

List or group	Substance identifier	Substance identifier (2)	Substance name
Ministerial Conditions	84852-53-9		1,1'-(1,2-EthanediyI)bis[pentabromobenzene]

Ministerial Conditions

84852-53-9

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1,1'-(1,2-EthanediyI)bis[pentabromobenzene]

Ministerial Conditions

19719-7

1,1'-(Isopropylidene)bis[3,5-dibromo-4-
(polysubstitutedmethoxy)benzene]

Ministerial Conditions

26040-51-7

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 3,4,5,6-tetrabromo-, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester

Ministerial Conditions

26040-51-7

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 3,4,5,6-tetrabromo-, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester

Ministerial Conditions

1415043-91-2

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed C8-11-alkyl and 2-ethylhexyl and hexyl and isononyl diesters.

Ministerial Conditions

68411-70-1

1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with
glycidyl p-tolyl ether

Ministerial Conditions

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1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with
glycidyl p-tolyl ether

Ministerial Conditions

68411-70-1

1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with
glycidyl p-tolyl ether

Ministerial Conditions

94-49-5

1,2-Ethanediol, 1,2-dibenzoate

Ministerial Conditions

94-49-5

1,2-Ethanediol, 1,2-dibenzoate

Ministerial Conditions

19224-26-1

1,2-Propanediol, 1,2-dibenzoate

Ministerial Conditions

19224-26-1

1,2-Propanediol, 1,2-dibenzoate

Ministerial Conditions

69004-04-2

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1-methyl-3-[3-methyl-4-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]phenoxy]phenyl]-

Ministerial Conditions

404362-22-7

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, N-(2-phenylethyl) derivs.

Ministerial Conditions

173904-11-5

1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine, N1,N3-bis(2-methylpropylidene)-

Ministerial Conditions

151789-08-1

1,3-Propanediamine, N-[3-(C11-14-isoalkyloxy)propyl] derivs.,
C13-rich, acetates

Ministerial Conditions

2067275-86-7

1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with
oxirane, 4-(dimethylamino)benzoate

Ministerial Conditions

17890-7

1,3-Propanediol, 2-methyl-, reaction products with
alkylmercaptans

Ministerial Conditions

957787-76-7

1,6-Hexanediamine, N1,N6-bis(1,2,2-trimethylpropyl)-

Ministerial Conditions

2041102-83-2

1-Butanaminium, 4-amino-N-(2-hydroxy-3-sulfopropyl)-N,N-dimethyl-4-oxo-, N-coco alkyl derivs., inner salts

Ministerial Conditions

16618-4

1-Butanol, 2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-, polymer with
1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane, 3-(2-hydroxyalkoxy)propyl-
terminated

Ministerial Conditions

197393-84-3

1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-, reaction products with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane

Ministerial Conditions

19430-93-4

1-Hexene, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-nonafluoro-

Ministerial Conditions

70775-75-6

1-Octanamine, N,N'-(1,10-decanediyl-di-1(4H)-pyridinyl-4-ylidene)bis-, hydrochloride (1:2)

Ministerial Conditions

27619-97-2

1-Octanesulfonic acid, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluoro-

Ministerial Conditions

18274-4

1-Propanamine, N,N-dimethyl-3-(alkoxy)-

Ministerial Conditions

147170-44-3

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,
N-(C8-18 and C18-unsatd. acyl) derivs., inner salts

Ministerial Conditions

97862-59-4

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,
N-C8-18 acyl derivs., inner salts

Ministerial Conditions

97862-59-4

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,
N-C8-18 acyl derivs., inner salts

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N-C8-18 acyl derivs., inner salts

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97862-59-4

1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-,
N-C8-18 acyl derivs., inner salts

Ministerial Conditions

691400-36-9

1-Propanaminium, N-(3-aminopropyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-
3-sulfo-, N-(C12-18 and C18-unsatd. acyl) derivs., inner salts

Ministerial Conditions

691400-36-9

1-Propanaminium, N-(3-aminopropyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-
3-sulfo-, N-(C12-18 and C18-unsatd. acyl) derivs., inner salts

Ministerial Conditions

1310726-60-3

1-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 3-ethyl-4-(3H-imidazo[1,2-a]pyrrolo[2,3-e]pyrazin-8-yl)-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-, (3S,4R)-

Ministerial Conditions

19372-44-2

2,4-Pentanedione, ion(1-), calcium

Ministerial Conditions

128275-31-0

2H-Isoindole-2-hexaneperoxoic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-

Ministerial Conditions

97173-34-7

2-Propanol, 1,1'-(hydroxyimino)bis-

Ministerial Conditions

72162-28-8

2-Propanone, reaction products with phenol

Ministerial Conditions

19675-3

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer
with chloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene and
3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl 2-alkyl-2-
propenoate

Ministerial Conditions

19721-9

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with hexadecyl 2-propenoate, octadecyl 2-propenoate and polyfluoroalkyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate

Ministerial Conditions

3470-98-2

2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-butyl-

Ministerial Conditions

3470-98-2

2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-butyl-

Ministerial Conditions

3470-98-2

2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-butyl-

Ministerial Conditions

19706-4

3-Methyl-N-(2-oxo-2-(alkyn-1-ylamino)ethyl)-5-(5-(3,4,5-trichlorocarbomonocycle)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-heteromonocycle-3-yl)heteromonocycle-2-carboxamide

Ministerial Conditions

19409-7

8-Oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannadocosanoic acid, 4,4-dialkyl-7-oxo-,
tetradecyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

19411-9

8-Oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannaeicosanoic acid, 4,4-dialkyl-7-oxo,
dodecyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

19413-1

8-Oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannaeicosanoic acid, 4-alkyl-4-[[2-(dodecyloxy)-2-oxoethyl]thio]-7-oxo-, dodecyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

40027-38-1

9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, compd. with (Z)-N-9-octadecenyl-1,3-propanediamine

Ministerial Conditions

10222-01-2

Acetamide, 2,2-dibromo-2-cyano-

Ministerial Conditions

19412-0

Acetic acid, 2,2',2''-[(alkylstannylidyne)tris(thio)]tris-,
tritetradecyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

16047-0

Acetic acid, reaction products with 1-[[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl] amino]-3-phenoxy-2-propanol, bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-Bu glycidyl ether-2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]-polyethylenepolyamine polymer, formaldehyde, and polyethylenepolyamine

Ministerial Conditions

16047-0

Acetic acid, reaction products with 1-[[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl] amino]-3-phenoxy-2-propanol, bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-Bu glycidyl ether-2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]-polyethylenepolyamine polymer, formaldehyde, and polyethylenepolyamine

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Ministerial Conditions

Actinosynnema pretiosum, strain 3-459

Ministerial Conditions

72968-35-5

Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated, reaction products with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol

Ministerial Conditions

19143-0

Aliphatic amide, N-[(dialkylamino)alkyl], carboxylate

Ministerial Conditions

19133-8

Aliphatic, aromatic unsaturated bicyclic derivative

Ministerial Conditions

18257-5

Alkyl oxirane, polymer with alkyl oxirane sulfate alkylethers,
alkali salts

Ministerial Conditions

18261-0

Alkyl oxirane, polymer with alkyl oxirane sulfate alkylethers,
alkali salts

Ministerial Conditions

17125-7

Amide of 3-(trimethylaminium)-1-propyl amine, chloride salt

Ministerial Conditions

68650-79-3

Amides, tall-oil fatty, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]

Ministerial Conditions

68650-79-3

Amides, tall-oil fatty, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]

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68650-79-3

Amides, tall-oil fatty, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]

Ministerial Conditions

68650-79-3

Amides, tall-oil fatty, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]

Ministerial Conditions

17963-8

Amines, alkyl, compounds with 2-mercapto-dialkyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane 2-oxide (1:1)

Ministerial Conditions

68955-56-6

Amines, C36-alkylenedi-

Ministerial Conditions

17334-0

Amines, N,N,N'-trimethyl-N'- alkyltrimethylenedi, reaction products with sodium chloroacetate

Ministerial Conditions

154229-18-2

Androsta-5,16-dien-3-ol, 17-(3-pyridinyl)-, acetate (ester), (3 β)-

Ministerial Conditions

94-67-7

Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-, oxime

Ministerial Conditions

21850-44-2

Benzene, 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[3,5-dibromo-4-(2,3-dibromopropoxy)-

Ministerial Conditions

21850-44-2

Benzene, 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[3,5-dibromo-4-(2,3-dibromopropoxy)-

Ministerial Conditions

108388-79-0

Benzenemethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide and N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethanaminium chloride

Ministerial Conditions

606-28-0

Benzoic acid, 2-benzoyl-, methyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

606-28-0

Benzoic acid, 2-benzoyl-, methyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

17701-7

Benzyl 2-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-5-thiazole carboxylate

Ministerial Conditions

2410511-02-1

Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 2-
[[[[(isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl]amino]carbonyloxy]eth
yl ester

Ministerial Conditions

10841-5

Bisphenol dicyanate

Ministerial Conditions

5977-14-0

Butanamide, 3-oxo-

Ministerial Conditions

17650-1

Butane derivatives, butyl-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-2-propenyl-3-C12-14-alkyl ethers, chlorides

Ministerial Conditions

832720-36-2

Butanoic acid, 4-[[[(1R)-2-[5-(2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-3-[[2-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,6-dihydro-4-methyl-2,6 dioxo-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl]-1-phenylethyl]amino]-, sodium salt (1:1)

Ministerial Conditions

19612-0

Carbopolycycle, acid-treated, oxidized

Ministerial Conditions

19612-0

Carbopolycycle, acid-treated, oxidized

Ministerial Conditions

19610-8

Carbopolycycle, acid-treated, oxidized, silver-doped

Ministerial Conditions

7789-43-7

Cobalt bromide (CoBr₂)

Ministerial Conditions

Coxsackievirus A21, Kuykendall strain

Ministerial Conditions

690-83-5

Ethane peroxydic acid, 1,1-dimethyl, propyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

1002-67-1

Ethane, 1-ethoxy-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-

Ministerial Conditions

244235-47-0

Ethanone, 1-(2-hydroxy-5-nonylphenyl)-, oxime, branched

Ministerial Conditions

14677-7

Ethoxylated alkyl-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-dioxolane

Ministerial Conditions

184785-38-4

Fatty acids, C10-13-branched, vinyl esters

Ministerial Conditions

186321-96-0

Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A,
epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine

Ministerial Conditions

13804-7

Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, alkane bis oxymethyleneoxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], reaction products with Bu glycidyl ether and 1-[[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-3-phenoxy-2-propanol, acetates (salts)

Ministerial Conditions

13804-7

Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, alkane bis oxymethyleneoxirane, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], reaction products with Bu glycidyl ether and 1-[[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-3-phenoxy-2-propanol, acetates (salts)

Ministerial Conditions

72361-54-7

Formaldehyde, reaction products with bisphenol A and diethylenetriamine

Ministerial Conditions

17635-4

Fungus Fusarium species strain CK 46-8

Ministerial Conditions

17453-2

Glycolysis product of polyurethane foam

Ministerial Conditions

14791-4

Halosubstituted trimethylarylindan

Ministerial Conditions

14791-4

Halosubstituted trimethylarylindan

Ministerial Conditions

70969-70-9

Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, 2-ethylhexyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

70969-70-9

Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, 2-ethylhexyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

15650-8

Hydroxyfatty acid, (9Z, 12R)-homopolymer, 3-(dimethyl amino)propylamide, di-Me sulfate-quaternized

Ministerial Conditions

478945-46-9

Iron(1+), chloro[dimethyl 9,9-dihydroxy-3-methyl-2,4-di(2-pyridinyl-κN)-7-[(2-pyridinyl-κN)methyl]-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-1,5-dicarboxylate-κN3,κN7]-, chloride (1:1)

Ministerial Conditions

478945-46-9

Iron(1+), chloro[dimethyl 9,9-dihydroxy-3-methyl-2,4-di(2-pyridinyl-κN)-7-[(2-pyridinyl-κN)methyl]-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-1,5-dicarboxylate-κN3,κN7]-, chloride (1:1)

Ministerial Conditions

478945-46-9

Iron(1+), chloro[dimethyl 9,9-dihydroxy-3-methyl-2,4-di(2-pyridinyl-κN)-7-[(2-pyridinyl-κN)methyl]-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-1,5-dicarboxylate-κN3,κN7]-, chloride (1:1)

Ministerial Conditions

478945-46-9

Iron(1+), chloro[dimethyl 9,9-dihydroxy-3-methyl-2,4-di(2-pyridinyl-κN)-7-[(2-pyridinyl-κN)methyl]-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-1,5-dicarboxylate-κN3,κN7]-, chloride (1:1)

Ministerial Conditions

live vaccinia virus Acambis clone 2000

Ministerial Conditions

17649-0

Mixed α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxyalkylenediyl), mono aryl ethers and α -hydroxy- ω -alkyl, phosphates

Ministerial Conditions

95718-78-8

Neodecaneperoxoic acid, 3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethylbutyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

26748-38-9

Neoheptaneperoxoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

10102-45-1

Nitric acid, thallium(1+)salt

Ministerial Conditions

19779-7

Non-functionalized agglomerated multi-walled carbon nanotubes having the following characteristics: (a) at least 95% of the substance is composed of elemental carbon; (b) the typical individual nanotubes measure small-gauge in length after dispersion; (c) the typical outer diameter of the individual nanotubes measures small-gauge; and (d) with a surface area from 150 m²/g to 300 m²/g

Ministerial Conditions

7377-03-9

Octanamide, N-hydroxy-

Ministerial Conditions

7377-03-9

Octanamide, N-hydroxy-

Ministerial Conditions

7377-03-9

Octanamide, N-hydroxy-

Ministerial Conditions

7377-03-9

Octanamide, N-hydroxy-

Ministerial Conditions

111-85-3

Octane, 1-chloro-

Ministerial Conditions

19145-2

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(hydrogen sulfate), alkyl ethers, sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

134180-76-0

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-1-disiloxanyl]propyl] ether

Ministerial Conditions

78355-51-8

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono-C11-14-alkyl
ethers, branched, sulfates, sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

78355-51-8

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono-C11-14-alkyl
ethers, branched, sulfates, sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

2167-23-9

Peroxide, (1-methylpropylidene)bis[(1,1-dimethylethyl)

Ministerial Conditions

10508-09-5

Peroxide, bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)

Ministerial Conditions

15667-10-4

Peroxide, cyclohexylidenebis[(1,1-dimethylpropyl)]

Ministerial Conditions

156137-33-6

Phenol, 2,2'-[6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis[5-methoxy-

Ministerial Conditions

177473-73-3

Phenol, 2-[4,6-bis(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-5-methoxy-

Ministerial Conditions

38294-67-6

Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-methylenebis[cyclohexanamine]

Ministerial Conditions

68512-30-1

Phenol, methylstyrenated

Ministerial Conditions

16610-63-2

Phosphonic acid, P,P'-(1-hydroxydodecylidene)bis-

Ministerial Conditions

14083-7

Phosphoric acid, mixed polyoxyalkylene aryl and alkyl esters

Ministerial Conditions

14083-7

Phosphoric acid, mixed polyoxyalkylene aryl and alkyl esters

Ministerial Conditions

213077-23-7

Phosphorous acid, mixed 4-isononylphenyl and lauryl and tridecyl triesters

Ministerial Conditions

106917-31-1

Piperidine, 1-acetyl-4-(3-dodecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-
2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-

Ministerial Conditions

70983-58-3

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α, α' -(iminodi-2,1-ethanediyl)bis[ω -hydroxy-, N-[3-(C10-16-alkyloxy)propyl] derivs., di-Et sulfate-quaternized

Ministerial Conditions

19146-3

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[2-[tetrahydro-1 (2H)-pyrimidinyl]
alkyl]- ω -hydroxy-, N-tallow alkyl derivs., di-Me sulfate-
quaternized

Ministerial Conditions

879499-69-1

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -hydro- ω -(phenylmethoxy)-
, ester with 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid (3:1)

Ministerial Conditions

19144-1

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -sulfo- ω -hydroxy-,
branched alkyl ethers, sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

958238-81-8

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -sulfo- ω -hydroxy-, C12-13-
branched and linear alkyl ethers, sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

958238-82-9

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -sulfo- ω -hydroxy-, C14-15-
branched and linear alkyl ethers, sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

958238-83-0

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -sulfo- ω -hydroxy-, C16-17-
branched and linear alkyl ethers, sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

19404-2

Polyalkoxyamine, dialkylsulfate salt

Ministerial Conditions

18394-7

Polyol polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane, trimethyl amine
quaternized

Ministerial Conditions

29240-17-3

Propaneperoxoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, 1,1-dimethylpropyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

29240-17-3

Propaneperoxoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, 1,1-dimethylpropyl ester

Ministerial Conditions

19740-8

Quaternary ammonium compounds, plant based
alkylethylbis(hydroxyethyl), Et sulfates (salts)

Ministerial Conditions

19740-8

Quaternary ammonium compounds, plant based
alkylethylbis(hydroxyethyl), Et sulfates (salts)

Ministerial Conditions

19410-8

Saccharomyces species strain ALX104-148.38, containing multiple copies of the gene A from a foreign organism

Ministerial Conditions

115361-68-7

Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, Me 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl

Ministerial Conditions

171543-65-0

Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, Me 3-[(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyloxy)propoxyl

Ministerial Conditions

171543-65-0

Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, Me 3-[(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyloxy)propoxyl

Ministerial Conditions

182635-99-0

Siloxanes and silicones, Me hydrogen, reaction products with
2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-(2-propenyloxy)piperidine

Ministerial Conditions

182635-99-0

Siloxanes and silicones, Me hydrogen, reaction products with
2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-(2-propenyloxy)piperidine

Ministerial Conditions

182635-99-0

Siloxanes and silicones, Me hydrogen, reaction products with
2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-(2-propenyloxy)piperidine

Ministerial Conditions

182635-99-0

Siloxanes and silicones, Me hydrogen, reaction products with
2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-(2-propenyloxy)piperidine

Ministerial Conditions

182635-99-0

Siloxanes and silicones, Me hydrogen, reaction products with
2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-(2-propenyloxy)piperidine

Ministerial Conditions

1374248-77-7

Spiro[6H-cyclopenta[b]pyridine-6,3'-[3H]pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine]-3- carboxamide, 1',2',5,7-tetrahydro-N-[(3S,5S,6R)-6-methyl-2-oxo-5- phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-3-piperidinyl]-2'-oxo-, (3'S)-

Ministerial Conditions

15666-28-1

Stannane, butyltris(dodecylthio)-

Ministerial Conditions

2587-76-0

Stannane, chlorotrioctyl-

Ministerial Conditions

3590-84-9

Stannane, tetraoctyl-

Ministerial Conditions

3590-84-9

Stannane, tetraoctyl-

Ministerial Conditions

18405-0

Substituted alkane, alkyl, reaction products with bisphenol A-
epichlorohydrin polymer and diethylene triamine

Ministerial Conditions

14708-2

Sulfonamides, perfluoroalkane alkylamino derivatives

Ministerial Conditions

14709-3

Sulfonamides, perfluoroalkane alkylamino derivatives,
potassium salts

Ministerial Conditions

18520-7

Sulfonic acids, branched alkane hydroxy and branched alkene,
sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

18520-7

Sulfonic acids, branched alkane hydroxy and branched alkene,
sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

19435-3

Sulfonic acids, branched alkane hydroxy and branched alkene,
sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

97766-43-3

Sulfonic acids, C20-24-alkane hydroxy and C20-24-alkene,
sodium salts

Ministerial Conditions

19763-1

Summed multi-walled carbon nanotubes having the following characteristics: (a) at least 96% of the substance is composed of elemental carbon; (b) the typical individual nanotubes measure small-gauge in length; and (c) the typical diameter of the individual nanotubes measures small-gauge

Ministerial Conditions

72480-70-7

Tar bases, quinoline derivs., benzyl chloride-quaternized

Ministerial Conditions

72480-70-7

Tar bases, quinoline derivs., benzyl chloride-quaternized

Ministerial Conditions

2425-54-9

Tetradecane, 1-chloro-

Ministerial Conditions

2425-54-9

Tetradecane, 1-chloro-

Ministerial Conditions

16281-0

Tetrahalidearomaticdione, reaction product with 2-ethyl-1-hexanol

Ministerial Conditions

16281-0

Tetrahalidearomaticdione, reaction product with 2-ethyl-1-hexanol

Ministerial Conditions

16281-0

Tetrahalidearomaticdione, reaction product with 2-ethyl-1-hexanol

Ministerial Conditions

13453-35-5

Thallium (I) Dichromate (VI)

Ministerial Conditions

84380-01-8

α -D-Glucopyranoside, 4-hydroxyphenyl

Additional information	Recent publication(s)	Date published
<p>The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.</p> <p>When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.</p> <p>Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.</p> <p>To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70).</p>	<p>Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 138, No. 40, October 02 2004 (http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2004/2004-10-02/pdf/g1-13840.pdf)</p>	<p>2004-10-02</p>

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 145, No. 20, May 14 2011
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2011/2011-05-14/pdf/g1-14520.pdf>)

2011-05-14

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 143, No. 1, pp. 6-8, January 3, 2009 2009-01-03
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2009/2009-01-03/pdf/g1-14301.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 142, No. 16, April 19, 2008
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2008/2008-04-19/pdf/g1-14216.pdf>)

2008-04-19

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 142, No. 40, pp. 2730-2732, October 4, 2008 (<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2008/2008-10-04/pdf/g1-14240.pdf>)

2008-10-04

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 143, No. 1, pp. 4-6, January 3, 2009 2009-01-03
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2009/2009-01-03/pdf/g1-14301.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 142, No. 40, pp. 2732-2734, October 4, 2008 (<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2008/2008-10-04/pdf/g1-14240.pdf>)

2008-10-04

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 151, No. 26, July 1, 2017
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2017/2017-07-01/pdf/g1-15126.pdf>)

2017-07-01

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette, Part I, Vol. 151, No. 41, October 14, 2017 2017-10-14
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2017/2017-10-14/pdf/g1-15141.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 152, No. 17, April 28, 2018
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2018/2018-04-28/pdf/g1-15217.pdf>)

2018-04-28

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 28, July 13 2024
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-07-13/pdf/g1-15828.pdf>)

2024-07-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 136, No. 24, June 15 2002
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2002/2002-06-15/pdf/g1-13624.pdf>)

2002-06-15

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 145, No. 38, September 17 2011 2011-09-17
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2011/2011-09-17/pdf/g1-14538.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 149, No. 42, October 17 2015
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2015/2015-10-17/pdf/g1-14942.pdf>)

2015-10-17

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 152, No. 47, November 24, 2018 2018-11-24
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2018/2018-11-24/pdf/g1-15247.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 155, No. 22, May 29, 2021 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2021/2021-05-29/pdf/g1-15522.pdf>)

2021-05-29

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 157, No. 7, February 18 2023
(<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2023/2023-02-18/pdf/g1-15707.pdf>)

2023-02-18

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 152, No. 43, October 27, 2018
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2018/2018-10-27/pdf/g1-15243.pdf>)

2018-10-27

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 156, No. 29, July 16 2022
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2022/2022-07-16/pdf/g1-15629.pdf>)

2022-07-16

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 149, No. 42, October 17 2015
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2015/2015-10-17/pdf/g1-14942.pdf>)

2015-10-17

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 155, No. 11, March 13, 2021 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2021/2021-03-13/pdf/g1-15511.pdf>)

2021-03-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 159, No. 25, June 21, 2025
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-06-21/pdf/g1-15925.pdf>)

2025-06-21

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 146, No. 48, December 01 2012 2012-12-01
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2012/2012-12-01/pdf/g1-14648.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 23, June 8 2024
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-06-08/pdf/g1-15823.pdf>)

2024-06-08

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 159, No. 32, August 9, 2025
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-08-09/pdf/g1-15932.pdf>)

2025-08-09

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 155, No. 24, June 12, 2021
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2021/2021-06-12/pdf/g1-15524.pdf>)

2021-06-12

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 144, No. 6, February 06 2010
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2010/2010-02-06/pdf/g1-14406.pdf>)

2010-02-06

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 146, No. 37, September 15 2012 2012-09-15
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2012/2012-09-15/pdf/g1-14637.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 47, November 21, 2020 2020-11-21
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-11-21/pdf/g1-15447.pdf#page=3>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 143, No. 49, December 05 2009
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2009/2009-12-05/pdf/g1-14349.pdf>)

2009-12-05

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 157, No. 38, September 23 2023
(<https://www.canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2023/2023-09-23/pdf/g1-15738.pdf>)

2023-09-23

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 159, No. 26, June 28, 2025
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-06-28/pdf/g1-15926.pdf>)

2025-06-28

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 145, No. 46, November 12 2011 2011-11-12
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2011/2011-11-12/pdf/g1-14546.pdf>); Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 145, No. 31, July 30 2011 (<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2011/2011-07-30/pdf/g1-14531.pdf>)

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 157, No. 31, August 5 2023
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2023/2023-08-05/pdf/g1-15731.pdf>)

2023-08-05

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 144, No. 41, October 09 2010
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2010/2010-10-09/pdf/g1-14441.pdf>)

2010-10-09

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 150, No. 18, April 30 2016
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2016/2016-04-30/pdf/g1-15018.pdf>)

2016-04-30

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 150, No. 52, December 24 2016 2016-12-24
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2016/2016-12-24/pdf/g1-15052.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 37, September 12 2020 2020-09-12
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-09-12/pdf/g1-15437.pdf#page=4>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 155, No. 27, July 3 2021
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2021/2021-07-03/pdf/g1-15527.pdf>)

2021-07-03

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 155, No. 2, January 9, 2021 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2021/2021-01-09/pdf/g1-15502.pdf>)

2021-01-09

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 155, No. 2, January 9, 2021 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2021/2021-01-09/pdf/g1-15502.pdf>)

2021-01-09

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 156, No. 50, December 10, 2022 2022-12-10
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2022/2022-12-10/pdf/g1-15650.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 157, No. 10, March 11, 2023 2023-03-11
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2023/2023-03-11/pdf/g1-15710.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 42, October 19 2024 (<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-10-19/pdf/g1-15842.pdf>)

2024-10-19

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 159, Number 37, September 13, 2025 (<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-09-13/html/notice-avis-eng.html>) 2025-09-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 6, February 06 1999
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-02-06/pdf/g1-13306.pdf>)

1999-02-06

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 159, No. 25, June 21, 2025
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-06-21/pdf/g1-15925.pdf>)

2025-06-21

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 130, No. 18, May 04 1996
(http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/093/001060-119.01-e.php?document_id_nbr=1476&f=p&PHPSESSID=qi6l2rgvcff0tchsh2nd9e6g20)

1996-05-04

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 29, July 20 2013
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-07-20/pdf/g1-14729.pdf>)

2013-07-20

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 157, No. 30, July 29 2023
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2023/2023-07-29/pdf/g1-15730.pdf>)

2023-07-29

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 22, June 1 2024
(<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-06-01/pdf/g1-15822.pdf>)

2024-06-01

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 153, No. 9, March 2, 2019
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-03-02/pdf/g1-15309.pdf>)

2019-03-02

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 27, July 4, 2020
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-07-04/pdf/g1-15427.pdf> - page=6)

2020-07-04

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 156, No. 22, May 28, 2022 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2022/2022-05-28/pdf/g1-15622.pdf>)

2022-05-28

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 9, March 2, 2024
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-03-02/pdf/g1-15809.pdf>)

2024-03-02

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 34, August 21 1999
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/1999/1999-07-10/pdf/g1-13328.pdf>)

1999-08-21

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 34, August 21 1999
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-08-21/pdf/g1-13334.pdf>)

1999-08-21

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 34, August 21 1999
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-08-21/pdf/g1-13334.pdf>)

1999-08-21

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 5, February 1, 2020 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-02-01/pdf/g1-15405.pdf>)

2020-02-01

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 20, May 13 2000
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2000/2000-05-13/pdf/g1-13420.pdf>)

2000-05-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 34, August 21 1999
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-08-21/pdf/g1-13334.pdf>)

1999-08-21

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 136, No. 23, June 08 2002
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2002/2002-06-08/pdf/g1-13623.pdf>)

2002-06-08

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 141, No. 41, October 13, 2007
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2007/2007-10-13/pdf/g1-14141.pdf>)

2007-10-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 141, No. 28, July 14, 2007
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2007/2007-07-14/pdf/g1-14128.pdf>)

2007-07-14

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 136, No. 18, May 4, 2002
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2002/2002-05-04/pdf/g1-13618.pdf>)

2002-05-04

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 149, No. 17, April 25 2015
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2015/2015-04-25/pdf/g1-14917.pdf>)

2015-04-25

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

This substance is a living organism.

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 149, No. 42, October 17 2015
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2015/2015-10-17/pdf/g1-14942.pdf>)

2015-10-17

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 145, No. 24, June 11, 2011
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2011/2011-06-11/pdf/g1-14524.pdf>)

2011-06-11

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 153, No. 33, August 17 2019 (<https://www.canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-08-17/pdf/g1-15333.pdf>); Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 139, No. 33, August 13 2005 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2005/2005-08-13/pdf/g1-13933.pdf>)

2019-08-17

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 4, January 26 2013 (<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-01-26/pdf/g1-14704.pdf>); Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 145, No. 14, April 2 2011 (<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2011/2011-04-02/pdf/g1-14514.pdf>)

2013-01-26

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 4, January 26 2013 (<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-01-26/pdf/g1-14704.pdf>); Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 145, No. 14, April 2 2011 (<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2011/2011-04-02/pdf/g1-14514.pdf>)

2013-01-26

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 142, No. 40, October 4, 2008
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2008/2008-10-04/pdf/g1-14240.pdf>)

2008-10-04

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 152, No. 41, October 13, 2018
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2018/2018-10-13/pdf/g1-15241.pdf>)

2018-10-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 153, No. 24, pp. 2591-2595, June 15 2019 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-06-15/pdf/g1-15324.pdf>) 2019-06-15

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 153, No. 24, pp. 2595-2598, June 15 2019 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-06-15/pdf/g1-15324.pdf>) 2019-06-15

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 153, No. 24, pp. 2599-2602, June 15 2019 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-06-15/pdf/g1-15324.pdf>) 2019-06-15

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 23, June 6 2020
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-06-06/pdf/g1-15423.pdf>)

2020-06-06

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 27, July 4 2020
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-07-04/pdf/g1-15427.pdf#page=8>)

2020-07-04

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 12, March 23 2024
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-03-23/pdf/g1-15812.pdf>)

2024-03-23

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 142, No. 20, May 17 2008
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2008/2008-05-17/pdf/g1-14220.pdf>)

2008-05-17

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 157, No. 8, February 25 2023 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2023/2023-02-25/pdf/g1-15708.pdf>); Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 153, No. 33, August 17 2019 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-08-17/pdf/g1-15333.pdf>)

2023-02-25

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 24, June 15 2013
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-06-15/pdf/g1-14724.pdf>)

2013-06-15

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 148, No. 28, July 12 2014
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2014/2014-07-12/pdf/g1-14828.pdf>)

2014-07-12

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 131, No. 3, January 18 1997
(http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/093/001060-119.01-e.php?document_id_nbr=1538&f=p&PHPSESSID=0fou4tk3ot3v2sl0aq4vgsavu1)

1997-01-18

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 139, No. 18, April 30 2005
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2005/2005-04-30/pdf/g1-13918.pdf>)

2005-04-30

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 48, November 30 2013 2013-11-30
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-11-30/pdf/g1-14748.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 132, No. 48, November 28, 1998 1998-11-28
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1998/1998-11-28/pdf/g1-13248.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 151, No. 24, June 17, 2017
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2017/2017-06-17/pdf/g1-15124.pdf>)

2017-06-17

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Volume 153, No. 17, April 27, 2019 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-04-27/pdf/g1-15317.pdf>)

2019-04-27

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 130, No. 18, May 04 1996
(http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/093/001060-119.01-e.php?document_id_nbr=1476&f=p&PHPSESSID=qi6l2rgvcff0tchsh2nd9e6g20)

1996-05-04

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 159, No. 28, July 12, 2025
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-07-12/pdf/g1-15928.pdf>)

2025-07-12

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 151, No. 30, July 29, 2017 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2017/2017-07-29/pdf/g1-15130.pdf>)

2017-07-29

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 142, No. 38, September 20 2008 2008-09-20
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2008/2008-09-20/pdf/g1-14238.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 140, No. 25, June 24 2006 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2006/2006-06-24/pdf/g1-14025.pdf>)

2006-06-24

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 159, Number 37, September 13, 2025 (<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-09-13/html/notice-avis-eng.html>) 2025-09-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 156, No. 35, August 27 2022 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2022/2022-08-27/pdf/g1-15635.pdf>)

2022-08-27

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 159, No. 25, June 21, 2025
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-06-21/pdf/g1-15925.pdf>)

2025-06-21

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 156, No. 33, August 13 2022
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2022/2022-08-13/pdf/g1-15633.pdf>)

2022-08-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 148, No. 43, October 25 2014
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2014/2014-10-25/pdf/g1-14843.pdf>)

2014-10-25

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 42, October 17, 2020
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-10-17/html/notice-avis-eng.html#na1>)

2020-10-17

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

This substance is a living organism.

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 2, January 8 2000 (<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2000/2000-01-08/pdf/g1-13402.pdf>); Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 43, October 23 1999 (<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-10-23/pdf/g1-13343.pdf>)

2000-01-08

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 157, No. 20, May 20 2023 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2023/2023-05-20/pdf/g1-15720.pdf>)

2023-05-20

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 7, February 16 2013
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-02-16/pdf/g1-14707.pdf>)

2013-02-16

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 24, June 10, 2000
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2000/2000-06-10/pdf/g1-13424.pdf>)

2000-06-10

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 17, April 22 2000
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2000/2000-04-22/pdf/g1-13417.pdf>)

2000-04-22

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette: Part I, Volume 151, No. 42, October 21, 2017 2017-10-21
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2017/2017-10-21/pdf/g1-15142.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 136, No. 18, May 04 2002
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2002/2002-05-04/pdf/g1-13618.pdf>)

2002-05-04

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 4, January 25, 2020 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-01-25/pdf/g1-15404.pdf>)

2020-01-25

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 47, November 23 2013 2013-11-23
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-11-23/pdf/g1-14747.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 140, No. 10, March 11 2006 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2006/2006-03-11/pdf/g1-14010.pdf>)

2006-03-11

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

This substance is a living organism.

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 132, No. 19, May 09 1998
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1998/1998-05-09/pdf/g1-13219.pdf>)

1998-05-09

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 135, No. 1, January 06 2001
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2001/2001-01-06/pdf/g1-13501.pdf>)

2001-01-06

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 44, October 30, 1999
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-10-30/pdf/g1-13344.pdf>)

1999-10-30

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 152, No. 48, December 1, 2018
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2018/2018-12-01/pdf/g1-15248.pdf>)

2018-12-01

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 44, October 31, 2020
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-10-31/pdf/g1-15444.pdf#page=8>)

2020-10-31

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 142, No. 20, May 17 2008
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2008/2008-05-17/pdf/g1-14220.pdf>)

2008-05-17

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 151, No. 35, September 02, 2017
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2017/2017-09-02/pdf/g1-15135.pdf>) 2017-09-02

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 151, No. 39, September 30, 2017 2017-09-30
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2017/2017-09-30/pdf/g1-15139.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 153, No. 13, March 30, 2019
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-03-30/pdf/g1-15313.pdf>)

2019-03-30

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 156, No. 45, November 5 2022
(<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2022/2022-11-05/pdf/g1-15645.pdf#page=19>)

2022-11-05

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 11, March 16 2024 (<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-03-16/pdf/g1-15811.pdf>)

2024-03-16

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

This substance is a living organism.

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 140, No. 15, April 15, 2006
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2006/2006-04-15/pdf/g1-14015.pdf>)

2006-04-15

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 30, July 24 1999
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-07-24/pdf/g1-13330.pdf>)

1999-07-24

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 132, No. 48, November 28 1998 1998-11-28
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1998/1998-11-28/pdf/g1-13248.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 135, No. 48, December 01 2001 2001-12-01
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2001/2001-12-01/pdf/g1-13548.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 159, No. 30, July 26, 2025
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-07-26/pdf/g1-15930.pdf>)

2025-07-26

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 8, February 24 2024 2024-02-24
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-02-24/pdf/g1-15808.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 34, August 24, 2024 2024-08-24
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-08-24/pdf/g1-15834.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 36, September 7 2024 2024-09-07
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-09-07/pdf/g1-15836.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 47, November 23 2024 2024-11-23
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-11-23/pdf/g1-15847.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 130, No. 22, June 1, 1996
(http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/001060-119.01-e.php?gen=2&image_id_nbr=618195&document_id_nbr=1480&f=p&PHPSESSID=kfr335et7o0mmu61ac0sleohm4mn8pkore67kvpoo8fl9sb5duj0)

1996-06-01

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 148, No. 37, August 30 2014
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2014/2014-08-30/pdf/g1-14835.pdf>)

2014-08-30

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 145, No. 33, August 13 2011
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2011/2011-08-13/pdf/g1-14533.pdf>)

2011-08-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 146, No. 40, October 06 2012
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2012/2012-10-06/pdf/g1-14640.pdf>)

2012-10-06

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 148, No. 16, April 19 2014
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2014/2014-04-19/pdf/g1-14816.pdf>)

2014-04-19

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 132, No. 48, November 28 1998 1998-11-28
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1998/1998-11-28/pdf/g1-13248.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 44, October 30 1999
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-10-30/pdf/g1-13344.pdf>)

1999-10-30

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 2, January 8 2000 (<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2000/2000-01-08/pdf/g1-13402.pdf>); Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 43, October 23 1999 (<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-10-23/pdf/g1-13343.pdf>)

2000-01-08

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 46, November 11 2000 2000-11-11
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2000/2000-11-11/pdf/g1-13446.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 46, November 11 2000 2000-11-11
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2000/2000-11-11/pdf/g1-13446.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 155, No. 17, April 24, 2021 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2021/2021-04-24/pdf/g1-15517.pdf>)

2021-04-24

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette, Part I, Vol. 153, No. 5, February 2, 2019
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-02-02/pdf/g1-15305.pdf>)

2019-02-02

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 155, No. 28, July 10 2021
(<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2021/2021-07-10/pdf/g1-15528.pdf#page=3>)

2021-07-10

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 139, No. 9, February 26 2005 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2005/2005-02-26/pdf/g1-13909.pdf>)

2005-02-26

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 44, October 30, 1999 (<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-10-30/pdf/g1-13344.pdf>); Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 9, February 27, 1999 (<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-02-27/pdf/g1-13309.pdf>)

1999-10-30

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 139, No. 42, October 15 2005
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2005/2005-10-15/pdf/g1-13942.pdf>)

2005-10-15

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 139, No. 15, April 09 2005
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2005/2005-04-09/pdf/g1-13915.pdf>)

2005-04-09

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 150, No. 6, February 06 2016
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2016/2016-02-06/pdf/g1-15006.pdf>)

2016-02-06

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 148, No. 47, November 22 2014 2014-11-22
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2014/2014-11-22/pdf/g1-14847.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 146, No. 3, January 21 2012
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2012/2012-01-21/pdf/g1-14603.pdf>)

2012-01-21

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 51, December 21 2013 2013-12-21
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-12-21/pdf/g1-14751.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 14, April 06 2013
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-04-06/pdf/g1-14714.pdf>)

2013-04-06

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 14, April 06 2013
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-04-06/pdf/g1-14714.pdf>)

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 14, April 06 2013
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-04-06/pdf/g1-14714.pdf>)

2013-04-06

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 25, June 17 2000
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2000/2000-06-17/pdf/g1-13425.pdf>)

2000-06-17

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 146, No. 11, March 17 2012
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2012/2012-03-17/pdf/g1-14611.pdf>)

2012-03-17

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 132, No. 34, August 22 1998
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1998/1998-08-22/pdf/g1-13234.pdf>)

1998-08-22

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 132, No. 48, November 28 1998 1998-11-28
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1998/1998-11-28/pdf/g1-13248.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 39, September 28, 2024 2024-09-28
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-09-28/pdf/g1-15839.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 49, December 7, 2024
(<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-12-07/pdf/g1-15849.pdf>)

2024-12-07

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 152, No. 34, August 25 2018
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2018/2018-08-25/pdf/g1-15234.pdf>)

2018-08-25

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

This substance is a living organism.

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 158, No. 31, August 3, 2024
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2024/2024-08-03/pdf/g1-15831.pdf>)

2024-08-03

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 131, No. 27, July 05 1997
(http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/093/001060-119.01-e.php?document_id_nbr=1567&f=p&PHPSESSID=t8sgc0r1conk18grr47m0hbg04)

1997-07-05

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 22, May 27 2000
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2000/2000-05-27/pdf/g1-13422.pdf>)

2000-05-27

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 131, No. 27, July 05 1997
(http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/093/001060-119.01-e.php?document_id_nbr=1567&f=p&PHPSESSID=t8sgc0r1conk18grr47m0hbg04)

1997-07-05

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 132, No. 34, August 22 1998
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1998/1998-08-22/pdf/g1-13234.pdf>)

1998-08-22

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 31, July 29 2000
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2000/2000-07-29/pdf/g1-13431.pdf>)

2000-07-29

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 135, No. 34, August 25 2001
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2001/2001-08-25/pdf/g1-13534.pdf>)

2001-08-25

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 132, No. 34, August 22, 1998
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1998/1998-08-22/pdf/g1-13234.pdf>)

1998-08-22

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 159, Number 37, September 13, 2025 (<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-09-13/html/notice-avis-eng.html>) 2025-09-13

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 133, No. 48, November 27 1999 1999-11-27
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/1999/1999-11-27/pdf/g1-13348.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 139, No. 13, March 26 2005
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2005/2005-03-26/pdf/g1-13913.pdf>)

2005-03-26

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 131, No. 6, February 08 1997
(http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/093/001060-119.01-e.php?document_id_nbr=1544&f=p&PHPSESSID=1qf309odiih0e94t4jbnbu7nd2)

1997-02-08

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 139, No. 13, March 26, 2005
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2005/2005-03-26/pdf/g1-13913.pdf>)

2005-03-26

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette: Part I, January 14, 2012
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2012/2012-01-14/pdf/g1-14602.pdf#page=>)

2012-01-14

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 5, January 29 2000 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2000/2000-01-29/pdf/g1-13405.pdf>)

2000-01-29

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

Under ministerial conditions, the notifier can manufacture or import a substance, subject to restrictions. Any other person who wishes to manufacture or import this substance may be required to submit a New Substances Notification under the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) or the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). This may result in similar conditions being imposed.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 5, January 29 2000 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2000/2000-01-29/pdf/g1-13405.pdf>)

2000-01-29

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 147, No. 6, February 09 2013
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2013/2013-02-09/pdf/g1-14706.pdf>)

2013-02-09

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 157, No. 3, January 21, 2023 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2023/2023-01-21/pdf/g1-15703.pdf#page=3>)

2023-01-21

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 154, No. 23, June 6 2020
(<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2020/2020-06-06/pdf/g1-15423.pdf>)

2020-06-06

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 151, No. 8, February 23, 2019
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2019/2019-02-23/pdf/g1-15308.pdf>)

2019-02-23

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 159, No. 10, March 8, 2025 (<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2025/2025-03-08/html/notice-avis-eng.html>)

2025-03-08

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 137, No. 45, November 08 2003 (<http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2003/2003-11-08/pdf/g1-13745.pdf>)

2003-11-08

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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To access all ministerial condition notices published under the authority of CEPA, refer to Canada's Open Government Portal (<https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/a8801112-5564-4e7b-842f-838294b77f70>).

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 135, No. 13, March 31, 2001
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2001/2001-03-31/pdf/g1-13513.pdf>)

2001-03-31

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 134, No. 31, July 29 2000
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2000/2000-07-29/pdf/g1-13431.pdf>)

2000-07-29

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 130, No. 22, June 01 1996
(http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/093/001060-119.01-e.php?document_id_nbr=1480&f=p&PHPSESSID=1da4j2tgb164esp26068ogo720)

1996-06-01

The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 137, No. 44, November 01, 2003 2003-11-01
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2003/2003-11-01/pdf/g1-13744.pdf>)

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 140, No. 18, May 6, 2006
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2006/2006-05-06/pdf/g1-14018.pdf>)

2006-05-06

When a substance is suspected of being toxic or capable of becoming toxic under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999, control measures are imposed to address risks to the environment or human health.

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The manufacture or import of this substance is subject to ministerial conditions following a joint assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Health Canada.

Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 144, No. 28, July 10, 2010
(<http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2010/2010-07-10/pdf/g1-14428.pdf>)

2010-07-10

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 135, No. 13, March 31 2001
(<http://publications.gc.ca/gazette/archives/p1/2001/2001-03-31/pdf/g1-13513.pdf>)

2001-03-31

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Canada Gazette Part I, Vol. 156, No. 28, July 9 2022
(<https://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2022/2022-07-09/pdf/g1-15628.pdf>)

2022-07-09

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