

- (5) installations intended to store or use gas on boats ;
- (6) installations intended to store or handle gas in a marine terminal ;
- (7) installations intended to use gas as a refrigerant ;
- (8) installations intended to store natural gas or propane in underground natural tanks or tanks shaped in the ground ; and
- (9) installations intended to use or store on the premises gas collected from a disposal site or gas from an aerobic digester.

**3.3.2.** An owner-builder who keeps a register containing the information required for the declaration of work is exempt from the declaration provided for in Chapter II of the Construction Code.

**3.3.3.** The owner of an installation independent of a building and intended to store or distribute gas is exempt from the requirement to obtain an operation permit provided for in Chapter I of the Safety Code

- (1) where butane is store in cylinders of an individual maximum capacity of 2.645 oz. (150 g) ;
- (2) where gas is stored therein in no-refill cylinders the maximum internal volume of which is 75 cubic inches (1 229 ml) ;
- (3) where natural gas is distributed through pipelines.”.

**2.** Section 3.5 is amended by substituting “, their facilities for public use and their installations independent of a building and intended to use, store or distribute gas” for “and facilities for public use”.

**3.** The following is inserted after section 3.5:

**“DIVISION V  
APPLICATION OF CHAPTER III OF THE  
BUILDING ACT TO GOVERNMENT PLUMBING  
SYSTEMS, ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS AND  
GAS INSTALLATIONS**

**3.6.** The Government, its departments and agencies, as mandataries of the State are bound, with respect to their plumbing systems in a building or in facilities for public use, by Chapter III of the Act and by the Regulations under that Chapter. The same applies to their electrical installations and their installations intended to use, store or distribute gas.”.

**4.** This Regulation comes into force on (*enter the date corresponding to the ninetieth day following the date of its publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec*).

5272

### **Draft Regulation**

Building Act  
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1)

### **Construction Code — Amendments**

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Construction Code, the text of which appears below, may be approved by the Government, with or without amendment, upon the expiry of 45 days from this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to establish, for all the Québec territory, basic standards applicable to the construction of installations intended to use, store or distribute gas to ensure the quality of the work and the safety of the installations. Those standards are now adopted by the Régie du bâtiment du Québec under the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).

Those standards make up Chapter II of the Construction Code, comprising essentially CSA B149.1-00, the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code; CSA B149.2-00, the Propane Storage and Handling Code; CSA B108-99, the Natural Gas Fuelling Stations Installation Code; CSA Z662-99, Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems; and CSA Z276-94, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) – Production, Storage, and Handling, to which amendments have been made to facilitate their application and to adapt them to the specific needs of Québec as well as to take into account the provisions of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).

The principal measures concern in particular :

— the automatic updating of benchmark standards in order to remain at the forefront of technological progress ;

— the obligation to provide an air supply for all installations where the input power of all the appliances does not exceed 120 kW ;

— the obligation to report building work, except work on an installation intended to distribute natural gas by pipeline, and maintenance or repairs to an installation intended to use, store or distribute gas ;

— withdrawal of the Régie from the approval of gas appliances; that responsibility will be devolved only upon recognized certification agencies;

— exclusion of certain boilers converted to gas from the obligation of being approved where they are already certified by a recognized agency to use another fuel; and

— the abolition of fees related to the reporting of work, and the imposition of fees for the inspection of building work on an installation intended to use, store or distribute gas that is carried out further to a remedial notice.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Jean Samson, P. Eng., Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 7<sup>e</sup> étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2 by telephone at (514) 873-5927 or by fax at (514) 873-1939.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to Alcide Fournier, Chairman and Executive Director, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 3<sup>e</sup> étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2.

JEAN ROCHON,  
*Minister of State for Human Resources  
and Labour and Minister of Labour*

## Rregulation to amend the Construction Code\*

Building Act  
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1, ss. 173, 176, 176.1, 178, 179, 185,  
1st par., subpars. 3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 20, 24, 28,  
29, 36, 37 and 38 and s. 192)

**1.** The Construction Code is amended by inserting the following after section 1.07:

### “CHAPTER II INSTALLATION INTENDED TO USE, STORE OR DISTRIBUTE GAS

#### DIVISION I INTERPRETATION

**2.01** In this Chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the word “Code” means: Code d’installation du gaz naturel et du propane, CSA B149.1-00; CSA B149.1-00,

Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code; Code sur l’emmagasiner et la manipulation du propane, CSA B149.2-00; CSA B149.2-00, Propane Storage and Handling Code; Centres de ravitaillement de gaz naturel: code d’installation, CSA B108-99; CSA B108-99, Natural Gas Fuelling Stations Installation Code; Réseaux de canalisation de pétrole et de gaz, CSA Z662-99; CSA Z662-99, Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems; Gaz naturel liquéfié (GNL): production, stockage et manutention, CSA Z276-94; and CSA Z276-94, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)—Production, Storage and Handling, published either by the Canadian Standards Association or by CSA International, as well as any additional amendments or editions that may be published by those organizations.

However, the amendments and new editions published after the date of coming into force of this Code apply to building work only from the date corresponding to the last day of the sixth month following the date of publication of the French text of these amendments or editions.

#### DIVISION II SCOPE

**2.02** Subject to the exemptions provided for by regulation made by the Government under subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) and to the amendments provided for in Division VII of this Chapter, the Code and this Chapter apply to all building work for an installation intended to use, store or distribute gas to which the Act applies, including its surroundings, that is carried out from the date of coming into force of this Chapter.

#### DIVISION III REFERENCES

**2.03** A reference in the Code to a standard or code referred to in Table 1 is a reference to the code or standard referred to in the chapter of the Construction Code referring thereto, from the date of coming into force of that chapter, as well as to any amendments or editions that may be published by the agency that drew up that code or standard in accordance with the requirements of that chapter.

**TABLE 1**

Designation	Title	Chapter of Construction Code
CNRC 38726	National Building Code of Canada 1995	I
CSA B149.1	Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code	II

\* The Construction Code was approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 (2000, G.O. 2, 4203) and has not been amended since.

Designation	Title	Chapter of Construction Code
CSA B149.2	Propane Storage and Handling Code	II
CSA B108	Natural Gas Fuelling Stations Installation Code	II
CSA Z662	Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems	II
CSA C22.1	Canadian Electrical Code, Part I	V
CSA B51	Boiler, Pressure Vessel and Pressure Piping Code	VI

#### **DIVISION IV APPROVAL OF APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT**

**2.04** Any appliance or equipment used in an installation intended to use, store or distribute gas must be approved for the use for which it is intended.

It is prohibited to sell or lease an appliance or equipment that has not been approved. It is also prohibited, except for approval purposes, to use in an installation intended to use gas or to permanently connect to such an installation an appliance or equipment that has not been approved.

However, an appliance or equipment may, during an exhibition, a presentation or a demonstration, be used without prior approval provided that it is accompanied by a notice with the following warning in characters measuring at least 15 mm: “WARNING: this material has not been approved for sale or rental as required by Chapter II of the Construction Code.”.

This section does not apply to the following appliance or equipment:

- (1) a manual appliance whose input power does not exceed 20 000 Btu/h (6 kW) intended for industrial applications;
- (2) a Bunsen burner;
- (3) a stationary internal combustion engine; or
- (4) a boiler or a used hot air generator converted to use gas with a single replacement burner certified by one of the agencies referred to in the first paragraph of section 2.05, where that boiler or generator has already been certified for use with another gas or liquid fuel.

**2.05** Any appliance or equipment certified by one of the following agencies is deemed to be approved:

- (1) the Canadian Standards Association (CSA);
- (2) the Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada (ULC);
- (3) Intertek Testing Services NA LTD. (WH, cETL);
- (4) Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated (cUL);
- (5) any other certification agency accredited by the Standards Council of Canada and whose affixation of a seal or label of approval or of certification of that agency attests compliance with Canadian standards, and that has notified the Régie du bâtiment du Québec of its accreditation.

For the purposes of this section, “certification” means recognition by one of the agencies referred to in the first paragraph, by means of a label affixed on each certified appliance or equipment certifying that the appliance or equipment complies with the construction and testing requirements published by the standards development organizations accredited by the Standards Council of Canada to develop gas standards.

Any appliance on which a label is affixed certifying that, without being certified by one of the agencies referred to in the first paragraph, that appliance is recognized by one of those agencies as complying with the construction and testing standards of Code d’approbation sur place des composants relatifs au combustible des appareils et appareillages, CSA B149.3-00 and of CSA B149.3-00, Code for the Field Approval of the Fuel-Related Components on Appliances and Equipment, published by the Canadian Standards Association, as well as to any additional amendment or edition published by that agency, is also deemed to be approved.

However, approval is not required for each component of an appliance where that appliance has received overall approval.

#### **DIVISION V REPORTING OF WORK**

**2.06** A contractor or an owner-builder in gas must report to the Régie the building work he has carried out and to which Chapter II of the Construction Code applies, except building work for an installation to distribute natural gas by pipeline and maintenance or repairs to an installation intended to use, store or distribute gas. That report must be sent to the Régie no later than the twentieth day of the month following the date of the beginning of the work.

**2.07** The report of work must contain the following information:

- (1) the address of the worksite;
- (2) the name, address and telephone number of the person for whom the work is carried out;
- (3) the name, address, telephone number and licence number of the contractor or owner-builder in gas who carries out the work;
- (4) the expected dates of the beginning and end of the building work;
- (5) the occupancy of the building as well as the number of stories and dwelling units;
- (6) the nature and type of work, in particular work for a new installation or alterations;
- (7) the number, power and nature of the appliances installed;
- (8) the type of gas;
- (9) the gas supply pressure of the building; and
- (10) the date of the report.

**2.08** The work must be reported on the form provided for that purpose by the Régie or on any other document drawn up for that purpose.

#### **DIVISION VI** INSPECTION FEES

**2.09** A contractor or an owner-builder in gas must pay to the Régie, for the inspection of building work for an installation intended to use, store or distribute gas carried out further to the issue of a remedial notice provided for in section 122 of the Building Act, inspection fees of \$119 for the first hour or fraction thereof, half of the hourly rate for each half-hour or fraction thereof over and above the first hour and \$56 for each trip.

**2.10** For the approval of a gas appliance that cannot be approved by one of the agencies referred to in the first paragraph of section 2.05, the fees are \$119 for the first hour or fraction thereof, half of the hourly rate for each half-hour or fraction thereof over and above the first hour and \$56 for each trip.

#### **DIVISION VII** AMENDMENTS TO CODE

**2.11** Code CSA-B149.1-00 is amended:

(1) by substituting the following for Clause 1.1:

“1.1 This Code applies to:

(a) gas installations where gas is to be used for fuel purposes, subject to paragraph *b*; and

(b) piping and tubing systems extending from the termination of the gas undertaking’s installations for natural gas or from the distributor’s liquefied petroleum gas tanks; and

(c) vehicle-refuelling appliances and their equipment.”;

(2) by revoking Clause 1.2;

(3) by adding the following paragraphs after Clause 1.3:

“Where the term “natural gas” is used, the requirements of this Code apply equally to and include any of the following gases or mixtures of them: natural gas and mixtures of propane gas and air.

Where the term “propane” is used, the requirements of this Code apply equally to and include any of the following gases or mixtures of them: propane, propylene, butanes (normal butane or isobutane), and butylenes.”;

(4) in Clause 2.1:

(a) by substituting the following for the definition “**Authority having jurisdiction**”:

“**Authority having jurisdiction**: Régie du bâtiment du Québec.”;

(b) by deleting the definition “**Certified**”;

(c) by adding the following after the definition “**Garage**”:

“**Gas undertaking (natural gas)**: undertaking for the distribution of natural gas by pipeline.”;

(d) by inserting the following after the definition “**Dirt pocket (dust pocket)**”:

“**Distributor**: gas undertaking.”;

(e) by substituting the following for the definition “**Installer**”:

“**Installer**: contractor or owner-builder holding a licence issued under the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).”;

(f) by inserting the following after the definition “**Garage**”:

“**Gas installation**: appliance, equipment, component, accessory or piping.”;

(5) in Clause 2.3:

(a) by substituting the following for the first paragraph:

“The editions and documents incorporated by reference into this Code are those indicated below except in the cases provided for in section 2.03 of Chapter II of the Construction Code approved by Order in Council (*indicate here the number and date of the Order in Council approving this Chapter*).”;

(b) by substituting “CSA B108-99, Natural Gas Fuelling Stations Installation Code” for “CAN/CGA-B108-M95, Natural Gas Fuelling Stations Installation Code”;

(c) by substituting “B51-M1991” for “B51-97”;

(d) by adding, at the end, the following:

“A reference in the Code to the standard “CAN/CGA-B108” is a reference to the standard “CSA B108”.”;

(6) by revoking Clause 3.2;

(7) by revoking Clauses 4.1.2. and 4.2.7;

(8) by substituting the following for Clause 5.9.3:

“5.9.3 Welding of gas piping shall be performed in compliance with a welding method established and approved in accordance with Clause 7.2 of the standard CSA Z662-99, Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems, by a welder holding the appropriate competency certificate issued under the Act respecting manpower vocational training and qualification (R.S.Q., c. F-5).”;

(9) by inserting the following after Clause 6.1.3:

“6.1.4 Boilers converted to gas shall be in compliance with Clause A.8.3 of CSA B149.3-00, Code for the Field Approval of Fuel Related Components on Appliances and Equipment.”;

(10) by substituting the following for Clause 7.2.1:

“7.2.1 An outdoor air supply sized in accordance with Clause 7.2.2. shall be provided to either an enclosure or a structure in which an appliance(s) is installed.”;

(11) by striking out , “Except as permitted in Clause 7.2.3,” in Clause 7.2.2;

(12) by striking out the words “and the Structure Complies with Clause 7.2.1(a) or (b)” in the titles of Tables 7.2.2A and 7.2.2B;

(13) by revoking Clauses 7.2.3 to 7.2.6 and Tables 7.2.5A and 7.2.5B;

(14) by adding the following paragraph at the end of Clause 7.10.3:

“Either one of the first three types of venting systems preceded by an asterisk and appearing in the second column of Table 7.10.3 may be used to vent combustion gases from one of the first three types of appliances appearing in the first column.”;

(15) by inserting the following after Clause 7.13.3:

“7.13.4 The tables of Appendix C shall be used in accordance with the “General Venting Requirement (GVR)” specified in that Appendix.”;

(16) by adding the following paragraph after Clause 7.14.8:

“Notwithstanding paragraph g, a vent shall not terminate less than 6 feet (1.8 m) under an awning window. “;

(17) by striking out, in the French version of the Code, the words “et à la chaleur” in *article* 7.18.1;

(18) by inserting the following after Clause 7.18.23:

“7.18.24 The total length of a vent connector shall comply with that provided for in Table C.9 of Appendix C.”.

**2.12** Code CSA B149.2-00 is amended:

(1) by substituting the following for Clauses 1.1 and 1.2:

“1.1 This Code applies to:

(a) installations to store, handle or transport liquefied petroleum gas; and

- (b) installations to use liquefied petroleum gas.”;
- (2) in Clause 2.1:
- (a) by substituting the following for the definition “**Authority having jurisdiction**”:
- “**Authority having jurisdiction**: Régie du bâtiment du Québec.”;
- (b) by deleting the definition “**Certified**”;
- (c) by inserting the following after the definition “**Space, confined**”:
- “**Storage**: stocking.”;
- (d) by inserting the following after the definition “**Insulating millboard**”:
- “**Liquefied petroleum gas**: propane, propylene, butanes or butylenes.”;
- (e) by substituting the following for the definition “**Installer**”:
- “**Installer**: contractor or owner-builder holding a licence issued under the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).”;
- (f) by inserting the following after the definition “**Garage**”:
- “**Handling**: manipulation or transfer.”;
- (3) in Clause 2.3:
- (a) by substituting the following for the first paragraph:
- “The editions and documents incorporated by reference into this Code are those indicated below except in the cases provided for in section 2.03 of Chapter II of the Construction Code approved by Order in Council (*indicate here the number and date of the Order in Council approving this Chapter*).”;
- (b) by substituting “B51-M1991” for “B51-97”;
- (c) by inserting, after the reference “Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992, Chapter 34, Sc 1992.”:
- “**NFPA Standard** (National Fire Protection Association)
- NFPA 68, Guide for Venting of Deflagrations, 1998 Edition.”;
- (4) by revoking Clause 3.2;
- (5) by revoking Clause 4.2.11;
- (6) by substituting the following for Clause 5.5.10.2(c):
- “(c) an explosion relief panel in compliance with the standard NFPA 68 entitled “Guide for Venting of Deflagrations”; or”;
- (7) by revoking Clause 5.6;
- (8) by substituting the following for Clause 6.17.3(e)(iii):
- “iii. an explosion relief panel in compliance with the standard NFPA 68 entitled “Guide for Venting of Deflagrations”; or”;
- (9) by revoking Clauses 6.21.1 to 6.21.4.
- 2.13 Code CSA B108-99 is amended:
- (1) in Clause 2.1:
- (a) by substituting the following for the definition “**Authority having jurisdiction**”:
- “**Authority having jurisdiction**: Régie du bâtiment du Québec.”;
- (b) by deleting the definition “**Certified**”;
- (2) in Clause 2.2:
- (a) by substituting the following for the first paragraph:
- “The editions and documents incorporated by reference into this Code are those indicated below except in the cases provided for in section 2.03 of Chapter II of the Construction Code approved by Order in Council (*indicate here the number and date of the Order in Council approving this Chapter*).”;
- (b) by substituting “B51-M1991” for “B51-97”;
- (c) by substituting “CSA B149.1-00, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code” for “CAN/CGA-B149.1-M95, Natural Gas Installation Code”;
- (d) by substituting “Z662-99” for “Z662-96”;
- (e) by adding, at the end, the following:
- “A reference in the Code to the standard “CAN/CGA-B149.1” is a reference to the standard “CSA B149.1”.

**2.14** Standard CSA Z662-99 is amended:

(1) by substituting the following for Clause 1.1:

“1.1 This Standard applies to the pipeline systems of a gas undertaking.”;

(2) by revoking Clauses 1.2 and 1.3;

(3) in Clause 2.1:

(a) by substituting the following for the first sentence of the first paragraph:

“The editions and documents incorporated by reference into this Standard are those indicated below except in the cases provided for in section 2.03 of Chapter II of the Construction Code approved by Order in Council (*indicate here the number and date of the Order in Council approving this Chapter*).”;

(b) by substituting “B51-M1991 for “B51-97”;

(c) by substituting “CSA B149.1-00, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code” for “CAN/CGA-B149.1-M95, Natural Gas Installation Code”;

(d) by substituting “CSA B149.2-00, Propane Storage and Handling Code” for “CAN/CGA-B149.2-M95, Propane Installation Code”;

(e) by adding, at the end, the following paragraphs:

“A reference in the Standard to the standard “CAN/CGA-B149.1” is a reference to the standard “CSA B149.1”.

A reference in the Standard to the standard “CAN/CGA-B149.2” is a reference to the standard “CSA B149.2”.”;

(4) in Clause 3.1:

(a) by substituting the following for the definition “**Company**”:

“**Company**: the gas undertaking or contractor that is in charge of construction.”;

(b) by deleting the definition “**Construction**”;

(c) by substituting the following for the definitions “**Contractor**” and “**Company, operating**”:

“**Contractor**: person holding a contractor’s or an owner-builder’s licence issued under the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).

“**Company, operating**”: the gas undertaking that operates the pipeline system.”;

(5) by inserting the following after Clause 12.2:

“12.2.1 The service line of each building must come out of the ground before entering the building and it must be equipped with a service shut-off valve outside the building.

However, if the location where the service line comes out of the ground presents a danger and the service line cannot be protected, it must enter the building below ground level and be equipped with an underground service shut-off valve located outside the building and with another service shut-off valve inside, as near as possible to the foundation wall.

12.2.2 The service shut-off valves outside the ground must be easily accessible for their operation. The expression “easily accessible” means within reach, without it being necessary to climb, remove an obstacle or use a mobile ladder.

12.2.3 Before supplying gas to an installation, a piped gas undertaking must affix to the building, above any service entrance, a distinctive mark that can be seen at all times.

12.2.4 The piped gas undertaking must notify all users affected by an interruption of service and ensure that the service is restored safely.”.

**2.15** Standard CSA Z276-94 is amended:

(1) by substituting the following for Clause 1.1:

“1.1 This Standard applies to installations intended to store liquefied natural gas regardless of their locations.”;

(2) by revoking Clauses 1.4 and 1.5;

(3) in Clause 2:

(a) by inserting the following after the definition “**Small facility**”:

“**Storage**: liquefaction, storage, vaporization, transfer or handling.”;

(b) by substituting the following for the definition “**Operating Company**”:

“**Operating company**: the piped gas undertaking that operates a LNG plant.”;

(4) in Clause 3.1 :

(a) by substituting the following for the first sentence:

“The editions and documents incorporated by reference into this Standard are those indicated below except in the cases provided for in section 2.03 of Chapter II of the Construction Code approved by Order in Council (*indicate here the number and date of the Order in Council approving this Chapter*).”;

(b) by substituting “C22.1-1998” for “C22.1-1994”;

(c) by substituting “CSA Z662-99, Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems” for “CAN/CSA-Z184-M92, Gas Pipeline Systems”;

(d) by substituting “CSA B149.2-00, Propane Storage and Handling Code” for “CAN/CGA-B149.2-M91, Propane Installation Code”;

(e) by substituting “National Building Code of Canada 1995” for “National Building Code of Canada 1990; Supplement to the National Building Code of Canada 1990”;

(f) by adding, at the end, the following paragraphs:

“A reference in the Standard to the standard “CAN/CSA-Z184” is a reference to the standard “CSA Z662”.

A reference in the Standard to the standard “CAN/CGA-B149.2” is a reference to the standard “CSA B149.2”.”.

## **DIVISION VIII**

### **PENAL**

**2.16** Any violation of one of the provisions of this Chapter, except for the provisions of Division VI, is an offence.”.

**2.** This Regulation comes into force on (*indicate here the date corresponding to the ninetieth day following the date of its publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec*).

5271

## **Draft Regulation**

Environment Quality Act  
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2)

### **Halocarbons**

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and with section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, that the Regulation respecting halocarbons, the text of which appears below, may be made by the Government upon the expiry of 60 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to harmonize the applicable standards in matters of halocarbons with the latest amendments made to the Montréal Protocol by the signatory countries, including Canada, and follow on the commitments in that respect that were made public in the Québec Action Plan on Climate Change 2000-2002.

The purpose of those standards is to protect the stratospheric ozone layer against depletion caused by emissions into the atmosphere of halocarbons such as CFCs and HCFCs used in particular in refrigeration or air conditioning systems. The purpose of those standards is also to minimize the increase in the greenhouse effect related to emissions of certain halocarbon replacements such as PFCs and HFCs and that is the source of man-induced climate change.

To that end, the draft Regulation prohibits the emission of halocarbons into the atmosphere, governs their use and provides for the progressive prohibition of certain of them. It prescribes the use of rechargeable containers to hold those substances and the recovery and recycling of those substances and the elimination of CFCs and halons. It makes the environmental training offered to manpower that will use halocarbons compulsory and limits the purchase of those substances to qualified persons or enterprises that employ qualified persons only.

The impact of the draft Regulation on enterprises working in the fields of air conditioning and refrigeration, as well as fire protection will mainly be, in addition to the requirement to ensure that their manpower is qualified as regards environmental impacts, to require them to be appropriately equipped for the recovery of halocarbons and require them to return the recovered substances to their supplier. Halocarbon suppliers will have to return the substances thus returned for reclamation or elimination. They will also be required to use rechargeable pressurized containers for the marketing of halocarbons. The higher costs of those containers will