) is included in Division 2 of Class 9 as defined in *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations*;
 - (B) is in a quantity greater than 0.01% by mass; and
 - (C) is not regulated by the $Food\ and\ Drugs\ Act$ (Canada) or the $Feeds\ Act$ (Canada).
- (5) No person shall:
 - (a) mix or dilute; or
 - (b) allow mixing or dilution;

of a waste dangerous good with water or other liquid or solid, where the mixing or dilution would result in the waste dangerous good being no longer subject to these regulations.

 $25~\mathrm{Nov}~88~\mathrm{cE}\text{-}10.2~\mathrm{Reg}~3~\mathrm{s}4;~1~\mathrm{May}~92~\mathrm{SR}~25/92~\mathrm{s}6$

EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENTS

General Exemptions

- **5**(1) These regulations do not apply to any substance that is not described in section 3 or 3.1 nor to any of the following:
 - (a) household and agricultural chemicals stored for consumptive use on the premises of any single residence, multiple residence, hotel or motel;
 - (b) substances in quantities that are permitted in food or drugs pursuant to the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada);
 - (c) radioactive materials regulated pursuant to the *Atomic Energy Control Act* (Canada);
 - (d) consumer products subject to the *Consumer Chemicals and Containers Regulations* (Canada), SOR/88-556, made pursuant to the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada);
 - (e) tobacco and tobacco products;

- (f) wood and wood products;
- (g) empty containers;
- (h) explosives as defined in the *Explosives Act* (Canada);
- (i) hazardous wastes regulated pursuant to *The PCB Waste Storage Regulations*;
- (j) substances in sanitary sewage lagoons.
- (2) Any construction, installation or operation of, or alteration or extension to any industrial effluent works that is operated primarily for the storage of waste dangerous goods is exempt from clause 17(c) of the Act.

27 Jan 95 SR 3/95 s4.

Underground storage facilities

- **6** These regulations do not apply to the storage of any hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods in the following types of underground storage facilities:
 - (a) pipe lines and pipe storage facilities that store or transport crude oil, natural gas or production water and that are subject to *The Pipe Lines Act*;
 - (b) interprovincial pipe lines that store or transport crude oil, natural gas or production water and that are subject to the *National Energy Board Act* (Canada);
 - (c) natural gas distribution facilities within urban centres and low pressure rural distribution lines regulated pursuant to *The Power Corporation Act*;
 - (d) storage facilities that store or transport crude oil, natural gas or production water and that are subject to *The Oil and Gas Conservation Act*;
 - (e) flow-through process tanks.

27 Jan 95 SR 3/95 s5.

Above-ground storage facilities

- 7(1) These regulations do not apply to the storage of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods in the following types of above-ground storage facilities:
 - (a) **Repealed.** 1 May 92 SR 25/92 s9.
 - (b) pipe lines and pipe storage facilities that store or transport crude oil, natural gas or production water and that are subject to *The Pipe Lines Act*;
 - (c) storage facilities that store or transport crude oil, natural gas or production water and that are subject to *The Oil and Gas Conservation Act*;
 - (d) flow-through process tanks; and
 - (e) above-ground farm or residential storage tanks which are not used for storage for any commercial purpose;
 - (f) above-ground storage tanks located within underground mines.

- (2) These regulations do not apply to the design and installation of any pressure vessel that is:
 - (a) regulated under The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act; and
 - (b) used for the storage of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods.
- (3) These regulations do not apply to the storage of any industrial hazardous substances within:
 - (a) above-ground storage tanks that have a nominal capacity of less than 4000 litres; or
 - (b) storage facilities employing above-ground storage tanks with an aggregate storage capacity of less than 4000 litres.

 $25\ Nov\ 88\ cE-10.2\ Reg\ 3\ s7;\ 1\ May\ 92\ SR\ 25/92\ s9:\ 27\ Jan\ 95\ SR\ 3/95\ s6.$

Storage in small containers

- **8**(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations do not apply to the storage of any hazardous substance or waste dangerous good in drums, bags, other containers or stockpile where the substance:
 - (a) is stored or used in a research, industrial or experimental laboratory;
 - (b) is an industrial hazardous substance stored in a storage facility and the weight of the substance combined with the weight of any other industrial hazardous substance stored in the facility does not exceed:
 - (i) 1000 kilograms in the case of an indoor facility; or
 - (ii) 2000 kilograms in the case of an outdoor facility;
 - (c) is an acute hazardous substance stored in a storage facility and the weight of the substance combined with the weight of any other hazardous substance stored at the facility does not exceed 100 kilograms at any time;
 - (d) is an environmental persistent or chronic hazardous substance stored in a storage facility and the weight of the substance combined with the weight of any other hazardous substance stored at the facility does not exceed 100 kilograms at any time; or
 - (e) is a waste dangerous good stored in a storage facility other than used oil or waste antifreeze solutions and the weight of the waste dangerous good combined with the weight of any other waste dangerous good other than used oil or waste antifreeze solutions does not exceed 100 kilograms at any time.
- (2) Where an acute hazardous substance, environmental persistent substance or chronic hazardous substance is also an industrial hazardous substance, the exemption provided by clause (1)(b) does not apply in respect of the storage of the substance.
- (3) These regulations do not apply to the storage of new engine oil, lubricants and grease in containers.

(4) These regulations do not apply to the storage of used oil or waste antifreeze solutions in containers at a storage facility where the aggregate storage capacity for all used oil and waste antifreeze solution containers at that storage facility does not exceed 500 kilograms.

 $25\ Nov\ 88\ cE-10.2\ Reg\ 3\ s8;\ 1\ May\ 92\ SR\ 25/92\ s10;\ 27\ Jan\ 95\ SR\ 3/95\ s7.$

APPROVAL TO STORE

Approval to store

- **9**(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall store hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods unless he or she has obtained the prior approval of the minister under this section to do so.
- (2) In case of an existing storage facility, the owner of the storage facility:
 - (a) shall register the storage facility with the director on a form provided by the minister:
 - (i) in the case of a storage facility owned by a farmer, on or before December 31, 1992;
 - (ii) in any other case, within six months from the day on which these regulations come into force;
 - (b) shall, on registration pursuant to clause (a), comply with section 13 with respect to the operation and maintenance of the storage facility;
 - (c) may continue the operation of the storage facility without the approval of the minister until the sooner of an alteration to the storage facility or:
 - (i) in the case of an above-ground storage tank for petroleum products, December 31, 1997;
 - (ii) in the case of an underground storage tank for the storage of hazardous substances:
 - (A) if determined by the minister to be located in a site of high environmental sensitivity, April 1, 1994;
 - (B) subject to subsection (9), if determined by the minister to be located in a site of moderate environmental sensitivity, the sooner of:
 - (I) the detection of a leak in accordance with subsection 13(1.1) or (1.2); or
 - (II) the later of December 31, 1997 or 17 years from the known date that the underground storage tank was manufactured; or
 - (C) subject to subsection (10), if determined by the minister to be located in a site of low environmental sensitivity, when leaks are detected in accordance with subsection 13(1.1) or (1.2);

- (iii) in the case of any other storage facility for the storage of hazardous substances other than those mentioned in subclauses (i) and (ii), April 1, 1995; or
- (iv) in the case of a storage facility used for the storage of waste dangerous goods, April 1, 1995; and
- (3) The owner or operator of a proposed storage facility for the storage of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods shall submit an application, on a form supplied by the minister, to the minister for approval to store the hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods.
- (4) A person who has obtained the approval of the minister to store any hazardous substance or waste dangerous good shall post the approval in a conspicuous place in the storage facility where the hazardous substance or waste dangerous good is stored.
- (5) No person shall transfer or cause to be transferred any hazardous substance or waste dangerous good to a storage facility unless:
 - (a) the storage facility has been approved by the minister pursuant to this section; or
 - (b) where the storage facility has not been approved, the storage facility has been registered with the director pursuant to this section for the storage of that substance and the storage facility is not required to be approved by the minister.
- (5.1) In the case of an underground storage tank mentioned in paragraph 9(2)(c)(ii)(C), clause (5)(b) does not apply unless the owner or operator of that underground storage tank is in compliance with subsection 13(1.1) or 13(1.2).
- (6) Where the owner or operator of a storage facility mentioned in subsection (2) proposes to make an alteration to the storage facility, he or she shall notify the minister of his or her intention to do so prior to commencing the alteration.
- (7) Where there is an alteration of a storage facility mentioned in subsection (2), sections 14, 15 and 16 apply on and from the time of the completion of the alteration of the facility.
- (8) Where there is no alteration to a storage facility mentioned in subclause (2)(c)(i) prior to December 31, 1997, section 14 applies on and from December 31, 1997.
- (8.1) Where there is no alteration to a storage facility mentioned in paragraph (2)(c)(ii)(A) prior to April 1, 1994, section 15 applies on and from April 1, 1994.
- (8.2) Where there is no alteration to a storage facility mentioned in paragraph (2)(c)(ii)(B) prior to the later of December 31, 1997 or 17 years from the known date that the underground storage tank was manufactured and the requirements of subsection (9) have been met, section 15 applies on and from the later of December 31, 1997 or 17 years from the known date that the underground storage tank was manufactured.

- (8.3) Where there is no alteration to a storage facility mentioned in paragraph (2)(c)(ii)(C) and the requirements of subsection (10) have been met, section 15 applies on and from the detection of a leak in accordance with subsection 13(1.1) or (1.2).
- (8.4) Where there is no alteration to a storage facility mentioned in subclause (2)(c)(iii) or (2)(c)(iv) prior to April 1, 1995, sections 14, 15 and 16 apply on and from April 1, 1995.
- (9) No person shall store a hazardous substance in an underground storage tank at locations determined by the minister to be located in a site of moderate environmental sensitivity:
 - (a) in the case of an underground storage tank equipped with a metered product dispenser, unless:
 - (i) the underground storage tank is equipped in conformance with paragraphs 15(1)(b)(v)(C), (D) and either (A) or (B) by no later than December 31, 1997;
 - (ii) in the case of a steel underground storage tank, the underground storage tank is equipped in conformance with paragraph 15(1)(b)(v)(E) and clause 15(1)(c) by no later than December 31, 1997; and
 - (iii) the tank bed is equipped with at least one more release detection monitoring well than the number of tanks by the later of December 31, 1997 or 17 years from the known date that the underground storage tank was manufactured; or
 - (b) in the case of an underground storage tank not equipped with a metered product dispenser or an underground storage tank that is owned by a farmer and used solely for the purposes of storing petroleum products to be used by that farmer for his or her own farming purposes, unless:
 - (i) in the case of a steel underground storage tank, the underground storage tank is equipped in conformance with paragraph 15(1)(b)(v)(E) and clause 15(1)(c) by the later of December 31, 1997 or 17 years from the known date that the underground storage tank was manufactured; and
 - (ii) the tank bed is equipped with at least one more release detection monitoring well than the number of tanks by the later of December 31, 1997 or 17 years from the known date that the underground storage tank was manufactured.
- (10) No person shall store a hazardous substance in an existing operational underground storage tank at a location determined by the minister to be a site of low environmental sensitivity:
 - (a) subject to clause (c), in the case of an underground storage tank equipped with a metered product dispenser, unless the owner or operator is conforming with the requirements of subsection 13(1.1) by no later than December 31, 1995;

- (b) subject to clause (c), in the case of an underground storage tank not equipped with a metered product dispenser, unless the tank bed is equipped with at least one more release detection monitoring well than the number of tanks by December 31, 1995; or
- (c) in the case of an underground storage tank that is owned by a farmer and used solely for the purposes of storing petroleum products to be used by that farmer for his or her own farming purposes, unless the tank bed is equipped with at least one more release detection monitoring well than the number of tanks by December 31, 1997.
- (11) Sections 10 and 17 apply to every storage facility, including every storage facility mentioned in subsection (2).

 $1~{\rm May}~92~{\rm SR}~25/92~{\rm s}11;~23~{\rm Oct}~92~{\rm SR}~107/92~{\rm s}2;~8~{\rm Apr}~94~{\rm SR}~28/94~{\rm s}2;~27~{\rm Jan}~95~{\rm SR}~3/95~{\rm s}8;~11~{\rm Aug}~2000~{\rm SR}~63/2000~{\rm s}2.$

APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT

Approval to construct

- **10**(1) No person shall:
 - (a) construct, install, alter or expand; or
 - (b) cause the construction, installation, alteration or expansion of;

a storage facility for the storage of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods without the prior approval of the minister under this section to do so.

- (2) The owner or operator of a proposed facility for the storage of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods shall submit an application to the minister and provide as part of the application:
 - (a) a general description of the proposed storage facility for each hazardous substance or waste dangerous good to be stored at the storage facility, including its location, site plan, storage system design and operation and maintenance procedures;
 - (b) a list of each substance and waste dangerous good, and the estimated quantity of each, to be stored at the storage facility;
 - (c) a description of:
 - (i) the release detection system; and
 - (ii) the containment system; and
 - (iii) where applicable, the regular inspection and maintenance procedures for those systems;
 - (d) a copy of the preliminary facility emergency response contingency plan;

- (e) in the case of a storage tank and the associated piping and equipment for the storage of petroleum products, the name of the qualified person performing the construction, installation, alteration or expansion of the storage tank system; and
- (f) any other information that the minister may require.
- (3) No person shall construct, install, alter or expand, or cause the construction, installation, alteration or expansion of, an above-ground storage tank for the storage of petroleum products, other than by means of the services of a qualified person or under the supervision of a person designated by the minister unless:
 - (a) each tank is filled by a direct top-fill using a functional automatic shutoff nozzle; and
 - (b) petroleum products are delivered from each tank by means of a gravity flow hose.
- (4) No person shall construct, install, alter or expand, or cause the construction, installation, alteration or expansion of, an above-ground storage tank for the storage of waste dangerous goods other than under the supervision of a person designated by the minister.
- (5) No person shall construct, install, alter or expand, or cause the construction, installation, alteration or expansion of, an underground storage tank for the storage of petroleum products other than by means of the services of a qualified person or under the supervision of a person designated by the minister.
- (6) No person shall construct, install, alter or expand, or cause the construction, installation, alteration or expansion of, an underground storage tank for the storage of waste dangerous goods other than under the supervision of a person designated by the minister.

1 May 92 SR 25/92 s11; 27 Jan 95 SR 3/95 s9.

Decision to grant approval

- 11(1) Where a person makes an application pursuant to sections 9 or 10 or submits a proposal pursuant to section 17 and supplies all of the information required by the minister or by these regulations, the minister shall:
 - (a) either:
 - (i) issue the approval; or
 - (ii) refuse to issue the approval; and
 - (b) notify the person of the decision.
- (2) The minister may:
 - (a) impose any terms and conditions on the approval that the minister considers appropriate;
 - (b) amend, vary, revoke or replace the terms or conditions mentioned in clause (a): and
 - (c) suspend or cancel an approval.

(3) No person to whom an approval is issued pursuant to these regulations shall fail to comply with any terms and conditions imposed in the approval.

1 May 92 SR 25/92 s11.

Approval not assignable, exception

- **12**(1) Subject to subsection (2), the rights conferred on a person by an approval issued pursuant to Section 11 are not transferable to any other person.
- (2) The rights conferred on a person by an approval are transferable to any other person who is assigned or assumes the construction or operation of the storage facility with respect to which the approval was given.
- (3) An assignee or person who assumes the construction or operation of a storage facility shall, within 30 days of the assumption of the construction or operation or assignment, notify the director in writing of the assumption or assignment.

 $25~\rm{Nov}~88~\rm{cE}\mbox{-}10.2~\rm{Reg}~3~\rm{s}12;~1~\rm{May}~92~\rm{SR}~25/~92~\rm{s}12.$

Duties of operator, owner

- **13**(1) The operator or owner of a storage facility shall:
 - (a) maintain all documents, including:
 - (i) a Material Safety Data Sheet as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada), containing all hazard information concerning all hazardous substances stored at the facility and, subject to trade secret provisions under the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada) and other applicable legislation, the chemical ingredients of all hazardous substances stored at the facility; and
 - (ii) records of laboratory analyses or a Material Safety Data Sheet as defined in the regulations made pursuant to the *Hazardous Products Act* (Canada), containing:
 - (A) all hazard information concerning any component of the waste dangerous goods that indicate the classification of the waste dangerous goods according to the criteria prescribed in Part III or Schedule II List II of *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulations*; and
 - (B) all other information regarding the composition of the waste dangerous goods as required by the minister;
 - (b) maintain a copy of the list of all hazardous substances and waste dangerous goods stored at the facility and their inventory records;
 - (c) report any unaccountable discrepancy in inventory or leakage of a hazardous substance or waste dangerous good to the minister in accordance with *The Environmental Spill Control Regulations*, where applicable;
 - (d) maintain inspection and maintenance records for the leak detection and containment systems at the facility;

- (e) maintain a copy of the facility emergency response contingency plans, including proposed actions in response to potential accidents related to the operation of the storage facility;
- (f) retain the records described in clauses (b) and (d) for at least two years from the date of their creation and, on request, make those records available to the minister or any person designated by the minister;
- (g) supply at least semi-annually a revised, current copy of:
 - (i) the list of all hazardous substances and waste dangerous goods stored at the facility; and
 - (ii) the inventory records of the hazardous substances and waste dangerous goods mentioned in subclause (i);

to the local fire department responsible for the facility; and

- (h) supply:
 - (i) annually; or
 - (ii) whenever the plan is revised;
- a copy of the facility emergency response contingency plans, including proposed actions in response to potential accidents related to the operation of the storage facility to the local fire department responsible for the facility and to the local emergency measures organization.
- (1.1) The owner or operator of an underground storage tank for hazardous substances equipped with a metered product dispenser that is not in compliance with the requirements of section 15 prior to December 31, 1995, shall, prior to December 31, 1995:
 - (a) ensure that level 1 leak detection is performed daily and recorded daily on inventory records in conformance with the requirements prescribed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency publication EPA/530/UST/90-007, "Standard Test Procedures for Evaluating Leak Detection Methods: Statistical Inventory Reconciliation Methods", and that the results are reported to the director on a monthly basis;
 - (b) in the event of a leak or suspected leak, report the results in accordance with *The Environmental Spill Control Regulations*;
 - (c) in the event of an inconclusive result, report the occurrence to the director within 72 hours.
- (1.2) The owner or operator of an underground storage tank that is not equipped with a metered product dispenser or an underground storage tank that is used solely for the purposes of storing petroleum products to be used by a farmer for his or her own farming purposes, shall:
 - (a) ensure that release detection monitoring wells are checked for evidence of a leak by an independent party on an annual basis and that the results are reported to the director; and

- (b) in the event of the existence of evidence of a leak or suspected leak, report the results in accordance with *The Environmental Spill Control Regulations*.
- (2) The operator or owner of an underground storage tank that contains petroleum products shall:
 - (a) conduct product inventory measurements and reconciliation calculations on every underground storage tank on each day the tank is in operation;
 - (b) measure and record the level of any water at the bottom of every underground storage tank at least weekly;
 - (c) maintain and retain for examination by the minister on request of the minister inventory and reconciliation records for every underground storage tank showing the daily as well as cumulative product gain or loss for a period of not less than two years from the date of their creation;
 - (d) perform cathodic protection voltage measurements on every underground storage tank and pipe on a annual basis in conformance with:
 - (i) the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada Publication CAN4-S603.1-M85 Standard for Galvanic Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, June 1985, as revised, amended or substituted at the time of coming into force of this subclause; or
 - (ii) clause 5.5 and Part 6.0 of the Petroleum Association for the Conservation of the Canadian Environment Publication 87-1 Guideline Specification for the Impressed Current Method of Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks; and
 - (e) retain cathodic protection voltage measurement records for every underground storage tank and pipe until the storage facility is decommissioned and make those records available for examination by the minister on request of the minister.
- (3) The operator or owner of an above-ground storage tank that contains petroleum products shall:
 - (a) conduct product inventory measurements and reconciliation calculations on every above-ground storage tank at least weekly;
 - (b) measure and record the level of water at the bottom of each above-ground storage tank at least monthly; and
 - (c) maintain and retain for examination by the minister on request of the minister inventory and reconciliation records for every above-ground storage tank showing the weekly as well as cumulative product gain or loss for a period of not less than two years from the date of their creation.

25 Nov 88 cE-10.2 Reg 3 s13; 1 May 92 SR 25/92 s13; 27 Jan 95 SR 3/95 s10.

Prohibition re storage in above-ground tanks

14 No person shall store a hazardous substance or a waste dangerous good in an above-ground storage tank unless the tank and the associated piping and equipment are:

- (a) constructed of a material compatible with the stored hazardous substance or waste dangerous good;
- (b) designed, constructed, supported and installed in a manner able to withstand stresses imposed by the stored hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods or, where applicable, in conformity with the following standards:
 - (i) with respect to shop fabricated steel, above-ground horizontal tanks for flammable and combustible liquids, the standards prescribed by the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada publication CAN4-S601-M84 "Standard for Shop Fabricated Steel Above-ground Horizontal Tanks For Flammable and Combustible Liquids", May, 1984, as revised, amended or substituted;
 - (ii) with respect to shop fabricated steel, above-ground vertical tanks for flammable and combustible liquids, the standards prescribed by the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada publication CAN4-S630-M84 "Standard for Shop Fabricated Steel Above-ground Vertical Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids", May, 1984, as revised, amended or substituted;
 - (iii) with respect to steel storage tanks for oil storage, the standards prescribed by the American Petroleum Institute publication API Standard 650 "Welded Steel Tanks For Oil Storage", July, 1973, as revised, amended or substituted;
 - (iv) with respect to large, welded, low-pressure storage tanks, the standards prescribed by the American Petroleum Institute publication API-Standard-620 "Recommended Rules for Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-pressure Storage Tanks", July, 1973, as revised, amended or substituted;
 - (v) with respect to storage tanks, the standards prescribed by the American Petroleum Institute publications API-STD-12D "Specification for Large Field Welded Production Tanks", August 1, 1957, or API-SPEC-12F "Specification for Shop Welded Tanks for Storage of Production Liquids", January, 1982, as those publications are revised, amended or substituted at the time of the coming into force of this subclause;
 - (vi) with respect to pipe for pipe lines, the standards prescribed by the American Petroleum Institute, publication API-SPEC-5L "Specification for Line Pipe", March, 1975, the ASTM publication ASTM A 53-86 "Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-dipped, Zinccoated Welded and Seamless" and the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada publication CAN3-Z245.1-M86 "Steel Line Pipe", as those publications are revised, amended or substituted;

- (vii) with respect to shop fabricated steel above-ground horizontal utility tanks for flammable and combustible liquids, the standards prescribed by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication ULC-S643-M1989, "Standard for Shop Fabricated Steel Aboveground Utility Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," November, 1989, as revised, amended or substituted;
- (viii) with respect to contained steel above-ground tanks for flammable liquids, the standards prescribed by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication ULC/ORD-C142.3-1991, "Contained Steel Above-ground Tank Assemblies for Flammable Liquids," April, 1991, as revised, amended or substituted;
- (ix) with respect to contained steel above-ground tanks for used oil, the standards prescribed by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication ULC/ORD-C142.23-1991, "Aboveground Waste Oil Tanks," January, 1991, as revised, amended or substituted;
- (x) with respect to steel above-ground tanks for fuel oil, lubricating oil and used oil, the standards prescribed by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication CAN/ULC-S602M, "Third Draft, Proposed Third Edition, Standard for Aboveground Steel Tanks for Fuel Oil and Lubricating Oil," August, 1991, as revised, amended or substituted;
- (xi) with respect to the storage of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods, any storage tank approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada or other nationally recognized standards association where the tanks are used for the purpose for which they were so approved;
- (xii) with respect to any tank or pipe line described in subclauses (i) to (ix), the standards mentioned in those subclauses or any nationally recognized standard;
- (c) coated with a rust-resistant material where the tank is susceptible to corrosion;
- (d) protected from corrosion in conformance with the criteria prescribed by Appendix A of the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada publication CAN4-S6031-M85 "Standard for Galvanic Corrosion Protection Systems for Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids", June, 1985, as revised, amended or substituted where the above-ground storage tank, piping or equipment is in contact with the ground;
- (e) equipped with a high level alarm or overfill protection system unless filled by a direct top-fill using a functional automatic shut-off nozzle;
- (f) where of a nominal capacity of greater than 10,000 litres and susceptible to corrosion, subjected to a thickness test immediately after 20 years from the date of the manufacture of the above-ground storage tank and at 10-year intervals after that, and permanently marked immediately after each test, in a conspicuous place and manner, to indicate the:

- (i) date of the test;
- (ii) remaining life of the above-ground storage tank;
- (iii) nominal plate thickness of the above-ground storage tank at the time of the test;
- (g) clearly marked to identify the contents;
- (h) immediately surrounded by an impermeable system, which is designed, constructed and maintained:
 - (i) to contain any hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods that are released from the storage tank, piping or equipment; and
 - (ii) to prevent the spread of the hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods to the surrounding area or into any storm or sanitary sewer system, water supply or water source;

(i) either:

- (i) equipped with a transfer spill collector in the off-loading line;
- (ii) constructed with the piping so that the invert elevation of the connection point is above the crown elevation of the adjacent laterally running pipe so as to prevent spillage during the transfer of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods into the above-ground storage tank; or
- (iii) equipped or constructed so as to contain spills at the off-loading connection point in a manner acceptable to the minister; and
- (j) with respect to:
 - (i) above-ground storage tanks containing used oil that are emptied using vacuum suction, equipped with suction tubes fitted with leak-tight couplings for connection to the product removal suction hose; and
 - (ii) above-ground storage tanks containing used oil that are manually filled, equipped with an inlet funnel with a minimum 25-litre capacity, a lockable funnel inlet cover and a mesh-screened funnel opening.

25 Nov 88 cE-10.2 Reg 3 s14; 1 May 92 SR 25/92 s14; 27 Jan 95 SR 3/95 s11.

Prohibition re storage in underground tanks

- **15**(1) No person shall store a hazardous substance or a waste dangerous good in an underground storage tank unless the storage tank and the associated piping and equipment:
 - (a) are constructed of material compatible with the stored hazardous substance or waste dangerous good;

- (b) are designed, constructed, supported and installed in a manner able to withstand stresses imposed by the stored hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods or, where applicable, in conformity with the following standards and requirements:
 - (i) subject to subclause (ii), with respect to steel underground storage tanks, the specifications prescribed by subsection 4.3.8 of the National Research Council of Canada publication "National Fire Code of Canada, 1990", as revised, amended or substituted at the date of the coming into force of this subclause;
 - (ii) with respect to steel underground storage tanks, for flammable and combustible liquids, the standards prescribed by the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada publication CAN4-S603-M85 "Standards for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids", June, 1985, as revised, amended or substituted at the date of the coming into force of this subclause;
 - (iii) with respect to reinforced plastic underground storage tanks, the standards prescribed by the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada publication CAN4-S615-M83 "Standards for Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Petroleum Products", February, 1983, as revised, amended or substituted at the date of the coming into force of this subclause;
 - (iv) with respect to underground storage tanks for the storage of petroleum products, the standards and requirements prescribed by the publication of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment "Environmental Code of Practice for Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum Products 1989" as revised, amended or substituted at the date of the coming into force of this subclause;
 - (v) with respect to underground storage tanks containing petroleum products that:
 - (A) are filled by means of hoses equipped with tight-fill couplings, either a transfer spill prevention system that meets the standards prescribed by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication ULC/ORD-C58.19-1992, "Spill Containment Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks", January, 1992, or an over-fill protection system that meets the standards prescribed by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication ULC/ORD-C58.15-1992, "Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks", January, 1992, as revised, amended or substituted at the coming into force of this paragraph, or a system that, in the opinion of the minister, achieves an equivalent level of performance;
 - (B) are filled by means of hoses equipped with functional automatic shut-off nozzles, a transfer spill prevention system that meets the standards prescribed by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada

publication ULC/ORD-C58.19-1992, "Spill Containment Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks", January, 1992, as revised, amended or substituted at the coming into force of this paragraph, or a system that, in the opinion of the minister, achieves an equivalent level of performance;

- (C) are equipped with a product dispenser, a drip collection tray immediately under the dispenser that meets the standards prescribed by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication ULC/ORD-C107.21, "Under-Dispenser Sumps", June, 1992, as revised, amended or substituted at the coming into force of this paragraph, or a system that, in the opinion of the minister, achieves an equivalent level of performance;
- (D) employ suction pumps, vertical in-line check valves immediately beneath the product dispenser; and
- (E) are cathodically protected underground storage tanks, corrosion monitoring terminals in conformity with clauses 4.4.1 and either 4.4.3 or 4.4.4 of the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada Publication CAN/ULC-S603.1-92, "Standard for Galvanic Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," September 1992, as revised, amended or substituted at the coming into force of this paragraph;

(vi) with respect to:

- (A) underground storage tanks containing used oil that are emptied using vacuum suction, suction tubes fitted with leak-tight couplings for connection to the product removal suction hose; and
- (B) underground storage tanks containing used oil that are manually filled, an inlet funnel with a minimum 25-litre capacity, a lockable funnel inlet cover and a mesh-screened funnel opening;
- (c) where susceptible to external corrosion, are protected from corrosion in conformity with Appendix A of the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada publication CAN4-S603.1-M85 "Standard for Galvanic Corrosion Protection Systems for Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids", June, 1985, as revised, amended or substituted;
- (d) are equipped with release detection, transfer spill prevention and over-fill protection systems;
- (e) are less than 25 years of age if constructed of steel and not protected from corrosion;
- (f) are tested on installation, repair, service, and immediately prior to commencement of use by a method acceptable to the minister;
- (g) if they are underground storage tanks that have been out-of-service for more than one year, have passed a leak test acceptable to the minister before the storage tank and associated piping and equipment is returned to service; and

- (h) are of a known documented age.
- (2) Every person required to conduct a test pursuant to clause (1)(f) or (g) shall:
 - (a) ensure that the test is performed by a qualified person; and
 - (b) report the results of that test to the director within 30 days of the completion of the test.

1 May 92 SR 25/92 s15; 27 Jan 95 SR 3/95 s12.

Prohibition re storage in certain containers or stockpiles

- **16**(1) No person shall store a hazardous substance or a waste dangerous good in a container or a stockpile unless the container or stockpile is:
 - (a) situated in an impermeable area which is constructed and maintained in a condition to prevent any release of a hazardous substance or waste dangerous good from:
 - (i) entering any storm or sanitary sewage system or water supply; and
 - (ii) contaminating any other area;
 - (b) surrounded by a fence or other enclosure that is posted with at least one sign adequate to give reasonable notice to persons of the storage of a hazardous substance or waste dangerous good inside the fence or enclosure and containing a telephone number to be used in an emergency at the storage facility;
 - (c) subject to subsection (6), clearly marked or labelled as required by the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* (Canada) or in any other manner that clearly and concisely identifies the contents of the container or stockpile;
 - (d) kept in segregated storage in accordance with sentences 3.3.6.6(1) and 3.3.6.6(2) of the 1990 National Fire Code of Canada as that code exists at the coming into force of this clause;
 - (e) subject to subsection (5), stored apart from human food and ingredients or animal feed and ingredients by means of:
 - (i) a separate warehouse or yard; or
 - (ii) a physical barrier from floor to ceiling and separate containment system; and
 - (f) situated apart from a permanent or temporary human residence, or from a building or other facility employed for the rearing or keeping of animals.

- (2) Subject to subsection (5), no person shall store more than 2,000 kilograms of hazardous substances, used oil or waste antifreeze solutions or more than 200 kilograms of waste dangerous goods other than used oil or waste antifreeze solutions, in a stockpile or a container within a building or other structure unless the building or structure is:
 - (a) situated at least 100 metres from a residence or at least 500 metres from a hospital, senior citizen care home, school, day-care centre, prison, group home, special-care home or health care facility, and:
 - (i) where the building or structure consists of one or two stories, has a structure of non-combustible construction and is equipped with a monitored single-stage fire alarm system installed, tested and maintained in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada (1990), regardless of the occupant load;
 - (ii) where the building or structure consists of one or two stories, has a structure of combustible construction or combustible and non-combustible construction in combination and:
 - (A) has floor assemblies that are fire separations and, if constructed of combustible construction, have a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour;
 - (B) has load-bearing walls, columns and arches that have a fire resistance rating of not less than the rating required for the assemblies they support;
 - (C) the exterior walls, where constructed of combustible construction, have a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour; and
 - (D) is equipped with a monitored single-stage fire alarm system installed, tested and maintained in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada (1990), regardless of the occupant load; or
 - (iii) where the building or structure consists of three or four stories, has a structure of non-combustible construction in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada (1990) and is equipped with a fire suppression system designed, installed, tested and maintained in accordance with the National Fire Code of Canada (1990); or
 - (b) situated at least 100 metres from a hospital, senior citizen care home, school, day-care centre, prison, group home, special-care home or health care facility and:
 - (i) subject to subclause (ii), where the building or structure consists of one or two stories, has a structure of non-combustible construction and has floor assemblies, load-bearing walls, columns, arches, exterior walls and roof assembly with a minimum one hour fire resistance rating and is equipped with a monitored single-stage fire alarm system installed, tested and maintained in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada (1990), regardless of the occupant load;

- (ii) where the building or structure consists of one or two stories with a floor area of less than 100 square metres, has a structure of non-combustible construction and is equipped with a monitored single-stage fire alarm system installed, tested and maintained in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada (1990), regardless of the occupant load;
- (iii) where the building or structure consists of one or two stories, has a structure of combustible construction or combustible and non-combustible construction in combination and has floor assemblies, load-bearing walls, columns, arches, exterior walls and roof assembly with a minimum one-hour fire resistance rating and is equipped with a monitored single-stage fire alarm system installed, tested and maintained in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada (1990), regardless of the occupant load; or
- (iv) where the building or structure consists of three or four stories, has a structure of non-combustible construction in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada (1990), and is equipped with a fire suppression system designed, installed, tested and maintained in accordance with the National Fire Code of Canada (1990).
- (3) Subject to subsection (5), no person shall store more than 2,000 kilograms of hazardous substances, used oil or waste antifreeze solutions or more than 200 kilograms of waste dangerous goods other than used oil or waste antifreeze solutions, in a stockpile or a container outside of a building or other structure unless the hazardous substance or waste dangerous good is situated at least 500 metres from a residence, hospital, senior citizen care home, school, day-care centre, prison, group home, special-care home or health care facility.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), no person shall store a hazardous substance or waste dangerous good in a stockpile or a container unless the stockpile or container is:
 - (a) situated on land other than land that is subject to flooding on a 1 in 500 year run-off or storm event based on available historical data for natural or engineered watercourses or water bodies; and
 - (b) situated in a storage facility designed so as not to be subject to flooding in the event of a 0.15 metre rainstorm of one-hour duration.
- (5) The requirements of clause (1)(e) and subsection (2) to (4) do not apply if:
 - (a) the person storing or proposing to store the hazardous substance or waste dangerous good provides the minister with the information the minister may require and the minister, after considering that information, is of the opinion that the storage does not constitute a danger to the public or the environment; or

- (b) in the case of a storage facility for containers or stockpiles in operation prior to the coming into force of this clause, the person storing or proposing to store hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods obtains:
 - (i) the consent of the person in charge of any hospital, senior citizen care home, school, day-care centre, prison, group home, special-care home or health care facility within 100 metres of the storage facility and the consent of any person residing within 100 metres of the storage facility;
 - (ii) the consent of the municipality; and
 - (iii) in the case of a proposed alteration or expansion to the storage facility, approval to alter or expand the facility pursuant to section 10 and the consents mentioned in subclauses (i) and (ii) and following the alteration or expansion the storage facility provides a level of protection acceptable to the minister.
- (6) Clause (1)(c) does not apply to:
 - (a) portable containers intended for immediate and complete use;
 - (b) pipes, piping systems and valves; or
 - (c) continuous-run or multiple-use containers.
- (7) No person shall store a hazardous substance or waste dangerous good in a container that is buried either fully or partially beneath the ground.

1 May 92 SR 25/92 s15; 27 Jan 95 SR 3/95 s13.

Decommissioning

- 17(1) No person shall remove, abandon, dispose or permanently close all or part of any storage facility without the prior approval of the minister to decommission the storage facility and decontaminate and reclaim or manage and monitor every affected area.
- (2) At least 30 days prior to the removal, abandonment, disposal or permanent closure of a storage facility, the owner or operator of the storage facility shall submit a decommissioning application to the minister containing:
 - (a) a description of how the decommissioning is to take place;
 - (b) a description of the plans for the disposal of any remaining equipment, hazardous substances, waste dangerous goods or contaminated materials; and
 - (c) a detailed proposal:
 - (i) to decontaminate and reclaim the affected area;
 - (ii) to monitor and manage the affected area; or
 - (ii) that consists of a combination of decontaminating and reclaiming and monitoring and managing pursuant to subclauses (i) and (ii).

- (3) Before making a proposal pursuant to subclause (2)(c)(ii), the owner or operator shall carry out a site assessment to determine the degree of contamination, the risks to the environment and the risks to the health and safety of the public.
- (4) Within 12 months of the date of approval, an owner or operator of a storage facility, in accordance with the terms of the approval, shall decommission the facility and:
 - (a) decontaminate and reclaim the affected area; or
 - (b) initiate monitoring and management of the contamination and associated risks.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision in these regulations or any term of an approval, no owner or operator of an underground storage tank shall abandon or permanently close the underground storage tank unless the underground storage tank is:
 - (a) emptied;
 - (b) removed from the ground; and
 - (c) rendered unfit for further use for the storage of hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods.
- (6) No person to whom an approval is issued pursuant to this section shall fail to comply with the terms of the approval.
- (7) No person shall decommission, remove, abandon, dispose or permanently close an underground storage tank used for the storage of petroleum products other than by means of the services of a qualified person or under the supervision a person designated by the minister.
- (8) No person shall decommission, remove, abandon, dispose or permanently close an underground storage tank used for the storage of waste dangerous goods other than under the supervision of a person designated by the minister.

27 Jan 95 SR 3/95 s14.

TRANSFERAL OF WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

Transferal of waste dangerous goods

- **18**(1) In this section:
 - (a) "consignee number" means a valid consignee provincial I.D. number obtained using a form supplied by the minister and used in Part C of the waste manifest described in section 4.15 of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations* (Canada), SOR/85-77;
 - (b) "consignor number" means a valid consignor provincial I.D. number obtained using a form supplied by the minister and used in Part A of the waste manifest decribed in section 4.15 of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations* (Canada), SOR/85-77.

- (2) No owner of waste dangerous goods shall transfer, or allow to be transferred, the waste dangerous goods from a storage facility to a mode of transportation without holding a consignor number.
- (3) No owner of waste dangerous goods shall transfer, or allow to be transferred, the waste dangerous goods from a mode of transportation to a storage facility without holding a consignee number.

1 May 92 SR 25/92 s15.

Appendix A

INDUSTRIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Name of Chemical

Acetaldehyde/Ethyl aldehyde/Ethanal

Acetaldehyde, trichloro-/Chloral

Acetamide, N-9H-flouren-2-yl-/2-Acetylaminoflourence

Acetic acid

Acetic acid, ethyl ester/Ethyl acetate

Acetic acid, lead salt/Lead acetate

Acetic anhydried

Acetone/2-Propanone

Acetonitrile/Methyl cyanide

Acetophenone/Ethanone, 1-phenyl-

Acetylene

Acridine

Acrylic acid/2-Propenoic acid

Adipic acid

Alanine, 3-(p-bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)phenyl-, L-/Melphalan/Sarcolysin

Aluminum (powder)

Aluminum chloride hydrate

Aluminum nitrate

Amitrole/Amino triazole/3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole

Ammonia (anhydrous)

Ammonium bifluoride

Ammonium dichromate

Ammonium hydroxide

Ammonium molybdate

Ammonium nitrate

n-Amyl acetate and isomers

n-Amylamine and isomers

n-Amyl chloride and isomers

Amyl trichlorosilane and isomers

Antimony compounds

Antimony pentachloride

Antimony pentaflouride

Antimony sulfate

Antimony trichloride

Antimony trioxide

Ashphalt

Barium chlorate

Barium chloride

Barium chromate

Barium hydroxide

Barium nitrate Barium perchlorate

Barium permanganate

Barium peroxide

Barium stearate

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HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

Bentazon/3-(1-Methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4H(3H)-one 2,2-dioxide

Benzal chloride/Benzylidine chloride/Benzyl dichloride

Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-/5-Nitro-o-toluidine

 $\label{lem:entropy} \mbox{Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl) -alpha-hydroxy, ethyl ester/Ethyl 4,4'-dichlorobenzilate}$

- 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid anhydride/Phthalic anhydride
- 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, (bis(2-ethylhexyl)) ester/Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
- 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester/Dibutyl phthalate
- 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester/Diethyl phthalate
- 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester/Dimethyl phthalate
- 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-n-octyl ester/Di-n-octyl phthalate

Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-/o-Dichlorobenzene

Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-/m-Dichlorobenzene

Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-/p-Dichlorobenzene

Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-/Toluene diisocyanate

Benzene, dimethyl-/Xylene (ortho, meta, para)

1,2-Benzenediol, Pyrocatechol

1,3-Benzenediol/Resorcinol

Benzene, hexachloro-/Hexachlorobenzene

Benzene, hexahydro-/Cyclohexane

Benzene, hydroxy-/Phenol

Benzene, methyl-/Toluene

Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-/2,4-Dinitrotoluene

Benzene, 1-methyl-2,6-dinitro-/2,6-Dinitrotoluene

Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-propenyl-/Isosafrole

Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-propyl-/Dihydrosafrole

Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-/Isopropylbenzene/Cumene

Benzene, nitro-/Nitrobenzene

Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-/1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene

Benzotri fluoride

Benzyl chloride/(Chloromethyl) benzene

(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-/3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine/Dianisidine

(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-/3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine/o-Tolidine

Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane

 $Bis (2\text{-}chloroisopropyl)\ ether/Ether,\ bis (2\text{-}chloro\text{-}1\text{-}methylethyl)$

Bismuth (powder)

Boron trichloride

Boron trifluoride

- $\hbox{$4$-Bromophenyl phenyl ether/Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-$/4$-Bromodiphenylether}$
- $1-Butanamine,\ N-butyl-N-nitroso-/N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine$
- 1,2,4-Butanetriol trinitrate
- 1-Butanol/n-Butyl alcohol
- 2-Butanone/Methyl ethyl ketone
- $\hbox{$2$-Butenal/Crotonaldehyde}$
- 2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-/1,4-Dichloro-2-butene

Butylate/S-Ethyl diisobutyl thiocarbamate

- n-Butyl acetate and isomers
- n-Butyl amine and isomers
- n-Butyl butyrate
- n-Butyl formate and isomers
- n-Butyl mercaptan and isomers/1-Butanethiol

tert-Butyltrichlorosilane

para-tert-Butyl toluene

Butyraldehyde and isomers

Cadmium (powder)

Cadmium nitrate

Calcium

Calcium chlorate

Calcium chlorite

Calcium hydroxide

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Calcium hypochlorite

Calcium nitrate

Calcium permanganate

Calcium peroxide

Calcium resinate

Caprylyl peroxide

Carbamic acid, ethyl ester/Ethyl carbamate (urethane)

Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester/N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane

Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester/Methyl chloroformate

Carbon oxyfluoride/Carbonyl fluoride/Fluorophosgene

Carbon tetrachloride/Tetrachloromethane

Chlorobenzene/Benzene, chloro-

4-Chloro-m-cresol/4-Chloro-3-methylphenol

Chloromethyl methyl ether/Methychloromethyl ether

o-Chlorophenol/2-Chlorophenol

Chlorosulfonic acid

Chlorsulfuron/1-(2-Chlorophenylsulphonyl)-3-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)urea

Chromic acid

Cobalt (powder)

Cobaltous nitrate

Cobaltous resinate

Collodion

Copper chlorotetrazole

Copper compounds

Copper nitrate

Copper sulfate

Cresols

Cresylic acid

Cupriethylene diamine

Cycloheptane

Cyclohexanone

Cyclohexanone peroxide

Cyclohexenyltrichlorosilane

Cyclohexyltrichlorosilane

Cyclopentane

Cyclopentanol

Cyclopentene

2,4-D, salts and esters/2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, salts and esters

2,4-DB, salts and esters/Gamma-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid, salts and esters

 $2,4\text{-}DP,\ salts/Dichloroprop,\ salts/2-(2,4\text{-}Dichlorophenoxy) propionic\ acid,\ salts/2-(2,4\text{-}Dichlo$

Decalin/Decahydronapthalene

Diallate/S-(2,3-Dichloroallyl)diisopropylthio-carbamate/Avadex

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane/Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-

Dibutyl ether and isomers

1,1-Dichloroethylene/Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-/Vinylidene chloride

1,2-Dichloroethylene/Ethene, trans-1,2-dichloro-/Acetylene dichloride

Dichloroethyl ether/Ether, bis(2-chloroethyl)/Dichloroethyloxide

Diclofop-methyl/Diclofop/(RS)-2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propionic acid

Dichloroisocyanuric acid/Dichloro-S-triazine-2,4,6-trione

2,4-Dichlorophenol/Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-

2,6-Dichlorophenol/Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-

1,2-Dichloropropane/Propylene dichloride

Dicumyl peroxide

Diesel fuel

Diethylamine

1,4-Diethylene dioxide/1,4-Dioxane

Diethylene triamine

Diethyl ether/Ethyl ether

Difenzoquat/Difenzoquat methyl sulfate/1,2-dimethyl-3,5-diphenyl-1H-pyrazolium methyl sulfate

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HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

Difluorophosphoric acid

1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione/Maleic hydrazide

Diisopropylbenzene hydroperoxide

Dimethylamine/Methanamine, N-methyl-

Dimethyldichlorosilane

2,5-Dimethylhexane

2,4-Dimethylphenol/Xylenol

2,4-Dinitroaniline

Dinocap/2,4-Dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonate I and 2,6-Dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonate II

Diphenylamine

Dipropylamine/1-Propanamine, N-propyl-

Dipropyl ether

Di-N-propylnitrosamine/N-Nitroso-N-dipropylamine

Diuron/3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea

Ethalfluralin/N-Ethyl-N-(2-methylallyl)-2.6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethylaniline

Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-/1,1-Dichloroethane/Ethylene dichloride

1,2-Ethanediylbis(carbamodithioic acid)/Ethylenebis-(dithiocarbamic acid)

Ethane, pentachloro-/Pentachloroethane

 $Ethane, 1, 1, 1, 2\text{-}tetrachloro-/1, 1, 1, 2\text{-}Tetrachloroethane/Acetylene Tetrachloride}$

Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-/1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Ethanethioamide/Thioacetamide

Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl-)/Methoxychlor

Ethene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-/Tetrachloroethylene or Perchloroethylene

Ethyl alcohol

Ethylamine

Ethyl acrylate/2-propenoic acid, ethyl ester

Ethylbenzene

Ethyl butyrate

Ethyl chloride

Ethyl chloroformate

Ethylene cyanohydrin/beta-Hydroxypropionitrile

Ethylene diamine

Ethyl formate

Ethyl methacrylate/Methacrylic acid, ethyl ester

Ethyl nitrate

Ethyl propionate

Fenoxaprop-ethyl/2-[4-(6-Chlorobenzoxazol-2-yloxy)phenoxy]propionic acid

Fluazifop/Fluazifop-butyl/(RS)-2[4-(5-Trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionic acid

Formaldehyde/Methylene oxide

Formic acid/Methanoic acid

Furan/Furfuran

2,5-Furandione/Maleic anhydride

Furan, tetrahydro-/Tetrahydrofuran

Gasoline

Glycidylaldehyde/Glycidaldehyde

n-Heptane and isomers

1-Heptene and isomers

Hexamethylenediamine

n-Hexane and isomers

1-Hexene and isomers

n-Hexylamine and isomers

Harryttmichlangeilang

He xyltrichlorosilane

Hydrazine (hydrate)/Diamide hydrate

Hydriodic acid

Hydrobromic acid

Hydrochloric acid

Hydrogen (liquified)

Hydrogen peroxide

Hydroquinone

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Hypochlorite compounds

Indium

Invert drilling fluids

Isobutyl alcohol/Isobutanol

Isooctane

Isooctene (mixture of isomers)

Isopentane

Isoprene

Isopropanol

Isopropyl acetate

Isopropyl acetylene

Isopropylamine

Isopropyl chloride

Isopropyl ether

Lithium hypochlorite

Lithium peroxide

Magnesium

Magnesium chlorate

Magnesium nitrate

Magnesium perchlorate

Magnesium peroxide

Manganese (powder)

Manganese acetate

Manganese nitrate

MCPA, salts and esters/4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, salts and esters

MCPB, salts/4-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butyric acid, salts

Mecoprop, salts/(+)Alpha-4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionic acid, salts

Metal hydrides

Methacrylonitrile/2-propenenitrile,2-methyl

Methane, chloro-/Methyl chloride

Methanethiol/Methyl mercaptan

Methanol/Methyl alcohol

Methyl acetate

Methyl acetone (mixture of acetone, methyl acetate and methyl alcohol)

Methylamine

N-Methylaniline/Toluidine

1-Methylbutadiene/1,3-Pentadiene/Piperylene

2-Methyl-1-butene

3-Methyl-1-butene

Methyl butyl ether and isomers

Methyl butyrate and isomers

Methylcyclohexane

Methyl dichlorosilane

Methyl ethyl ether

Methyl formate

Methyl isopropenyl ketone

Methylmagnesium bromide

 $Methyl magnesium\ chloride$

Methylmagnesium iodide

Methyl Methacrylate/2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,methyl ester

4-Methyl-2-pentanone/Methyl isobutyl ketone

Methyl propionate

Methyl valerate and isomers

Methyl vinyl ketone

Metribuzin/4-Amino-6-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one

Molybdenum (powder)

Monofluorophosphoric acid

Naphtha (of petroleum or coal tar origin)

Naphthalene

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HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

1-Naphthylamine/alpha-Naphthylamine

 $Ne ohexane /2, 2\hbox{-}Dimethyl but ane$

Nickel (powder)

Nickel chloride

Nickel nitrate

Nitric acid

Nitrobenzoic acid (meta, para)

4-Nitrobiphenyl

Nitrochlorobenzene (ortho, meta, para)

Nitrohydrochloric acid/aqua regia

1-Nonene and isomers/Nonylene

n-Octane and isomers

1-Octene

Oleum/Fuming Sulfuric Acid

Oxalic acid

Paracetaldehyde

n-Pentane and isomers

2-Pentanone and isomers

Perchloric acid

Perchloryl fluoride

Petroleum ether

Petroleum products

Phenol

Phenylphenol

Phosphoric acid

Phosphorus (amorphous, red)

2-Picoline/2-Methylpyridine

Potassium bromate

Potassium dichloroisocyanurate/Potassium-dichloro-s-triazinetrione

Potassium dichromate

Potassium dinitrobenzfuroxan

Potassium fluoride

Potassium hydroxide

Potassium nitrate

Potassium nitrite

Potassium perchlorate

Potassium permanganate

Propanil/3,4-Dichloropropionilide

1-Propanamine/n-Propylamine

2-Propanone/Acetone

Propionaldehyde

Propionic acid

Propionic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-/Silvex

n-Propyl acetate

n-Propyl alcohol

Propylene oxide

n-Propyl formate

n-Propyl mercaptan/1-Propanethiol

Pyridine/Azabenzene

Selenious acid/Monohydrated selenium dioxide

Sethoxydim/(+)-2-(1-Ethoxyiminobutyl)-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy cyclohex-2-enone

Silicon tetrachloride

Silver nitrate

Sodium aluminate

Sodium azide

Sodium bromate

Sodium carbonate peroxide

Sodium chlorate

Sodium chlorite

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Sodium dichloroisocyanurate/Sodium dichloro-S-triazinetrione

Sodium hydrosulfite/Sodium bisulfite

Sodium hydroxide

Sodium hypochlorite

Sodium methylate/Sodium methoxide

Sodium nitrate

Sodium oxide/Sodium monoxide

Sodium perchlorate

Sodium permanganate

Stannic chloride

Strontium peroxide

Styrene

Succinic acid peroxide

Sulfur trioxide

Sulfuric acid

Sulfurous acid

TCA/Trichloroacetic acid/Sodium trichloroacetate

Tetralin/Tetrazene/1,2,3,4 - Tetrahydronapthalene

Thorium (powder)

Titanium (powder)

Titanium sulfate

Titanium tetrachloride

Toluidine

 $Triallate/S-2, 3, 3-Trichloroallyl\ diisopropylthiocarba mate$

Trichloroborane

Trichloroisocyanuric acid

Trimethylamine

Turpentine

Uracil, 5-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)-/Uracil mustard

n-Valeraldehyde and isomers/Amyl aldehyde/pentanal

Vinyl acetate

Vinyl ethyl ether

Vinyl isopropyl ether

Zinc (powder)

Zinc ammonium nitrate

Zinc chloride

Zinc nitrate

Zinc permanganate

Zirconium (powder)

Zirconium chloride

1 May 92 SR 25/92 s16; 27 Jan 95 SR 3/95 s15.

Appendix B

ACUTE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Name of Chemical

Acetaldehyde, chloro-/Chloroacetaldehyde/2-chloro-l-ethanal

Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-/1-Acetyl-2-thiourea

Acetamide, 2-fluoro-/Fluoroacetamide

Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt/Sodium fluoroacetate

Acetic acid, thallium (I) salt/Thallium (I) acetate

Acetimidic acid, N-((methylcarbamoyl)oxy)thio-, methyl ester/Methomyl

Acetone cyanohydrin/2-Methyllactonitrile/2-Hydroxy -2- methylpropane nitrile

 $\hbox{$3$-(alpha-Acetonylbenzyl)-$4$-hydroxycoumarin and salts/Warfarin}$

Acetyl benzoyl peroxide

Acetyl bromide

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Acetyl chloride/Acetic chloride/Ethanoylchloride

Acetyl peroxide

Acrolein/2-Propenal

Acrylamide/Propenamide

Acrylonitrile/2-Propenenitrile

Adiponitrile

Aldicarb/Temik

Aldrin

Alkyl aluminum chloride

Alkyl aluminum compounds

Allyl acetate

Allyl alcohol/2-Propen-1-ol

Allyl bromide/3-Bromopropene

Allyl chloride/3-Chloropropene

Allyl chlorocarbonate/Allyl chloroformate

Allyl cyanide/vinyl acetonitrile/3-Butenenitrile

Allyl fluoride/3-Fluoropropene

Allytrichlorosilane

Aluminum chloride (anhydrous)

Aluminum phosphide/Phostoxin

Aluminum borohydride

Aluminum hydride

2-Aminopyridine

4-Aminopyridine/p-Aminopyridine

Ammonium arsenate

Ammonium cyanide

Ammonium fluoride

Ammonium perchlorate

Ammonium permanganate

Ammonium picrate/Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt

Ammonium sulfide

Ammonium vanadate/Ammonium metavanadate

Aniline/Phenylamine

Anisoyl chloride

Antimony

Antimony pentasulfide

Antimony potassium tartrate

Antimony trifluoride

Antimony trisulfide

Arsenic acid

Arsenic halides

Arsenic (III) oxide/Arsenic trioxide

Arsenic pentaselenide

Arsenic pentoxide/Arsenic (V) oxide

Arsenic sulfide

Arsenious acid and salts

Arsine

Arsine, diethyl-/Diethylarsine

Aziridine/Ethyleneimine

Azodrin

Barium

Barium azide

Barium cyanide

Barium sulfide

Barium oxide

Bayluscide Bendiocarb

Benzenamine, 4-chloro-/p-Chloroaniline

Benzenamine, 4-nitro-/p-Nitroaniline

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Benzene, (chloromethyl)-/Chlorotoluene

Benzenethiol/Phenyl mercaptan

Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-/1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene

p-Benzoquinone/Cyclohexadienedione

Bidrii

Bis (2-chloroisopropyl, ether/Ether, bis (2-chloro-1-methylethyl)

Boranes/Boron hydrides

Bordeaux arsenites

Bromine

Bromine cyanide/Cyanogen bromide

Bromine pentafluoride

Bromine trifluoride

Bromoacetone/2-Propanone, 1-bromo-

Bromoxynil

Brucine/2.3-Dimethoxystrychnidin-10-one

1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-/Hexachlorobutadiene

2-Butanone peroxide/Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide

tert-Butyl hydroperoxide

n-Butyl lithium and isomers

tert-Butyl peroxyacetate/tert-Butyl peracetate

tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate

tert-Butyl peroxypivalate

Cadmium chloride

Cadmium cyanide

Cadmium fluoride

Cadmium oxide

Cadmium phosphate

Cadmium sulfate

Cadmium sulfide

Calcium arsenate

Calcium arsenite

Calcium carbide

Calcium cyanide

Calcium hydride

Calcium phosphide Camphene, octachloro-/Toxaphene

Carbamide, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-/1-Nitroso-1-ethylurea

Carbamide, N-methyl-N-nitroso-/1-Nitroso-1-methylurea

Carbamide, thio-/Thiourea/Thiocarbamide

Carbon bisulphide/Carbon disulphide

Carbonyl chloride/Phosgene

Carbophenothion/Phosphorodithioic acid

Chlordane

Chlorfenvinphos

Chlorinated dibenzo dioxins

Chlorinated dibenzo-furans/Chlorinated phenylene oxide

Chlorine

Chlorine cyanide/Cyanogen chloride

Chlorine dioxide

Chlorine trifluoride

alpha-Chloroacetophenone

Chloroacetyl chloride

Chlorocyanohydrin

para-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide

1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane/Epichlorhydrin/ECH

ortho-Chlorobenzylidene malonitrile

1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea/2-Chlorophenyl thiourea

2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether/Ethane, 2-chloroethoxy-

Chloropicrin

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

3-Chloropropionitrile/3-Chloropropanenitrile

Chlorpyrifos

Chromyl chloride

Cocculus, Fishberry/Picrotoxin

Copper acetoarsenite

Copper acetylide

Copper arsenate

Copper arsenite

Copper chloride

Copper cyanides

Coroxon

Coumafuryl

Coumaphos

Crimidine

Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts) not elsewhere specified

Cyanogen/Ethanedinitrile

Cyanamide

Cyanazine

Cyanuric triazide

Cycloheximide/Actidone

DDD/Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane

DDT/Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane

DDVP/Dimethyldichlorovinyl phosphate/Dichlorovos

Decaborane/Decaboron tetradecahydride

Decachloroctahydro-1,3,4-metheno-2H-cyclobuta(c,d)-pentalen-2- one/Kepone or Chlordecone

Deltamethrin

Demeton/Systox

Diazinon

Diamine/Hydrazine

Diazodinitrophenol

Diborane/Boroethane

Dichlorophenylarsine/Phenyldichloroarsine

1,3-Dichloropropene/Propene, 1,3-dichloro-

Dieldrin

Diethylaluminum chloride

Diethyl chlorovinyl phosphate

Diethyldichlorosilane

Diethylene glycol dinitrate

N,N-Diethylhydrazine/Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-

 $O, O-Diethyl-S-(2-(ethylthio)ethyl)\ phosphorodithioate/Disulfoton$

O,O-Diethyl-S-methyl-dithiophosphate/Phosphoro-dithioic acid, O,O-diethyl-, S-methyl ester

Diethyl zinc

Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate/Phosphoric acid, diethyl p-nitrophenyl ester/para. Oxon

O,O-Diethyl-S-phosphoro-dithiolate

 $O,O-Diethyl\ O,2-pyrazinyl\ phosphorothioate/Phosphorothioic\ acid,\ O,O-diethyl\ O-pyrazinyl\ ester/Zinophos$

Diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate

Diisopropylfluorophosphate/Phosphorofluoridic acid,

Diglycidyl ether

Dimefox/Bis (dimethylamino) fluorophosphine oxide

Dimethoate

alpha, alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide/Cumene hydroperoxide

1,1-Dimethylhydrazine/Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-

1,2-Dimethylhydrazine/Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-

O,O-Dimethyl O-(p-nitrophenyl) phosphorothioate/Methyl parathion

Dimethylnitrosamine/N-Nitrosodimethylamine

Dimethyl sulphate/Sulphuric acid, dimethyl ester

Dimethyl sulfide/Methyl sulfide/Methyl thiomethane

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Dinitrobenzene (ortho, meta, para)

Dinitrochlorobenzene

4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts/Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-6-methyl-, and salts

4,6-Dinitro-o-cyclohexylphenol/Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-

Dinitrophenol (2,3-, 2,4-,2,6-isomers)

2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazine

Dinoseb

Dioxathion

Diphenyldichlorosilane

Diphenyl disulfide

Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-/Octamethylpyro-phosphoramide/Schradan

Dipicrylamine/2,4,6,2',4',6' - Hexanitrodiphenylamine

Diquat/1,1'-Ethylene-2,2'-bipyridylium ion

2,4-Dithiobiuret/2-Thio-1-(thiocarbomyl)

Dithione

Dithiopyrophosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester/Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate/Bladafume

Dodecyltrichlorosilane

Dyfonate/Fonofos

Endosulfan/5-Norbornene-2,3-dimethanol,1,4,5,6,7,7-hexachloro-, cyclic sulphite

Endothal/7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid

Endothion

Endrin/1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-endo, endo-1,4:5,8-

dimethanonaphthalene

Epichlorohydrin

Epinephrine/Adrenaline

EPN/Ethyl - p - nitrophenyl thionobenzene phosphate

Ethanamine, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenyl-/alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine/ Phenylpropylmethylamine

Ethenamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-/N-Nitrosomethyl-vinylamine

Ethion

Ethylene oxide/Oxirane/1,2 - Epoxyethane

Ethyl cyanide/Propionitrile

Ethyl mercaptan/Ethanethiol

Ethyl nitrite/Nitrous ether

Ethyldichloroarsine

Ethyldichlorosilane

Ethylphenyldichlorosilane

Ethyltrichlorosilane

Famphur/Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(p-((dimethylamino)sulfonyl)phenyl) ester

Fensulfothion/Dasanit

Ferric arsenate

Ferrous arsenate

Fluoboric acid

Fluoride salts

Fluorine

Fluoroacetanilide

Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt/Sodium fluoroacetate

Fluorosulfonic acid

Fulminic acid, mercury (II) salt/Fulminate of mercury

Furadan/Carbofuran

2-Furancarboxaldehyde/Furfural

Gamma - B.H.C.

 $Glyucolonitrile/Formaldehyde\ cyanohydrin$

Guanidine nitrate

Guanidine, N-nitroso-N-methyl-N'-nitro-/N-Methyl-N'-nitro-N- nitrosoguanidine

Guanyl nitrosaminoguanylidene hydrazine

Guthion

Hafnium compound

Heptachlor/Isodrin

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Hexachlorohexahydro-exo, exo-dimethanonaphthalene

Hexachlorophene/2,2'-Methylenebis-(3,4,6-trichlorophenol)

Hexadecyltrichlorosilane

Hexafluorophosphoric acid

Hexaethyl tetraphosphate/Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester

Hydrazine (anhydrous)

Hydrazine azide

Hydrazinecarbothioamide/Thiosemicarbazide

Hydrazine, methyl-/Methylhydrazine

Hydrazoic acid

Hydrocyanic acid/Hydrogen cyanide

Hydrofluosilicic acid

Hydrogen fluoride

Hydrogen phosphide/Phosphine

Hydrogen selenide

Hydrogen sulfide

Hydroxylamine/Oxammonium

Iodine monochloride

Ioxynil

Isocyanic acid, methyl ester/Methyl isocyanate

Isopropyl mercaptan

meta-Isopropylphenyl-N-methylcarbamate

Kinoprene

Lead arsenate

Lead arsenite

Lead azide

Lead cyanide

Lead Styphnate/Lead trinitroresorcinate

Lithium

Lithium aluminum hydride

Lithium ferrosilicon

Lithium hydride

Lithium silicon

Magnesium arsenate

Magnesium arsenite

Malonitrile/Malonic dinitrile/Cyanoacetonitrile

Manganese arsenate

Manganese Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl

Mannitol hexanitrate

Mercuric acetate

Mercuric chloride

Mercuric cyanide

Mercuric oxycyanide

Mercuric thiocyanide

Mercurous iodide

Mercury, (acetato)phenyl-/Phenylmercuric acetate

 $Methamidophos/O, S-Diethyl\ phosphoramidothioate$

 $Me than e,\ tetranitro-/Tetranitro methan e$

Methanethiol, trichloro-/Trichloromethanethiol

Methidathion

Methomyl

 $\\ Methoxyethyl mercuric\ chloride$

Methylaluminum sesquibromide

Methylaluminum sesquichloride

2-Methylaziridine/Propyleneimine

Methyldichloroarsine

4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloro-aniline)

Methyltrichlorosilane

Mevinphos

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Methylisothiocyanate

Mocap/0-Ethyl, S,S - dipropylphosphodithioate

Monochloroacetic acid

Monochloroacetone

1,4-Naphthalenedione/1,4-Naphthoquinone

alpha-Naphthylthiourea/Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-

Nickel arsenate

Nickel arsenide

Nickel carbonyl/Nickel tetracarbonyl

Nickel cyanide/Nickel (II) cyanide

Nicotine and salts/Pyridine, (S)-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)- and salts

Nitric oxide/Nitrogen (II) oxide

Nitroaniline (ortho, meta, para)

Nitro carbo nitrate

Nitrocellulose

Nitrogen dioxide/Nitrogen (IV) oxide

Nitrogen mustard

Nitroglycerin/1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate-

Nitrophenol (meta)

Nitropropane/Propane, 2-nitro-

Nitrosoguanidine

Nitrostarch

Nonyltrichlorosilane

Octachlorocamphene

Octadecyltrichlorosilane

Octyltrichlorosilane

Osmium oxide/Osmium tetroxide

Oxydemeton - methyl

Oxygen difluoride/Fluorine monoxide

Para-oxon/Diethyl - p - nitrophenyl phosphate

Paraguat

Parathion/Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(p-nitrophenyl) ester

Pentaborane

Pentachlorophenol/Phenol, pentachloro-

Pentaerythrite tetra-nitrate

Peracetic acid (40% solution)

Perchloromethyl mercaptan/Trichloromethylsulfonyl chloride

Phenylenediamine (para)

Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride

Phenyltrichlorosilane

N-Phenylthiourea/Phenylthiocarbamide

Phorate/Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-(ethylthio)methyl ester

Phosfolan/Cyolane

Phosphamidon

Phosphoric anhydride

Phosphorus (white or yellow)

Phosphorus oxybromide

Phosphorus oxychloride

Phosphorus pentachloride

Phosphorus sesquisulfide

Phosphorus sulphide/Phosphorus pentasulphide

Phosphorus tribromide

Phosphorus trichloride

Picramide/Trinitroaniline

Picric acid

Picryl chloride/2-Chloro-1, 3, 5-trinitrobenzene

Plumbane, tetraethyl-/tetraethyl lead

Potasan

Potassium

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

Potassium arsenate

Potassium arsenite

Potassium bifluoride

Potassium cyanide

Potassium dicyanoargentate/Potassium silver cyanide

Potassium hydride

Potassium peroxide

Potassium sulfide

Primicarb

Propargyl alcohol/2-Propyn-1-o1

Propargyl bromide

beta-Propiolactone

Propoxor

Pyrophosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester/Tetraethyl pyrophosphate

n-Propyltrichlorosilane

Pyrazophos/O, O-Diethyl-O-(5-methyl-6-ethoxycarbonyl-pyrazolo-(1,5-a)-pyrimidin-2-yl)-pyrazolo-(1,5-b)-pyrazolo-(1,5-b)-pyraz

phosphorothioate

Pyrosulfuryl chloride/Disulfonyl chloride

Quinone

Raney nickel

Reserpine/3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoyl methyl reserpate

Rotenone

Schradan/Octamethyl pyrophosphoramide

Selenium dioxide/Selenium oxide

Selenium disulphide/Sulphur selenide

Selenium fluoride/Selenium hexafluoride

Silver acetylide

Silver azide

Silver cyanide

Sodium

Sodium aluminum hydride

Sodium amide

Sodium arsenate

Sodium arsenite

Sodium bromate

Sodium cacodylate Sodium chromate

Sodium cyanide

Sodium dichromate

Sodium fluoride

Sodium hydride

Sodium hypochlorite (anhydrous)

Sodium nitrite

Sodium peroxide

Sodium picramate

Sodium peroxide

Sodium potassium alloy

Sodium selenate

Sodium sulfide and sodium hydrosulfide

Strontium arsenate

Strontium nitrate

Strontium sulphide

Strychnine and salts

Sulfide salts (soluble)

Sulfur chloride

Sulfotepp/Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate

Sulfur pentafluoride

Sulfuryl chloride

Sulfuryl fluoride

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Tellurium hexafluoride

Telodrin/Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate (82%)

Terbufos

2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin (TCDD)

Tetramethyl lead

Tetramethyl succinonitrile

Thallium

Thallium compounds

Thallium (I) nitrate/Thallous nitrate

Thallium (III) oxide/Thallic oxide

Thallium (I) selenite

Thallium (I) sulphate/Sulphuric acid, thallium (I) salt

Thiocarbonychloride/perchloromethyl mercaptan/Thiophosgene

Thionazin

Thionyl chloride/Sulfurous oxychloride

Thiophosphoryl chloride/Phosphorous sulfochloride

Tin compounds (organic)

Trichloronate

Trichlorosilane

Tris (1-Aziridinyl) phosphine oxide

Trinitroanisole/Methyl picrate

Trinitrobenzene

2,4,6-Trinitrobenzoic acid

Trinitronaphthalene

2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinol/Styphnic acid

Trinitrotoluene

Uranyl nitrate

Urea nitrate

Vanadium oxytrichloride

Vanadium pentoxide/Vanadium (V) oxide

 $Vanadium\ tetrachloride$

Vinyltrichlorosilane

Warfarin

Zinc arsenate

Zinc arsenite

Zinc cyanide

Zinc peroxide

Zinc phosphide, when present at concentrations greater than 10 percent

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Appendix C

ENVIRONMENTAL PERSISTENT OR CHRONIC HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Name of Chemical

Acephate/Orthene/O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoroamidothioate

Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-/Phenacetin/Acetophenetidin

Aminodiphenyl/p-Xenylamine

Ammonium chromate

Anthracene

Arsenic

Asbestos (including chrysotile, omosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite)

Atrazine/2-Chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-1,3,5-triazine

Azathioprine

Barium fluoride

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

Barium fluosilicate

Benazolin, salts/4-Chloro-2-oxobenzothiazolin-3-ylacetic acid, salts

Bensulide/2-Benzenesulphonamidoethyl O,O-di-isopropyl phosphorodithioate

Benz(a)anthracene/1,2-Benzanthracene

Benz(j)aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-/3-Methylchloanthrene

3,4-Benz(c)acridine/Benz(c)acridine

Benzenamine, 4-chlor-2-methyl-/4-chloro-O-toluidine hydrochloride/2-Amino-4-chlorotoluene

Benzenamine, N,N'-dimethyl-4-phenylazo-/Dimethylaminoazobenzene

Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis (2-chlor-)/4,4'-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)

Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride/o-Toluidine hydrochloride

Benzene

Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-ollyl-/Safrole

Benzene, pentachloro-/Pentachlorobenzene

Benzene, pentachloronitro-/Pentachloronitrobenzene

Benzidine/4,4'-Diaminobiphenyl

1,2-Benziothiazolin-3-one, 1,1-dioxide and salts/Saccharine and salts

Benzo(j,k)fluorene/Fluoranthene

Benzo(a)pyrene/3,4-Benzopyrene

1,2-Benz(a)anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-/9,10-Dimethyl-benz(a)anthracene

Benzotrichloride/Benzene, trichloromethyl-/1,2-Benzphenanthrene/Chrysene

Beryllium compounds

Beryllium dust/Beryllium, metal powder

2,2'-Bioxirane/d-Threitol,1,2:3,4-dianhydro-(1,1'-biphenhyl) -4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-/3,3'-

Dichlorobenzidine

Bis (chloromethyl) ether/Dichlorodimethyl ether

Bis (methylmercuric) sulfate

Bromacil/5-Bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil

Bromoform/Tribromomethane

1,4-Butanediol dimethanesulphonate/Myleran

Cadmium compounds

Calcium chromate/Chromic acid, calcium salt

Calcium fluoride

Carbaryl/1-Naphthyl methylcarbamate

Chloramben, salts/3-Amino-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid, salts

Chlorambucil

Chlornaphazine/2-Napthylamine, N,N'-bis-(2-chloroethyl)-

Chloroform/Trichloromethane

Chlorpropham/Isopropyl N-(3-chlorophenyl)carbamate

 $beta-Chloronaphthalene/Naphthalene,\ 2-chloro-$

Chromium

Chromic oxide

Creosote

Cyclophosphamide/Endoxan

 $Cypermethrin/(+) Alpha-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl(+) cis, trans-3-(2,2-dichloro\ vinyl)-2, 2-dichloro\ vinyl)-2, 2-dichloro\ vinyl-2, 2-di$

dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate

Dalapon, salts/2,2-Dichloropropionic acid, salts

Diaminotoluene/Toluenediamine

Dicamba, salts/2-Methoxy-3,6-dichlorobenzoic acid, salts

Diethylstilbestrol/4,4'-Stilbenediol, alpha, alpha'-diethyl-

Dibenz(a,h)anthracene/1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene

Dibromomethane/Methylene bromide

Dichlorodifluoromethane/Methane, dichlorodifluro-

Dichloromethane/Methylene chloride

Dicofol/1,1-Bis(p-chorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethanol

EPTC/Eptam/S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate

Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-/N-Nitrosodiethylamine

Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-/Ethylene dibromide

Ethane, 1,1,1,2,2,2-hexachloro-/Hexachloroethane

Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-/1,1,1-Trichloroethane/Methyl chloroform

Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-/1,1,2-Trichloroethane/Vinyl trichloride

Fenvalerate/Alpha-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl~2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl~butyrate

Flamprop-methyl/Methyl N-benzoyl-N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-2-aminopropionate

Fosamine/Fosamine-ammonium/Ammonium ethyl carbamoylphosphonate

Glufosinate, ammonium salt/Glufosinate-ammonium

Glyphosate, salts/N-(Phosphonomethyl)glycine

Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma isomer)/Lindane

Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

Hexazinone/3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2, 4-dione

Lead carbonate

Lead chlorite

Lead dioxide

Lead nitrate

Lead oxide

Lead phosphate/Phosphoric acid, lead salt

Lead subacetate/Monobasic lead acetate

Linuron/N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-N'-methoxy-N'-methylurea

Malathion/O,O-Dimethyl S-1,2-di(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl phosphordithioate

Mercuric ammonium chloride

Mercuric benzoate

Mercuric bromide

Mercuric iodide

Mercuric nitrate

Mercuric oleate

Mercuric oxide

Mercuric oxide (red and yellow)

Mercuric-potassium iodide

Mercuric salicylate

Mercuric subsulfate

Mercuric sulfate

Mercurol

Mercurous bromide

Mercurous gluconate

Mercurous nitrate Mercurous oxide

Mercurous sulfate

Mercury

Metal carbonyls

Metam/Metham-sodium

Methane, trichlorofluoro-/Trichlorofluoromethane

Methoxychlor/2,2-Bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane

Melphanlan

Methyl chloromethyl ether

Metolachlor/Metachlor

Metsulfuron-methyl/Ally/2-[3-(4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)

ureidosulphonyl] benzoic acid

Mitomycin C

Mustard gas

Naled/Dimethyl 1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl phosphate

2-Naphthylamine/alpha-Naphthylamine

Nickel acetate

Nitrophenol (ortho, para)

N-Nitrosopyrrolidine/Pyrrole, tetrahydro-N-nitroso

Permethrin/3-Phenoxybenzyl(+)cis,trans-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate

Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-/2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol

Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-/2,4,5-Trichlorophenol



HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-/2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

Phoxim/O,O-Diethyl Alpha-cyanobenzylideneamino-oxyphosphonothioate

Picloram, salts/4-Amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid, salts

Polybrominated biphenyls/PBBs

Polychlorinated biphenyls/PCBs

Pyrethrins/Pyrethrum

Simazine/2-Chloro-4,6-bis-ethylamino-s-triazine

Tebuthiuron/N-[5(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-N,N'-dimethylurea

 $Temephos/O,O,O',O'-Tetramethyl\ O,O'\ -thiodi-p-phenylene\ diphosphorothioate$

2,4,5-T/2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid

 $Tetradiphon/Tetradifon/2, 4, 5, 4', -Tetrachlorodiphenyl\ sulfone$

Treosulphan

Triclopyr, esters/[(3,5,6-Trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]acetic acid, esters

Trichlorphon/Trichlorfon/Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate

Trifluralin/2, 6-Dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-4-trifluoromethylaniline

Vinyl chloride

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Appendix D

WASTE DANGEROUS GOODS

Used oil, including crankcase oils, hydraulic oils, gear oil, quench oil, transformer oil, differential oil, cutting oil, lubricating oil, turbine oil and transmission oil.

Filters containing used oils listed above unless drained and crushed to less than 25% of the original physical volume of the filter.

Filters containing waste dangerous goods where the filter media meets any of the criteria set out in Part III of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations* (Canada)

Waste antifreeze solutions.

 $1~{\rm May}~92~{\rm SR}~25/92~{\rm s}16;~27~{\rm Jan}~95~{\rm SR}~3/95~{\rm s}16.$

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