



**FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**  
***FEDERAL HALOCARBON***  
***REGULATIONS, 2003***

**FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS**

January 8, 2006



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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Why do the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003* exist?

The *Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer* (Montreal Protocol) is an international treaty designed to control the production, importation and use of certain ozone-depleting substances (ODS). Since 1987, Canada has promulgated regulations to meet its Montreal Protocol commitments. To ensure a harmonized approach the federal, provincial and territorial governments have taken action to ensure that Canada's national objectives and all obligations under the Montreal Protocol are met or exceeded.

The *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003* (FHR 2003) were published in August of 2003 under the authority of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* (CEPA 1999). The purpose of these Regulations is to reduce and prevent emissions of ozone-depleting substances and of their halocarbon alternatives to the environment from federal land, aboriginal land, federal departments, boards, agencies, crown corporations and federal works or undertakings. In addition, the Regulations will assist in the development of strategic plans for the use, control and phase-out of ODS and their halocarbon alternatives.

### 1.2 What is the difference between the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations (1999)* and the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003*?

The purpose of replacing the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations* with the FHR 2003 was to implement new initiatives under Canada's Ozone Layer Protection Program and to address various administrative issues in the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations*. The FHR 2003 is similar to the repealed *Federal Halocarbon Regulations*, with the exception of the implementation of new regulatory measures to achieve an orderly transition from CFCs and Halons to alternative substances and technologies to reflect *Canada's Strategy to Accelerate the Phase-Out of CFC and Halon Uses and to Dispose of the Surplus Stocks*.

### 1.3 What is *Canada's Strategy to Accelerate the Phase-Out of CFC and Halon Uses and to Dispose of the Surplus Stocks*?

*Canada's Strategy to Accelerate the Phase-Out of CFC and Halon Uses and to Dispose of the Surplus Stocks* (Phase-Out Strategy) is part of the on-going process to fulfill Canada's commitment to protect the Earth's ozone layer. Parties to the Montreal Protocol have agreed to develop life-cycle management strategies for CFCs and Halons. The Phase-Out Strategy consists of specific approaches to phase-out the use of CFCs and Halons and to dispose of the surplus of these substances. The *Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment* (CCME) approved the Phase-Out Strategy on May 1, 2001. A copy of the Phase-Out Strategy is available on the CCME Website at: [http://www.ccme.ca/assets/pdf/cfc\\_halons\\_dspslstrtg\\_e.pdf](http://www.ccme.ca/assets/pdf/cfc_halons_dspslstrtg_e.pdf)

The Phase-Out Strategy is the framework on which the various Canadian jurisdictions (federal, provincial and territorial) will be basing their regulations. The FHR 2003 was developed, in part, to implement the sector specific phase-out approaches outlined in the Phase-Out Strategy. The provincial and territorial governments are implementing similar control measures.

This document explains some of the requirements of the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003*. However, **in the event of inconsistencies between this FAQ, CEPA 1999 and the FHR 2003, CEPA 1999 and the FHR 2003 will prevail.**

## 1.4 What are Halocarbons?

The term "halocarbon" encompasses most of the commonly known ozone-depleting substances (ODS), as well as certain alternatives. The Regulations define a halocarbon as one or more of the substances in Schedule 1 of the Regulations, as listed below, whether existing alone or in a mixture, and including isomers of any such substance.

Item	Halocarbon
1	Tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride)
2	1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), not including 1,1,2-trichloroethane
3	Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
4	Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)
5	Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)
6	Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)
7	Other Bromofluorocarbons
8	Bromochloromethane (Halon 1011)
9	Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs)
10	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)
11	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
12	Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

## 2.0 APPLICATION

### 2.1 Do the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003* apply to me?

The FHR 2003 apply to halocarbon refrigeration, air-conditioning, fire extinguishing and solvent cleaning systems - as well as any associated containers or devices - that are

- located on federal land or aboriginal land (including systems which are owned by tenants). The Regulations do not apply to public real property under the administration and control of the Commissioner of Yukon pursuant to the *Yukon Act*;
- owned, as per the meaning of the Regulations, by the Federal Government (a department, an agency, a board);
- owned, as per the meaning of the Regulations, by a Crown Corporation; or
- owned, as per the meaning of the Regulations, by a federal work or undertaking.

Companies and their personnel servicing these systems are also subject to these Regulations.

This document explains some of the requirements of the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003*. However, **in the event of inconsistencies between this FAQ, CEPA 1999 and the FHR 2003, CEPA 1999 and the FHR 2003 will prevail.**

## 2.2 Am I subject to inspections?

Yes. Under CEPA 1999, designated enforcement officers are authorized to conduct inspections to verify compliance with the CEPA 1999 and its regulations. CEPA 1999 also requires the owner or person in charge to give the enforcement officer reasonable assistance in their duties and to provide any information that the enforcement officer may reasonable require.

## 2.3 What happens if I don't comply with the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003*?

Compliance with CEPA 1999 and its regulations is mandatory. The *Compliance and Enforcement Policy* for CEPA 1999 sets out the criteria for responses in the case of alleged violations. Under CEPA 1999, every person who is found guilty of contravening or failing to comply with CEPA 1999 or its regulations is subject to fines, imprisonment and/or other court orders. The Policy is available on Environment Canada's CEPA Environmental Registry Website at [www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry](http://www.ec.gc.ca/CEPARegistry) or upon request.

## 3.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 Are halocarbon releases permitted under the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003*?

The FHR 2003 strictly prohibits any person from releasing into the environment any halocarbon contained in a fire extinguishing system, or any associated containers or devices except to fight a fire *that is not set for training purposes*. This also means that halocarbons may not be released into the atmosphere when using any containers, devices or systems for the reuse, recycling, reclamation or storage of a halocarbon.

### 3.2 Am I allowed to install a fire extinguishing system containing halocarbons?

You are not permitted to install any fire extinguishing system operating or intended to operate with a Halon fire extinguishing agent unless you have obtained a valid permit from Environment Canada. Information on permits is presented in section 8.0 of this document.

The installation of a fire extinguishing system containing hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) or a hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) fire extinguishing agent is permitted.

### 3.3 What are my requirements with respect to purchasing, transporting or storing halocarbon fire extinguishing agents?

The Regulations do not prevent the purchase of halocarbon fire extinguishing agents; however, this must be done in accordance with existing provincial and federal regulations.

The Regulations prohibit you from storing, transporting, or purchasing a halocarbon unless it is in an appropriate container.

**Note:** The term “**appropriate container**” refers to a container which is designed to be refilled and intended to contain a specific halocarbon.

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### **3.4 What are my requirements for disposing of fire extinguishing systems containing halocarbons?**

Before dismantling, destroying, or decommissioning a fire extinguishing system, you must recover the halocarbons into an appropriate container. This includes recovery from systems that were charged with a halocarbon and which were part of some other equipment or system located on a vehicle, vessel or building, that is being decommissioned, dismantled or destroyed. The recovery equipment must have a transfer efficiency of at least 99% as referred to in the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication *ULC/ORD-C1058.5-1993*, entitled *Halon Recovery and Reconditioning Equipment*.

Furthermore, a dismantling, decommissioning or destruction notice must be affixed to the system containing the information prescribed in Item 1 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations. This notice must not be removed unless a new notice is issued for the same purpose or the system has reached its final destination for destruction. The system owner must retain a copy of the notice for at least five years. A suggested form for decommissioning and destruction notices is included in Appendix 2A.

## **4.0 SERVICING**

### **4.1 What are my requirements for servicing fire extinguishing systems?**

If you are responsible for a fire extinguishing system, you must maintain it according to the manufacturer's instructions. When a person does any work on a fire extinguishing system (such as installing, servicing, leak testing or charging a halocarbon to the system), the work must be performed in accordance with the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication *ULC/ORD-C1058.18-1993*, entitled *The Servicing of Halon Fire Extinguishing Systems*. When recovering halocarbons, the halocarbon must be recovered into an appropriate container. The recovery equipment must have a transfer efficiency of at least 99% as referred to in the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication *ULC/ORD-C1058.5-1993*, entitled *Halon Recovery and Reconditioning Equipment*.

The servicing of a fixed fire extinguishing system is prohibited unless the owner is first notified of the intended service, the system is shut down, and a notice is affixed to the control panel of the system to indicate that it is out of operation during the service period.

### **4.2 What are my requirements for leak testing fire extinguishing systems?**

The owner must ensure that all of the components of a fire extinguishing system that come into contact with a halocarbon are leak tested at least once every 12 months. Portable fire extinguishers are excluded. The person who leak tests the components of these systems must do so in accordance with the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication *ULC/ORD-C1058.18-1993*, entitled *The Servicing of Halon Fire Extinguishing Systems*.

The Regulations prohibit the use of Halons to perform a leak test on a fire extinguishing system.

If a leak is found, the owner must, as soon as possible, no later than seven days after the leak is detected, ensure that either the leak is repaired, the leaking portion of the system is isolated and the halocarbon recovered, or the halocarbon is recovered from the whole system until the

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leak is repaired. The only exception is in the case of immediate danger to human life or health. In such a circumstance, if the fire extinguishing system is charged before a detected leak was repaired or the halocarbon in the system was not recovered from the isolated leaking components or from the system, the owner must be notified immediately and the owner may operate the system for up to seven calendar days. The owner must submit a written record to Environment Canada within seven days, describing the nature of the immediate danger, the circumstances that justify the charging of the system to prevent the danger, the amount of halocarbon charged to the system and the date of repair of the leak or recovery of remaining halocarbons.

### **4.3 What are my requirements when charging a fire extinguishing system?**

The charging of a fire extinguishing system with a halocarbon must be performed in accordance with the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada publication ULC/ORD-C1058.18-1993, entitled *The Servicing of Halon Fire Extinguishing Systems*. Charging is prohibited unless the system has been leak tested, the owner was notified if any leaks were found and all found leaks were repaired.

The Regulations also prohibit the charging of fire extinguishing systems with Halons. These prohibitions are outlined in section 5.0 of this document.

### **4.4 Where can I find a copy of the Underwriter's Laboratories of Canada publications?**

The publication ULC/ORD-C1058.18-1993, entitled *The Servicing of Halon Fire Extinguishing Systems* and ULC/ORD-C1058.18-1993, entitled *The Servicing of Halon Fire Extinguishing Systems* are available from the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada at <http://www.ulc.ca>.

## **5.0 PROHIBITIONS FOR CHARGING WITH HALONS**

### **5.1 What are the most common Halon fire extinguishing agents?**

The most common Halon fire extinguishing agents are Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211), Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301), Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402) and Bromochloromethane (Halon 1011).

### **5.2 Is it prohibited to charge a portable fire extinguisher with Halons?**

Yes. It has been prohibited to charge portable fire extinguisher with Halons since July 1, 1999. Portable fire extinguishers to be used on an aircraft, military ship, a military vehicle, or a system for which the owner has obtained a valid permit are excluded.

### **5.3 Is it prohibited to charge a fixed fire extinguishing system with Halons?**

Yes. It has been prohibited to charge a fixed fire extinguishing systems with Halons since January 1, 2005. Fire extinguishing systems to be used on an aircraft, military ship, a military vehicle, or a system for which the owner has obtained a valid permit are excluded.

An exemption is available between 2005 and 2010 to allow for the charging of a fixed fire extinguishing system and its continued operation with Halon. This exemption can be used on the condition that the system is replaced or removed from service no later than 12 months from the date of the charge. Also certain information, as prescribed in Item 4 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations, must be reported to Environment Canada within 14 days of the date of charge. A suggested form for notification of charging a fixed fire extinguishing system with Halons is included in Appendix 2B and contact information is presented in Section 9.5 of this document.

## **6.0 SERVICE LOGS**

### **6.1 When are service logs required for fire extinguishing systems?**

Service logs are required whenever a halocarbon fire extinguishing system is installed, serviced, leak tested, charged or has any other work done on it that may result in the release of a halocarbon. These records must be maintained in a written format, or in an electronic format if it is approved by the Minister of the Environment. Service logs must include the information prescribed in Item 6 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations. A suggested form for service logs is included in Appendix 2C.

### **6.2 Are service logs required for portable fire extinguishers?**

Yes. Service logs are required for all halocarbon-containing fire extinguishing systems.

## **7.0 RECORD KEEPING**

### **7.1 Am I required to keep records, reports and notices?**

Yes. All records, reports, service logs and notices required by the FHR 2003 must be kept for a period of at least five years from the date that they are prepared or submitted, respectively.

### **7.2 Where are records, reports and notices required to be kept?**

All records, reports, service logs and notices for halocarbon systems are required to be kept at the site where the system is located.

For mobile and unoccupied sites, the records, reports, service logs and notices must be kept at a single location occupied by the owner. Furthermore, the owner of systems located at unoccupied premises or sites, was required to submit a report, containing the information prescribed in Item 11 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations, to Environment Canada no later than January 1, 2004. Any new unoccupied sites or any changes to this information must also be

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reported to Environment Canada. A suggested form for reports of systems located on unoccupied sites or premises is included in Appendix 2D.

## 8.0 PERMITS

### 8.1 When do I require a permit from Environment Canada for fire extinguishing applications?

There are two situations when an owner requires a permit from the Minister of the Environment for a fire extinguishing system:

- 1) To install a fire extinguishing system that operates with Halons; or
- 2) To charge a fixed fire extinguishing system (effective January 1, 2005) or a portable fire extinguisher with Halons that is not to be used on an aircraft, military ship or military vehicle.

### 8.2 How do I apply for a permit?

All permit requests must be submitted on forms supplied by Environment Canada. Application forms are available on Environment Canada's Stratospheric Ozone Website at: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/ozone>, or upon request (see section 9.7 of this document for contact information).

### 8.3 Am I entitled to a permit?

The Minister will issue a permit if your request meets two conditions:

- 1) Your proposal is in compliance with Canadian laws; and
- 2) You have shown that no technically and financially feasible alternatives exist that could have a less harmful impact on the environment and on health compared to the Halon which you wish to use or install.

**Note:** No person shall provide the Minister with false or misleading information. If it is discovered that any false or incorrect information was submitted in the request form for the permit, the permit may be nullified and you may be prosecuted.

## 9.0 REPORTING TO ENVIRONMENT CANADA

### 9.1 When am I required to report releases to Environment Canada?

There are three possible situations in which reporting of releases are necessary for fire extinguishing systems:

- 1) *A halocarbon release of 100 kg or more from a fire extinguishing system or from a container or equipment used in the recovery, reclamation or storage of a halocarbon fire extinguishing*

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*agent*. In this case, you must submit a verbal or written report to Environment Canada within 24 hours of the detecting the release. This report must be submitted to the persons providing regional 24-hour emergency telephone service at the numbers listed in Appendix 1A. The report must indicate the name of the owner, the type of halocarbon released and the type of system from which it was released. In addition, within 14 days of detecting the release, the owner must submit a written report to the Environment Canada regional release reporting contact listed in Appendix 1B, which includes the information prescribed in Item 8 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

- 2) *A release of more than 10 kg and less than 100 kg of a halocarbon from a fire extinguishing system or from a container or equipment used in the recovery, reclamation or storage of a halocarbon fire extinguishing agent.* In this case, the owner must ensure that a semi-annual written report is submitted to Environment Canada no later than 30 calendar days after January 1<sup>st</sup> and July 1<sup>st</sup> for each calendar half-year. That is, releases between 10 kg and 100 kg that occur between January 1<sup>st</sup> and June 30<sup>th</sup> must be reported no later than July 30<sup>th</sup> and releases that occur between July 1<sup>st</sup> and December 31<sup>st</sup> must be reported no later than January 30<sup>th</sup> of the following calendar year. This report must be submitted to the Environment Canada regional release reporting contact listed in Appendix 1B, and must include the information prescribed in Item 8 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.
  
- 3) *A leak is found in a fire extinguishing system, but due to an immediate danger to human life or health the fire extinguishing system was charged before the leak was repaired, and the halocarbon in the system was not recovered from the isolated leaking components or from the whole system.* In this case the owner must submit a written record within seven days to the Environment Canada regional release reporting contact listed in Appendix 1B. The record must describe the nature of the immediate danger, the circumstances that justify the charging of the system in order to prevent the danger, the amount of halocarbon charged to the system and the date of repair of the leak or recovery of remaining halocarbons.

## **9.2 Whom do I contact to report a halocarbon release of 100 kg or greater?**

Environment Canada contact information to report a halocarbon release of 100 kg or greater is presented Appendix 1A (24-hour report) and Appendix 1B (14-day report). A suggested form for halocarbon release reports is included in Appendix 2E.

## **9.3 Whom do I contact to report halocarbon releases of between 10 kg and 100 kg?**

Environment Canada contact information to report halocarbon releases of between 10 kg and 100 kg is presented Appendix 1B. A suggested form for halocarbon release reports is included in Appendix 2E.

## **9.4 Whom do I contact in the event a leaking system is charged to prevent an immediate danger to human life or health?**

Environment Canada contact information to report charging a leaking system to prevent an immediate danger to human life or health is presented Appendix 1B.

This document explains some of the requirements of the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003*. However, **in the event of inconsistencies between this FAQ, CEPA 1999 and the FHR 2003, CEPA 1999 and the FHR 2003 will prevail.**

### **9.5 Whom do I notify when charging a fixed fire extinguishing system with Halon after January 1, 2005?**

Environment Canada contact information to report the charging of a fixed fire extinguishing system after January 1, 2005 is as follows:

Ozone Protection Programs Section  
Chemicals Control Division  
Environment Canada  
351 St. Joseph Blvd., 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Gatineau, Quebec  
K1A 0H3  
Tel: (819) 997-1640  
Fax: (819) 994-0007

### **9.6 Where do I send reports for systems located at unoccupied premises?**

Environment Canada contact information to submit a report for systems located at unoccupied premises is presented in Appendix 1B.

### **9.7 Where can I get additional information?**

To obtain a copy of the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003*, the FAQs, or for further information on the *Federal Halocarbon Regulations, 2003*, please contact one of the Environment Canada resource persons listed in Appendix 1C or:

Ozone Protection Programs Section  
Chemicals Control Division  
Environment Canada  
351 St. Joseph Blvd., 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Gatineau, Quebec  
K1A 0H3  
Telephone: (819) 997-1640  
Fax: (819) 994-0007  
<http://www.ec.gc.ca/ozone>

**APPENDIX 1A**  
**LIST OF NOTIFICATION NUMBERS FOR**  
**HALOCARBON RELEASE REPORTS**

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<b>Region</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>
<b>Atlantic Region:</b>	
Nova Scotia, PEI, and New Brunswick	1-800-565-1633
Newfoundland and Labrador	1-800-563-9089
<b>Pacific and Yukon Region</b>	
British Columbia and the Yukon	604-666-6100
<b>Prairie and Northern Region:</b>	
Alberta	780-499-2432
Manitoba	204-981-7111
Saskatchewan	306-536-9991
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	867-920-8130
<b>Ontario Region</b>	416-346-1971
<b>Quebec Region</b>	1-866-283-2333

\*Please note that some of these numbers are not toll-free, but they will likely accept such charges.

## APPENDIX 1B

### LIST OF REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT CANADA CONTACTS FOR WRITTEN RELEASE REPORTS

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<b>REGION</b>	<b>CONTACT INFORMATION</b>
Atlantic Region	Head, Pollution Control Section Office of Enforcement Environment Canada 16 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Queen Square 45 Alderney Drive Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 2N6
Pacific and Yukon Region	Regional Director Environmental Enforcement Division Environment Canada 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, #201 - 401 Burrard Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3S5
Prairie and Northern Region	Regional Director Environmental Enforcement Division Environment Canada Twin Atria 2 #200-4999-98 <sup>th</sup> Avenue NW Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2X3
Ontario Region	Manager Environmental Protection Branch – Ontario Region Emergencies and Enforcement Division Environment Canada 4905 Dufferin Street Downsview, Ontario M3H 5T4
Quebec Region	Regional Director Environmental Protection Operations Directorate Environment Canada 105 Rue McGill, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Montreal, Quebec H2Y 2E7

## APPENDIX 1C

### LIST OF ENVIRONMENT CANADA CONTACTS

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REGION	CONTACT
<b>Atlantic Region</b>	Lottie Vallis Environment Canada Queen Square, 45 Alderney Drive Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 2N6 Phone: (902) 426-0773 Fax: (902) 426-3897 E-mail: Lottie.Vallis@ec.gc.ca
<b>Pacific and Yukon Region</b>	Linda Bily Environment Canada Suite 201 - 401 Burrard Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3S5 Phone: (604) 666-2732 Fax: (604) 666-6800 E-mail: Linda.Bily@ec.gc.ca
<b>Prairie and Northern Region</b>	Kate Spencer Environmental Protection Twin Atria No. 2 Room 200, 4999-98th Avenue NW Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2X3 Phone: (780) 951-8766 Fax: (780) 495-4099 E-mail: Kate.Spencer@ec.gc.ca
<b>Ontario Region</b> <i>Federal Departments, Crown Corporations, Agencies and Boards</i>	Heather Strathearn Environmental Protection Service Environment Canada 49 Camelot Drive Nepean, Ontario K1A 0H3 Phone: (613) 952-7598 Fax: (613) 952-8995 E-mail: Heather.Strathearn@ec.gc.ca

**Ontario Region**

*Federal Works and Undertakings*

Christine Brunski  
Ontario Region, EPB  
4905 Dufferin Street  
Downsview, Ontario  
M3H 5T4  
Phone: (416) 739-5877  
Fax: (416) 739-4405  
E-mail: Christine.Brunski@ec.gc.ca

**Québec Region**

Jorge Escalante-Gafau  
Direction de la protection de l'environnement  
Environnement Canada  
4th floor, 105 McGill Street  
Montréal, Québec  
H2Y 2E7  
Ph: (514) 496-7396  
Fax: (514) 496-6982  
E-mail: Jorge.Escalante-Gafau@ec.gc.ca

**Headquarters**

Jean Carbonneau  
Ozone Protection Programs Section  
Chemicals Control Division  
Environment Canada  
351 St. Joseph Blvd., 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Gatineau, Québec  
K1A 0H3  
Phone: (819) 953-1675  
Fax: (819) 994-0007  
E-mail: Jean.Carbonneau@ec.gc.ca

## APPENDIX 2A

### SUGGESTED\* DISMANTLING, DESTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSIONING NOTICE FOR A SYSTEM

System Owner	Description of System	Technician Information				
<b>Owner:</b> _____ <b>Address of Owner:</b> _____ _____ <b>Name of Operator:</b> _____ _____	<b>Serial Number</b> _____  <b>Type of Halocarbon:</b> _____ <b>Charging capacity:</b> _____ <b>Location</b> _____  <b>Final Destination of System:</b> _____	<b>Technician Name</b> _____  <b>Certificate Number of technician:</b> _____  <b>Employer of service technician</b> _____				
<b>Activity Type</b>						
<input type="checkbox"/> Destruction <input type="checkbox"/> Decommissioning <input type="checkbox"/> Dismantling						
	<b>Date</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Type of Halocarbon</b>	<b>Amount (kg)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Halocarbon recovered</b>						

\*This form is provided purely as a guide. The design of your form must contain the information prescribed in Item 1 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

## APPENDIX 2B

### SUGGESTED\* NOTICE OF CHARGING A FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM WITH ITEMS 1 TO 9 OF SCHEDULE 1 OF THE REGULATIONS

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Name of Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Owner \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Specific Location of the System \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Halocarbon Charged \_\_\_\_\_

Quantity of Halocarbon Charged \_\_\_\_\_ kg

Charging Capacity of the System \_\_\_\_\_ kg

Equipment Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment Model Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Charge: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Removal from Service: \_\_\_\_\_

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\*This form is provided purely as a guide. The design of your form must contain the information prescribed in Item 4 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

## APPENDIX 2C

### SUGGESTED\* FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM SERVICE LOG

Name of Owner	Address of Owner	Name of Operator	Equipment Serial No.	Equipment Model Number	Type of Halocarbon	System Capacity (kg)	Location

Date	Leak test performed (Y / N)	Leak (s) detected (Y / N)	Leak (s) repaired (Y / N)	Halocarbon charged (type)	Quantity Charged (kg)	Halocarbon recovered (type, kg)	Service Company Name	Technician's Name	Technician's Certificate Number	Comments

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\*This form is provided purely as a guide. The design of your form must contain the information prescribed in Item 5 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

## APPENDIX 2D

### SUGGESTED REPORT FOR SYSTEMS LOCATED ON UNOCCUPIED SITES OR PREMISES

Name of Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Owner \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Type of System (circle one)   solvent                      refrigeration/air conditioning                      fire extinguishing

Equipment Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment Model Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address of Unoccupied Premise or Site: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Street Address of the Location of Records, Reports and Notices: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX 2E

### SUGGESTED\* RELEASE REPORTING LOG FOR HALOCARBON REFRIGERATION, AIR CONDITIONING, FIRE EXTINGUISHING AND SOLVENT SYSTEMS

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Name of Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Location of the system \_\_\_\_\_

Type of System (circle one)    solvent                      refrigeration/air conditioning                      fire extinguishing

Equipment Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Equipment Model Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of release	Type of halocarbon released	Quantity of release (kg)	Circumstances leading to the release	Corrective action and actions to prevent subsequent releases taken

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

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\*This form is provided purely as a guide. The design of your form must contain the information prescribed in Item 8 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.