

# Resilog

Newsletter of the Transboundary Movement Branch, Environment Canada

## Report From Basel CoP-6

In 1989, the global community adopted a landmark convention to control the transboundary movements, disposal and recovery of hazardous wastes, including hazardous recyclable materials. Since the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal came into force, 153 Parties have ratified the Basel Convention, making it the largest under the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

The Sixth Conference of the Parties (CoP-6) was held in Geneva, Switzerland, December 9–13, 2002. The meeting was attended by 400 officials representing over 90 Parties. The Canadian delegation to CoP-6 included representatives from various federal government departments and a representative from the provinces and territories, industry and an environmental non-government organization.

One of the highlights of CoP-6 was a side event, championed by Switzerland, in which 10 major mobile phone manufacturers signed a declaration indicating their willingness to work with the Basel Convention to address the issue of the environmentally sound management of end-of-life mobile phones.

There were a large number of issues on the meeting agenda.

Some of the decisions adopted at CoP-6 include:

- A 10-year Strategic Plan for implementing the Convention, which builds on and uses the



framework of the 1999 Basel Ministerial Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management (ESM);

- The legal establishment of Basel Convention Regional Centres (BCRCs) for Training and Technology Transfer;
- A mechanism for implementing and ensuring compliance with the Convention provisions;
- The study on the analysis of issues related to Annex VII will be completed before CoP-7. Annex VII is related to the Basel Convention Ban Amendment, scheduled for 2004: the Ban amendment proposed to prohibit exports from countries listed in Annex VII to all other countries;

- Development of partnerships with other multilateral environmental agreements and with industry and non-governmental organizations;
- The adoption of technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of biomedical and health-care wastes, plastic waste, lead-acid batteries and full and partial dismantling of ships; and
- The guidelines on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) are expected to be completed in 2003.

*(cont'd on p. 2: Report)*

## China Bans Import of E-Scrap

On November 22, 2002, Environment Canada received confirmation from the Basel Secretariat that China, in accordance with their laws, has promulgated Lists of Goods Prohibited to be Imported (third, fourth and fifth). A copy of the lists can be found at [www.ec.gc.ca/tmb/eng/china\\_e.html](http://www.ec.gc.ca/tmb/eng/china_e.html)

*(cont'd on p. 2: China)*

### IN THIS ISSUE

Report From Basel CoP-6 .....	1
China Bans Import of E-Scrap .....	1
Stakeholder Consultations .....	2
ESM Core Performance Elements .....	2
Smart Cards and Electronic Data Exchange Pilot .....	3
Prescribed Non-Hazardous Waste Regs (PNHWR) .....	3
PCB Management Report on Regs and Database .....	3
Resi-Write .....	4
Basel Update .....	4
Recent International Meetings .....	5
Upcoming International Meetings .....	5
Stakeholder Consultations / Workshop .....	5
Fast Facts .....	6
Definitions for Tables .....	7
Notice Information Tables .....	8



# Resilog

## Report, cont'd from p. 1

A new subsidiary body of the Convention, the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) was created to replace the technical, legal, joint legal and technical, and implementation working groups. The future meetings are tentatively scheduled for April 2003, October 2003 and March/April 2004.

For more information:  
*Nabila Elsaadi,*  
[nabila.elsaadi@ec.gc.ca](mailto:nabila.elsaadi@ec.gc.ca)

## China, cont'd from p. 1

Waste computers, in addition to other materials, are banned from import into China. In December 2002, Environment Canada notified Canadian industry not to export such wastes.

Domestically, Environment Canada in addition to Natural Resources Canada, Industry Canada and Health Canada are promoting the acceleration of industry-led take-back programs of electronic scrap. Environment Canada is currently developing federal guidelines on the environmentally sound management (ESM) of electronic scrap. It is expected that work on these draft guidelines will begin in summer 2003. These guidelines will help current controls to ensure that waste electronic scrap is transported and managed in an environmentally sound manner, once it has reached its final destination for recycling.

For more information:  
*Carl Chenier,*  
[carl.chenier@ec.gc.ca](mailto:carl.chenier@ec.gc.ca)

## Stakeholder Consultations

*The Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations (EIHWR) and the Interprovincial Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Recyclable Materials Regulations (Interprovincial Regulations) apply to movements of both hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials. Both regulations set out definitions and criteria to define which wastes and recyclable materials are controlled. It can be difficult, however, to use regulatory definitions alone to make a clear distinction between:*

- wastes and recyclable materials; and
- recyclable materials and products.

Accordingly, in developing the definitions, there was a need for guidance as to how to determine whether a substance or mixture proposed for export or import or for interprovincial movement is a "waste," "recyclable material" or "product." Armed with knowledge of the distinction, it is easier to determine whether or not the substance or mixture is subject to either the EIHWR or the Interprovincial Regulations.

A number of criteria have been developed by Environment Canada to assist in distinguishing wastes from recyclable materials and recyclable materials from products. These criteria, which are consistent with those of other bodies such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME), are as follows:

- Origin, purpose and destination;
- Degree of processing required;
- Residuals and potential hazard;
- Standards and quality control;
- Economic value and market viability.

An overall consideration of the above criteria is required to make a determination. A copy of the draft manual can be found on Environment Canada's CEPA Registry at url [www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARRegistry](http://www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARRegistry)

For more information:  
*Suzanne Leppinen,*  
[suzanne.leppinen@ec.gc.ca](mailto:suzanne.leppinen@ec.gc.ca)

## ESM Core Performance Elements

Environment Canada has a number of key responsibilities regarding the management of hazardous wastes and recyclables. This includes the responsibility to ensure that the transboundary movements of wastes to and from Canada are done in an environmentally sound manner. The management of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclables is considered a global issue which requires a global approach to its management, ensuring protection of the environment and human health. Recognizing global demands to manage hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials, it is therefore required that a domestic framework for Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) be established. The ESM framework is necessary to fully implement terms within the Basel Convention and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Decision.

The development and integration of an ESM framework into the *Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations (EIHWR)* is proposed in order to provide a more comprehensive assessment mechanism to transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and hazardous recyclable materials. In this way, the EIHWR seeks to ensure that these materials are managed in an environmentally sound manner

(cont'd on p. 3: ESM)

# Resilog

## ESM, cont'd from p. 2

contributing to the protection of the environment and human health.

This framework will consist of nine core performance elements (CPE) to assess the environmental soundness of waste recovery and disposal facilities. The CPEs represent a significant contributing "building block" for the ESM of facilities recovering, treating, handling or disposing of hazardous wastes and recyclable materials. The CPEs, along with contributing to an ESM regime, will also provide an enhanced assessment tool for the transboundary movements of hazardous wastes while supporting sustainable development, waste minimization and a "level playing field" among operations.

For more information:  
*Dave Campbell,*  
[dave.campbell@ec.gc.ca](mailto:dave.campbell@ec.gc.ca)

## Smart Cards and Electronic Data Exchange Pilot

The Transboundary Movement Branch (TMB) has completed development of the electronic manifest which will integrate with the electronic notice and smart card.



Smart cards will provide TMB with the ability to track hazardous waste shipments on a real-time basis by providing access to up-to-the-minute information throughout the shipping process. It is anticipated that the smart card pilot program will commence early in 2003.

Next steps in these projects include:

- Continued testing of the e-manifest system;

- Integration of smart cards into the e-manifest system and development of a pilot project;
- Continued testing and refinement of the smart card program by closely monitoring its success through the stages of the pilot project.

Implementation of the e-manifest and smart card, along with the e-notice, will allow the real-time tracking of movements of wastes and recyclable materials from their point of origin to final disposal, while allowing for speedier flow of shipments across the border.

For more information:  
*Kevin Tracy,*  
[kevin.tracy@ec.gc.ca](mailto:kevin.tracy@ec.gc.ca)

## Prescribed Non-Hazardous Waste Regs (PNHWR)

Currently in Canada, there are no federal or provincial/territorial regulations in place which control the import and export of non-hazardous solid wastes, although provinces may include a service area condition in the authorized landfill's Certificate of Approval. This condition effectively restricts wastes from non-local sources, including the U.S.

CEPA 1999 provides the federal authority to control transboundary movements of prescribed non-hazardous waste (PNHW), including municipal solid waste, consistent with Canada's obligations under the Basel Convention and the Canada-U.S.A. Agreement on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste.

Two rounds of national stakeholder consultations have been conducted in 2000 and in 2002 on the development of controls for the export and import of PNHWR destined for final disposal. Environment Canada is currently developing a policy paper which will



be used as a tool for the preliminary drafting of the proposed regulations. It is anticipated that the regulations will be published in *Canada Gazette* Part 1 in the next year and be implemented late in 2004.

In order that transboundary movement controls regarding non-hazardous waste conform to the Canada-U.S.A. Agreement, both countries must have regulations in place to ensure that a prior informed consent and tracking system is effective and enforceable.

For more information:  
*Tanya Smyth,*  
[tanya.smyth@ec.gc.ca](mailto:tanya.smyth@ec.gc.ca)

## PCB Management Report on Regs and Database

Transboundary Movement Branch has completed a second public pre-consultation on the proposed amendments to the *Chlorobiphenyls Regulations* and to the *Storage of PCB Material Regulations*. The purpose for this pre-consultation was to provide an opportunity for comments on the proposed modifications to these regulations by the owners of equipment containing PCBs, the manufacturers/importers of equipment and consumer products and the owners of PCB wastes.

The proposed *PCB Regulations* will replace the *Chlorobiphenyls Regulations* and incorporate most of the previous requirements. New provisions and restrictions on their uses for tracking, disposal and the transport of PCB-contaminated equipment currently in service, will be added, namely:

- Accelerate the phaseout of PCB equipment in sensitive locations to three years after the coming into force of the regulations (schools, hospitals, drinking water treatment plants, food and feed processing sites);

(cont'd on p. 4: PCB)

# Resilog

## PCB, cont'd from p. 3

- Phase out all equipment with 500 ppm or more PCBs by December 31, 2007;
- Phase out all equipment with 50 ppm or more PCBs by December 31, 2014;
- Set a maximum content of 2 ppm of PCBs in manufactured and imported products;
- Prohibit the release of PCB material (50 ppm or more) into the environment; and
- Labeling and reporting of PCB equipment.

The proposed *PCB Regulations* will implement the goals of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) North American Regional Action Plan (NARAP) for PCBs, including the elimination of non-dispersive uses of PCBs, e.g. transformers and capacitors.

The *Storage of PCB Material Regulations* will also be amended at the same time to implement another goal of the NARAP: the setting of a time limit on storage before destruction. Proposed amendments will:

- Prohibit the storage of PCB material already in storage after December 31, 2009;
- Prohibit the storage of PCB material for more than a year after its decommissioning; and
- Prohibit the storage of PCB material in sensitive locations to one year after the coming into force of the regulations.

An electronic copy of the proposed amendments can be downloaded from the "What's New" page in our PCB Website at [www.ec.gc.ca/pcb](http://www.ec.gc.ca/pcb)

The comments received during the pre-consultation will be taken into consideration in finalizing the regulatory proposals. The draft regulations are expected to be published later this year in the *Canada Gazette* Part I. This will be

followed by a 60-day comment period. Our objective is to publish the final regulations in the *Canada Gazette* Part II, in spring 2004.

For more information:  
*Francine Laperrière,*  
[francine.laperriere@ec.gc.ca](mailto:francine.laperriere@ec.gc.ca)

## Resi-Write

**Question:** I have applied for a renewal of my permit to import hazardous wastes, but have not received it yet. Can I ship in the meantime?

**Answer:** No, a permit is no longer valid after the expiration date and no shipments can occur until a renewal is received by the notifier. The *Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes Regulations* (EIHWR) require that a notice be renewed once it expires. The renewal helps to ensure that the information required to obtain consent is up-to-date. Shipments may proceed up to the expiry date of the permit, provided that the shipment clears Canada Customs prior to midnight on that date. Should the notice expire during transit, a shipment may be refused at the border or by the receiver for non-compliance.

In order to avoid a gap during the consent period, a notifier should apply ahead of time so that there is no lapse between the expiration date and the renewal date. The time required to obtain consent can vary depending on each case. Allow for at least 60 days processing time.

For more information:  
*Joe Wittwer,*  
[joe.wittwer@ec.gc.ca](mailto:joe.wittwer@ec.gc.ca)

## Basel Update

### Parties to the Basel Convention

As of December 16, 2002, 153 countries and the European Community were Party to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal. The most recent ratifications were Djibouti, which acceded on May 31, 2002; Bhutan, which acceded on August 26, 2002; and Brunei Darussalam which acceded on December 16, 2002. For complete details, visit the Basel Convention Website at [www.basel.int](http://www.basel.int)

Three signatories of the Basel Convention have yet to ratify. They are Afghanistan, Haiti and the United States of America.

### Basel Ban Amendment

As of December 31, 2002, 34 countries and the European Union had ratified the Basel Ban Amendment. Countries which have recently ratified the Ban Amendment include: United Republic of Tanzania, Brunei Darussalam, Switzerland, Romania and Yugoslavia. In accordance with article 17 of the Convention, three-fourths of the Parties present at the time of adoption of the amendment (62) must ratify the amendment before it can enter into force.

## Recent International Meetings



### Policy Issues in Mexico for the Sound Management of Persistent Organic Pollutants

February 19–21, 2003, Mexico

### Americana 2003

March 19–21, 2003, Montréal, Québec

### Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA)

26th Annual Landfill Gas Symposium  
March 24–27, 2003, Tampa, Florida

### UNEP

World Mines Ministers Forum  
March 2003, Toronto, Ontario

### OECD

4th Working Group for Waste Prevention and Recycling  
March 25–27, 2003, Paris

## Upcoming International Meetings

### Basel Convention

Open-Ended Working Group  
April 28–May 2 and October 2003, Geneva

## Stakeholder Consultations/Workshop

### EIHR

#### Stakeholder Consultations

- Halifax (Nova Scotia)  
January 14–15, 2003
- Calgary (Alberta)  
January 22–23, 2003
- Toronto (Ontario)  
January 29–30, 2003
- Montréal (Québec)  
February 5–6, 2003
- Vancouver (British Columbia)  
February 11–12, 2003

### Cross-Border Client Information Workshop on the Export and Import of Hazardous Wastes

The Transboundary Movement Branch, Environment Canada and the Office of Compliance, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, have offered a two-day information session.

**WHEN:** March 5 and 6, 2003

**WHERE:** Chicago

**WHO:** Stakeholders involved in the transboundary movement of hazardous waste

**WHY:** Aims at providing an **overview of the regulations** in Canada and the U.S. in order to overcome typical administrative problems. Assists in addressing **issues of security** and in **reviewing border procedures** for hazardous wastes. For more information:

The Transboundary Movement Branch, Environment Canada  
anne.patton@ec.gc.ca

or

The Office of Compliance, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
goslee.mary@epa.gov



Visit **Resilog** online at:

[www.ec.gc.ca/resilog/resinews.htm](http://www.ec.gc.ca/resilog/resinews.htm)

# Resilog

## Fast Facts

### Publication of Notice Information

The requirement for new publication of notice information can be found under Part 7, Division 8, Section 187 of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*. Resilog Tables 1, 2 and 3 describe notices for proposed exports, imports and transits of hazardous wastes received by Environment Canada in the first six months of 2002. Notice status and notified quantities are summarized below.

**Table of Notified Quantities, January 1–June 30, 2002**

	Exports	Imports	Transits
Number of duly completed notices received	473	3,072	43
Number of waste streams involved (PIN)	1,131	7,208	160
Total quantity notified (tonnes)	1,143,455	13,633,456	35,814
Total quantity manifested (tonnes)	172,982	223,143	6
Quantity consented (tonnes)	950,737	13,360,316	35,814
Quantity objected (tonnes)	155,000	100	0
Quantity pending (tonnes)	6	1,976,504	0

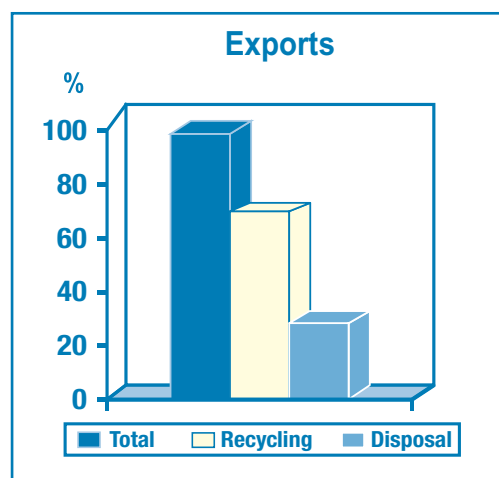
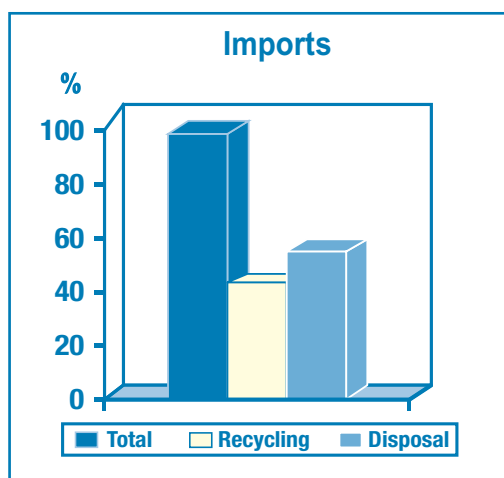
Note that in the case of export and import notices, the quantity notified is not the same as the quantity shipped. Exporters and importers routinely overestimate waste quantities on their notices, given that they must project the physical and chemical nature of hazardous wastes that will be shipped over a period of one year. Actual movements are tracked through a manifest database.

**Table of Imported and Exported Quantities, January 1–June 30, 2002**

(waste groups representing more than 5% of the total tonnes notified)

Imported Quantities			Exported Quantities		
Waste Group	Tonnes	Percentage	Waste Group	Tonnes	Percentage
Environmental Hazards	99,011	44.40%	Corrosive Liquids	61,807	36.14%
Corrosive Liquids	29,524	13.24%	Leachable Toxic Wastes	29,551	17.28%
Leachable Toxic Wastes	25,591	11.48%	Flammable Liquids	16,401	9.59%
Battery Wastes	23,239	10.42%	Environmental Hazards	11,936	6.98%
Flammable Liquids	14,467	6.49%	Battery Wastes	9,748	5.70%

**Hazardous Waste Management in Canada  
Preliminary Import and Export Statistics\*, January 1–June 30, 2002**



\*Figures presented are rounded and are currently being verified.

# Resilog

## Definitions for Tables 1, 2 and 3

**Battery Wastes:** waste whole or crushed batteries and battery acid.

**Biomedical Wastes:** as defined in the CCME *Guidelines for the Management of Biomedical Wastes in Canada*, plus infectious waste (TDGR class 6.2).

**Corrosive Liquids:** waste acidic or basic liquids and solutions (TDGR class 8).

**Corrosive Solids:** waste acids and bases in solid form (TDGR class 8).

**Environmental Hazards:** liquid and solid wastes that could pose a danger to the environment (TDGR class 9.2).

**Flammable Liquids:** waste liquids that are ignitable (TDGR class 3).

**Flammable Solids:** waste ignitable, polyphoric or water reactive solids (TDGR class 4).

**Gases:** waste aerosols, compressed and liquefied gases (TDGR class 2).

**Halogenated Organic Wastes:** waste halogenated organic solvents, liquids and solids.

**Inorganic Wastes:** waste inorganic substances and solutions.

**Leachable Toxic Wastes:** wastes that come within TDGR class 9.3.

**Metal & Mineral Wastes:** metal/mineral bearing wastes, metal treatment and processing wastes.

**Non-Halogenated Organic Wastes:** waste non-halogenated organic solvents, liquids and solids.

**Oils/Fuels:** waste gasoline, diesel, petroleum processing wastes and anti-knock mixtures.

**Oxidizers:** oxidizing wastes and organic peroxide wastes (TDGR class 5).

**Paint-related Wastes:** waste paints, resins, lacquers, inks, paint thinners and adhesives.

**Pesticide Wastes:** waste biocides and wastes contaminated with pesticides.

**Poisonous Liquids:** waste liquids and solutions that are toxic/poisonous (TDGR class 6.1).

**Poisonous Solids:** wastes in a solid form that are toxic/ poisonous (TDGR class 6.1).

**Polychlorinated Biphenyls:** wastes that contain more than 50mg/kg of PCBs.

**Quantity Pending:** quantity notified for which the notice has been sent for approval to the competent authorities and for which no reply has been received.

**Quantity Consented:** quantity notified for which all of the competent authorities have granted consent to the proposed movement of hazardous wastes.

**Quantity Objected:** quantity notified for which any of the competent authorities has refused to grant consent to the proposed movement of hazardous wastes.

**TDGR:** *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*, 1985, as amended.

## Waste Group

- |                          |                                    |                               |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Battery Wastes        | 8. Gases                           | 14. Oils/Fuels                |
| 2. Biomedical Wastes     | 9. Halogenated Organic Wastes      | 15. Oxidizers                 |
| 3. Corrosive Liquids     | 10. Inorganic Wastes               | 16. Paint-related Wastes      |
| 4. Corrosive Solids      | 11. Leachable Toxic Wastes         | 17. Pesticide Wastes          |
| 5. Environmental Hazards | 12. Metal and Mineral Wastes       | 18. Poisonous Liquids         |
| 6. Flammable Liquids     | 13. Non-Halogenated Organic Wastes | 19. Poisonous Solids          |
| 7. Flammable Solids      |                                    | 20. Polychlorinated Biphenyls |

## Reminder: How to read *Resilog* Tables 1, 2 and 3

- Names of notifiers are entered alphabetically in the left column.
- Waste groups are listed across the top row.
- For exports and imports, a letter code representing the name of the country of origin (imports) or destination (exports) is entered.
- For transits, the actual movement is described as a letter code entered in the appropriate column for that waste group and row for each notifier.
- The legend of country codes is given at the bottom of each table.

# Resilog

**Table 1**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Exports of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2002)**

Company Name	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A-1 Environmental Services						US					US									
A-1 Oil services Ltd											US									
ADM Agri-Industries Ltd					US															
Advanced Finishing Technologies			US																	
Aimco Solrec Ltd					US	US														
Alcan												US								
Alcan Primary Metal -British Columbia												US								
Aluminerie de Bécancour												US								
AMCAN casting Ltd												US								
American Iron& Metal Co. Inc.											A	US								
Anachemia Ltd						US														
Avestor Corporation Inc.	US											US								
Batteries Puissantes	US																			
Bonus Metal Canada Inc.	US																			
C.R.I. Environment Inc.						US														
C.R.I. Environmental Inc.			US									US								
Can Art Aluminum Extrusions Inc.			US																	
Canadian Circuits Inc.			US																	
Celestica International Inc.											US									
Century Circuits Inc.			US																	
Chemrec Inc.						US														
Co-Steel Lasco												US								
CORETEC Inc.			US																	
Criterion Catalyst Canada Inc.					US															
Crompton Co./Cie.					US															
Cyanide Destruct Systems Inc.					US							US							US	
Electropac Canada, Inc.			US																	
Electropac Ltd.			US																	
Enigma Interconnect Inc.			US																	
Enviro West Inc.						US						US								
Ethyl Canada Inc.			US									US								
Falconbridge Limited												US								
Fielding Chemical Technologies Inc.						US		US												
Fluorescent Lamp Recyclers Inc.												US	US							
Ford Motor Co. of Canada																US				
GSI Environmental					US							US								
Hawkesbury Com.Ind Strat. Plan.Ass.								US												
Hotz Environmental Services Ltd.						US						US								
Ingot Metal Company Ltd.												US								
Kaba Ilco Inc. Capitol Montréal													US							
Les Services Env. de l'Est Inc.					US	US														
Lightnings Circuits			US																	
MARSULEX INC.			US																	
Med-Tech Environmental Ltd.		US																		
New Brunswick Power Corporation					US															
Newalta Corporation						US														
Noranda Div. Fonderie générale du Canada												US								



# Resilog

**Table 1 (cont'd)**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Exports of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2002)**

Company Name	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Omni Graphics			US																	
Onyx Industries						US														
PKay Metal Canada Inc.											US									
Pacific Metals Ltd.												US								
Philip Services Inc.	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US		US		US		US		US	US		
Photech Environmental Solutions Inc.			US	US							US				US					
Power Battery Sales Ltd.	US																			
PPG Canada Inc.					US	US					US					US				
Product Management Canada Inc.																			US	
Pure Metal Galvanizing			US								US									
Quantex Technologies			US								US									
Recyclage d'aluminium Québec													DE							
RexCan Circuits			US																	
RPR Environmental Services			US	US	US	US	US			US	US	US			US					
Safety-Kleen (Québec) Ltd.	US		US	US		US	US	US	US	US		US			US			US	US	
Safety-Kleen Canada Ltd.			US			US					US			US		US				
Safety-Kleen Ltd.	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US
Safety-Kleen Services (Québec) Ltd.						US														
Scepter Aluminum Co. Saguenay Operations													US							
Shell Canada Products							US													
Société canadienne Métaux Reynolds												US								
Strataflex Corporation										US										
The Battery Broker	US							US												
The Sherwin Williams Co.									US								US			
Tree Islands Industries Ltd.			US		US															
Tri Arrow						US														
Ultramar Ltée.			US																	
United Chemical Services Inc.											US									
Viasystems Canada, G-P			US																	
Wabash Alloys Guelph													US							

**Country of destination:**  
 US United States  
 DE Germany  
 A Belgium and United States

# Resilog

**Table 2**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Imports of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2002)**

Company Name	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9113-8768 Quebec Incorporated	US																			
American Iron & Metal Co. Inc.											US									
Astra Zeneca Canada Incorporated																	SE			
Bennett Environmental Incorporated					US															
C.R.I. Environment Incorporated	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US
Chem Tech Environnement Inc.	US		US	US	US	US	US	US		US			US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US
Chemrec Incorporated					US	US			US				US						US	
Cominco Engineering Service Ltd.			CL		CL															
Custom Environmental Services Ltd.					US	US	US	US	US	US					US	US	US	US	US	US
Cyanide Destruct Systems Inc.			US	US						US									US	US
Dynea Canada Limited					US															
Eaglebrook Inc. of Canada			US																	
Envirogreen Technologies Limited					US															
Extox Incorporated									US											
Falconbridge Limited					US		US				US	US								
Fielding Chemical Technologies Inc.						US		US	US				US							
GSI Environmental					US						US									
Hazco Environmental Services					US															
Honeywell ASCA Incorporated					US															
Horizon Environment Incorporated					US						US									
Hotz Environmental Services Inc.			US	US		US		US							US	US	US	US	US	US
Inco Limited					US					A										
La Ressourcerie des 3R, Lavokika 2000 Incorporated			US	US	US	US	US	US		US					US	US	US	US	US	US
Les services Safety-Kleen (Mercier)					US	US														
Modeco Environnement Incorporated											US									
Metalex Products Limited	US				US															
Metallurgie Noranda Inc. Fonderie Horne											US									
Mississauga Metals & alloys												ES								
Newalta Corporation											US			US		US				
Noranda CCR											US									
Noranda Inc.- Fonderie Horne					A						B	US								
Noranda Inc. Brunswick Smelter	US				US						C									
Noranda Inc. Mines Gaspé											US									
Nova Pb. Incorporated	US		US	US	US	US	US				US					US		US	US	US
Philip Services Incorporated			US	US	US	US	US	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US
Photech Environmental Solutions Inc.	US		US	US		US	US								US					
Recyclage d'aluminium Québec													US							
Safety-Kleen (Québec) Limited	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US		US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US	US
Safety-Kleen Canada Incorporated					US	US														
Safety-Kleen Limited	US		D	D	D	D	D	US	US	D	US	US	US	US	D	US	US	E	D	
Safety-Kleen Services (Québec) Ltd.			US		US	US													US	
Services Sanitaires de Recyclage Expert					US				US										US	US
SMC (Canada) Limited											US									
Stablex Incorporated	US		US	US	US		US	US		US					US				US	US

# Resilog

**Table 2 (cont'd)**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Imports of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2002)**

Company Name	Waste Group																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Teck Cominco Metals Ltd.					US																
Tonolli Canada Ltd.	US																				
Toxco Canada	IL											IL									

<b>Country of origin:</b>	US	United States	A	Germany and United States
	SE	Sweden	B	France, Netherlands and United States
	CL	Chile	C	Finland and United States
	ES	Spain	D	Belgium and United States
	IL	Italy	E	Belgium, Singapore and United States

# Resilog

**Table 3**  
**Notices Received for Proposed Transits of Hazardous Wastes**  
**(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2002)**

Company Name	Waste Group																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Anchorage Municipal Light & Power																				US
Carnival Cruise Lines								US												
Chugach Electric Association					US															US
Emerald Services, Inc.	US		US		US		US						US							
Environmental Solutions, Inc.												US								
Jacob, Engineering Group.											US									
Matanuska Electric assn.																				US
Matanuska Susitna Borough/Alaska Polluti			US			US		US		US					US					
Nabors Alaska Drilling			US	US	US	US		US				US			US	US			US	US
Philip Environmental	US				US	US													US	US
Philip Services Corp.	US		US	US	US	US	US	US				US			US	US			US	US
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers												US								

**Country of generator or receiver:** US United States

## Feedback

Are you looking for regulations, meeting documents,  
 or other information relating to the transboundary movement  
 of hazardous wastes?

Contact TMB with your  
 comments or questions at:

Website: [www.ec.gc.ca/tmb](http://www.ec.gc.ca/tmb)  
 Email: [tmb@ec.gc.ca](mailto:tmb@ec.gc.ca)  
 Telephone: (819) 953-9796

