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Order 2025-112-10-01 Amending the Domestic Substances List: SOR/2025-217

Canada Gazette, Part II, Volume 159, Number 24

Registration

SOR/2025-217 October 28, 2025

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999

Whereas the Minister of the Environment has been provided with information under section 106 ^a or 107 ^b of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* ^c, and any additional information or test results required under subsection 109(1) of that Act, in respect of the living organism referred to in the annexed Order;

Whereas the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Health are satisfied that the living organism has been manufactured in or imported into Canada by the person who provided the information prescribed by the *New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms)* ^d;

Whereas the period for assessing the information under section 108 of that Act has expired;

And whereas no conditions specified under paragraph 109(1)(a) of that Act in respect of the living organism are in effect;

Therefore, the Minister of the Environment makes the annexed *Order 2025-112-10-01 Amending the Domestic Substances List* under subsection 112(1) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* ^c.

Ottawa, October 23, 2025

Julie Dabrusin

Minister of the Environment

Order 2025-112-10-01 Amending the Domestic Substances List

Amendment

1 Part 7 of the *Domestic Substances List* ¹ is amended by adding the following in numerical order:

19795-3 N	<i>Saccharomyces</i> species strain 5318
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Coming into Force

2 This Order comes into force on the day on which it is registered.

REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS STATEMENT

(This statement is not part of the orders.)

Issues

The Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Health (the ministers) assessed information on nine substances (eight chemicals and polymers and one living organism) and determined that they meet the criteria for addition to the *Domestic Substances List*, as set out in the *Canadian*

Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (the Act). Therefore, under the authority of sections 66, 87 and 112 of the Act, the Minister of the Environment (the Minister) is adding these nine substances to the *Domestic Substances List*.

Also, after communicating with the persons responsible for the requests for confidentiality and obtaining their written consent, the Minister is disclosing the explicit chemical identity of five substances by moving them from Part 3 to Part 1 of the *Domestic Substances List* under the authority of section 66 of the Act. The Minister is also updating the masked names² of three substances on Part 3 under the authority of section 66 of the Act.

Background

Assessment of substances new to Canada

Substances that are not on the *Domestic Substances List* are considered new to Canada and are subject to notification and assessment requirements set out in sections 81, 83, 106 and 108 of the Act, as well as in the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) and the New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms). The Act and these regulations ensure that new substances introduced to the Canadian marketplace are assessed to identify potential risks to the environment and human health, and that appropriate control measures are taken, if deemed necessary.

For more information on the thresholds and scope of these regulations, please see section 1 of the Guidance document for the New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers) and section 2 of the Guidelines for the Notification and Testing of New Substances: Organisms.

Domestic Substances List

The *Domestic Substances List* (SOR/94-311) provides an inventory of substances in the Canadian marketplace. It was originally published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, in 1994 and its current structure was established in 2001 (Order 2001-87-04-01 Amending the Domestic Substances List [SOR/2001-214]). The *Domestic Substances List* is amended, on average, 12 times per year to add, update or delete substances.

The *Domestic Substances List includes eight parts*, in which substances are divided based on

- substance type (chemicals and polymers or inanimate products of biotechnology and living organisms);
- confidentiality; and
- whether the significant new activity provisions of the Act have been applied.

Adding substances to the Domestic Substances List

Chemicals or polymers must be added to the *Domestic Substances List* under section 66 of the Act if they were manufactured in, or imported into, Canada by any person (individual or corporation) between January 1, 1984, and December 31, 1986, in a quantity greater than or equal to 100 kilograms (kg) in any one calendar year or, if during this period, they were in Canadian commerce or used for commercial manufacturing purposes in Canada.

In addition, new substances must be added to the *Domestic Substances List* under subsection 87(1), 87(5) or 112(1) of the Act within 120 days after the following criteria have been met:

- the Minister has been provided with the regulatory information regarding the substance. The information to be provided is set out in

the *New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers)* and the *New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms)*;

- the period prescribed under section 83 or 108 of the Act for the assessment of the information submitted for the substance has expired;
- the substance is not subject to any conditions imposed under paragraph 84(1)(a) or 109(1)(a) of the Act on its import or manufacture; and
- for additions under subsection 87(1), the ministers are satisfied that the substance has already been manufactured in, or imported into Canada in excess of the prescribed quantity by the person who provided the information; for additions under subsection 112(1), the ministers are satisfied that the substance has already been manufactured in, or imported into Canada by the person who provided the information.

Adding nine substances to the Domestic Substances List

The ministers assessed information on eight substances new to Canada (seven chemicals and polymers and one living organism) and determined that they meet the criteria for addition to the *Domestic Substances List*, under subsection 87(5) or 112(1) of the Act. These eight substances are therefore being added to the *Domestic Substances List* and, as a result, are no longer subject to the *New Substances Notification Regulations (Chemicals and Polymers)* or to the *New Substances Notification Regulations (Organisms)*.

In addition, the Minister is adding one substance to the *Domestic Substances List*, since this substance was manufactured in Canada in a quantity greater than or equal to 100 kg in any one calendar year between 1984 and 1986.

This substance therefore meets the criteria for addition to the *Domestic Substances List*.

Disclosing the identity of five substances and updating the masked name of three substances

The Minister contacted persons responsible for confidentiality requests concerning substance identity that were made prior to the year 2004. In response, written consent to disclose the information was provided for five substances. Therefore, the Minister is updating the identifier of these five substances on the *Domestic Substances List* under subsection 66(1) of the Act. These substances are now identified by their Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Numbers³ on the *Domestic Substances List*.

Responses also included confirmation of the initial request for confidentiality concerning the identity of three substances. The masked names for these substances are updated on the *Domestic Substances List* to improve compliance with the requirements set out in the *Masked Name Regulations*. The Minister is updating the masked names of these three substances on the *Domestic Substances List* under subsection 66(1) of the Act.

Objective

The objective of *Order 2025-66-10-01 Amending the Domestic Substances List* (Order 2025-66-10-01) is to add one substance to the *Domestic Substances List*, move five substances from Part 3 of the *Domestic Substances List* to Part 1 and update the masked names of three substances listed on Part 3 of the *Domestic Substances List*.

Order 2025-66-10-01 will increase transparency for five substances and increase compliance with the *Masked Name Regulations* for three substances.

The objective of *Order 2025-87-10-01 Amending the Domestic Substances List* (Order 2025-87-10-01) is to add seven chemicals and polymers to the *Domestic Substances List*.

The objective of *Order 2025-112-10-01 Amending the Domestic Substances List* (Order 2025-112-10-01) is to add one living organism to the *Domestic Substances List*.

Order 2025-66-10-01, Order 2025-87-10-01 and Order 2025-112-10-01 (the orders) are expected to facilitate access to 14 substances for businesses, as the substances are no longer masked or no longer subject to requirements under subsection 81(1) or 106(1) of the Act.

Description

Order 2025-66-10-01 is made under subsections 66(1) and 66(3) of the Act to add one substance to the *Domestic Substances List* and update eight substances on the *Domestic Substances List*:

- one substance identified by its CAS Registry Number is added to Part 1 of the *Domestic Substances List*;
- five substances identified by their CAS Registry Number are added to Part 1 of the *Domestic Substances List*; and the corresponding masked names and their confidential accession number ⁴ (CAN) are deleted from Part 3 of the *Domestic Substances List*; and
- the masked names of three substances on Part 3 of the *Domestic Substances List* are updated.

Order 2025-87-10-01 is made under subsection 87(5) of the Act to add seven chemicals and polymers to the *Domestic Substances List*:

- three substances identified by their CAS Registry Number are added to Part 1 of the *Domestic Substances List*; and

- four substances identified by their masked names and their CANs are added to Part 3 of the *Domestic Substances List*.

Order 2025-112-10-01 is made pursuant to subsection 112(1) of the Act to add one living organism to the *Domestic Substances List*:

- one living organism identified by its masked name and its CAN is added to Part 7 of the *Domestic Substances List*.

Regulatory development

Consultation

As the Act does not prescribe any public comment period before adding a substance to the *Domestic Substances List*, no consultation period for the orders was deemed necessary.

Disclosing the identity of substances and updating the masked names of substances in Order 2025-66-10-01 was done after obtaining written consent from the persons responsible for the request for confidentiality and, therefore, no consultation period was deemed necessary.

Indigenous engagement, consultation and modern treaty obligations

Orders amending the *Domestic Substances List* do not introduce any new regulatory requirements and, therefore, do not result in any impact on modern treaty rights or obligations. As a result, specific engagement and consultations with Indigenous peoples were not undertaken.

Instrument choice

Under the Act, the Minister is required to add a substance to the *Domestic Substances List* when it is determined to meet the criteria for addition. Orders amending the *Domestic Substances List* are the only regulatory instruments that allow the Minister to comply with these obligations.

Regulatory analysis

Benefits and costs

Adding substances and updating their identifiers on the *Domestic Substances List* is administrative in nature. The orders do not impose any regulatory requirements on businesses and, therefore, do not result in any incremental compliance costs for stakeholders or enforcement costs for the Government of Canada. Adding substances to the *Domestic Substances List* is a federal obligation under section 66, 87 or 112 of the Act that is triggered once a substance meets the criteria for addition.

Small business lens

Since the orders do not impose any regulatory requirements (see “Benefits and costs” section), they do not have impacts on small businesses and the small business lens⁵ was not applied.

One-for-one rule

Since the orders do not impose any regulatory requirements (see “Benefits and costs” section), they do not impose new administrative burden on business and the one-for-one rule does not apply.

Regulatory cooperation and alignment, and international obligations

There are no international agreements or obligations directly associated with the orders.

Effects on the environment

In accordance with the Cabinet Directive on Strategic Environmental and Economic Assessment, a preliminary scan of additions to the *Domestic Substances List* concluded that a strategic environmental and economic assessment is not required for the orders.

Right to a healthy environment

The Government of Canada has a duty, in the administration of the Act, to protect the right to a healthy environment as provided for under the Act, subject to reasonable limits. Work to inform the orders was completed before the Implementation Framework for the Right to a Healthy Environment under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* (the implementation framework) was published on July 19, 2025. The orders are proceeding under the transition period referenced in the implementation framework in order to avoid delays and to meet the obligations under sections 66, 87 and 112 of the Act.

Although the implementation framework was not available and could not be applied to the work undertaken to inform the orders, some elements included in the implementation framework were considered. For example, Order 2025-66-10-01 will increase transparency for five substances and increase compliance with the *Masked Name Regulations* for three substances.

Gender-based analysis plus

No gender-based analysis plus ⁶ (GBA+) impacts have been identified for the orders.

Implementation, compliance and enforcement, and service standards

Implementation

The orders are now in force. Developing an implementation plan is not required when adding substances to the *Domestic Substances List*. The orders do not constitute an endorsement from the Government of Canada

of the substances to which they relate, nor an exemption from any other laws or regulations that are in force in Canada and that may apply to these substances or to activities involving them.

Compliance and enforcement

Where a person has questions concerning their obligation to comply with an order, believes that they may be out of compliance, or would like to request a pre-notification consultation, this person is encouraged to contact the Substances Management Information Line at substances@ec.gc.ca (email), 1-800-567-1999 (toll-free in Canada) or 819-938-3232 (outside of Canada).

The orders are made under the authority of the Act, which is enforced in accordance with the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act: compliance and enforcement policy*. In instances of non-compliance, consideration is given to factors such as the nature of the alleged violation, effectiveness in achieving compliance with the Act and its regulations, and consistency in enforcement when deciding which enforcement measures to take. Suspected violations can be reported to the Enforcement Branch of the Department of the Environment by email at enviroinfo@ec.gc.ca.

Contact

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Substances Management Information Line:

1-800-567-1999 (toll-free in Canada)

819-938-3232 (outside of Canada)

Email: substances@ec.gc.ca

Footnotes

a S.C. 2023, c. 12, s. 39.01

b S.C. 2017, c. 26, s. 27

c S.C. 1999, c. 33

d SOR/2005-248

1 SOR/94-311

2 Masked names are regulated under the Masked Name Regulations and are created to protect confidential business information.

3 The Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number is the property of the American Chemical Society and any use or redistribution, except as required in supporting regulatory requirements and/or for reports to the Government of Canada when the information and the reports are required by law or administrative policy, is not permitted without the prior, written permission of the American Chemical Society.

4 The confidential accession number (CAN) is a unique confidential substance identity number assigned by Environment and Climate Change Canada.

- 5 The assessment of the small business lens has the objective of reducing regulatory costs on small businesses without compromising the health, safety, security and environment of people in Canada.
 - 6 Gender-based analysis plus is an analytical process that provides a rigorous method for the assessment of systemic inequalities, as well as a means to assess how diverse groups of women, men and gender diverse people may experience the incremental impact of policies, programs and initiatives.
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