

3. Only a member of the Ordre professionnel des évaluateurs agréés du Québec may be charged with assessing the amount that the insurance taken out by the co-ownership syndicate must provide for the reconstruction of the immovable held in divided co-ownership according to the requirements provided for in the first paragraph of article 1073 of the Civil Code.

4. The risks that a property insurance contract taken out by a co-ownership syndicate must cover in accordance with the third paragraph of article 1073 of the Civil Code are the following: theft, fire, lightning storms, hail, explosion, water flow, strike, riot or civil disturbance, impact of an aircraft or vehicle, and acts of vandalism or malicious acts.

5. Section 1 takes effect on (*insert the date that occurs 6 months after the date of its publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec*), sections 3 and 4, take effect on (*insert the date that occurs 12 months after the date of their publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec*) and section 2 takes effect on (*insert the date that occurs 24 months after the date of its publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec*).

6. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

104031

Draft Regulations

Environment Quality Act
(chapter Q-2)

Halocarbons Hazardous materials — Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting halocarbons and the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting hazardous materials, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting halocarbons prescribes a time limit for the use of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) and, where applicable, for certain devices, to favour alternative technologies that are more respectful of the environment. It also amends the requirements regarding the environmental qualification of persons who may perform operations on devices containing such chemical substances.

It also makes various amendments to specify the rules regarding the recovery of the halocarbons contained in various devices, the actions to be taken in case of a halocarbon leak and the return and treatment of used halocarbons. In addition, it updates the list of certain halocarbons covered by the Regulation respecting halocarbons (chapter Q-2, r. 29) and gives their ozone-depleting potential and their global warming potential. Lastly, the draft Regulation ensures harmonization with the new provisions of the Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Alternatives Regulations (SOR/2016-137) that came into force in 2018 and on 1 January 2019.

The draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting hazardous materials provides for consequential amendments following the proposed amendments to the Regulation respecting halocarbons, to the extent that a halocarbon is deemed to be a hazardous material for the purposes of certain provisions of the Regulation respecting hazardous materials (chapter Q-2, r. 32) and the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2).

Study of the matter has shown that the draft Regulations will entail costs for the owners of devices for institutional, commercial and industrial uses, that will have to convert or replace their refrigeration or air conditioning equipment. The draft Regulations will result in cumulative greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions and will allow to lower the energy costs for certain devices.

Further information on the draft Regulations may be obtained by contacting Pierre-Luc Rousseau, Direction générale de la réglementation carbone et des données d'émission, Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Édifice Marie-Guyart, 5^e étage, boîte 30, 675, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7; telephone: 418 521-3813, extension 4586; fax: 418 646-0001; email: pierre-luc.rousseau@environnement.gouv.qc.ca.

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulations is requested to submit written comments before the expiry of the 45-day period to France Delisle, Director General, Direction générale de la réglementation carbone et des données d'émission, Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Édifice Marie-Guyart, 5^e étage, boîte 30, 675, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, Québec (Québec) G1R 5V7; fax: 418 646-0001; email: france.delisle@environnement.gouv.qc.ca.

BENOIT CHARETTE,
*Minister of the Environment and
the Fight Against Climate Change*

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting halocarbons

Environment Quality Act

(chapter Q-2, s. 53.30, s. 70.19, 1st par., subpars. 2 and 16, s. 95.1, 1st par., subpars. 1, 3, 5, 10, 13, 16, 20 and 21, and ss. 115.27 and 115.34)

1. The Regulation respecting halocarbons (chapter Q-2, r. 29) is amended in section 2 by inserting “in order to favour alternative technologies more respectful of the environment” in the second paragraph after “certain halocarbons”.

2. Section 3 is amended

(1) by inserting the following definitions in the first paragraph, in alphabetical order:

““refrigeration or air conditioning unit” means a refrigeration or air conditioning system or facility, a freezing unit, a heat pump or a dehumidifier and, unless the context indicates otherwise, the compressor, pipes, tubes, hoses, valves or other components necessary for their operation; (*appareil de réfrigération ou de climatisation*)

“fire extinguisher” means a device that can extinguish a fire area, or a fire extinguishing system and, unless the context indicates otherwise, the cylinders, pipes, tubes, hoses, valves or other components necessary for its operation; (*extincteur*)”;

(2) in the definition of “halocarbon” in the first paragraph

(a) by striking out “that may contain up to 3 carbon atoms or, in the case of a PFC, more than 3 carbon atoms,”;

(b) by inserting “carbon,” after “may include”;

(c) by inserting “in particular” after “it includes”;

(3) by inserting “and whose molecular formula is $C_nH_xF_yCl_{(2n+2-x-y)}$, where $0 < n < 4$ ” at the end of the definition of “HCFC” in the first paragraph;

(4) by inserting “and whose molecular formula is $C_nH_xF_{(2n+2-x)}$, where $0 < n < 6$ ” at the end of the definition of “HFC” in the first paragraph;

(5) by striking out the second, third, fourth and fifth paragraphs;

(6) by replacing “third paragraph of section 9” in the sixth paragraph by “subparagraph 3 of the third paragraph of section 5, the second paragraph of section 9 and the fourth paragraph of section 22”.

3. Section 4 is replaced by the following:

“**4.** A halocarbon referred to in this Regulation is considered to be a hazardous material within the meaning of section 1 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2).

Subject to sections 11 and 13 of this Regulation, section 21 of the Environment Quality Act applies to a liquid or gaseous halocarbon.

Subject to sections 11 and 13 of this Regulation, sections 70.5.1 and 70.5.3 of the Environment Quality Act only apply to a liquid halocarbon.

Despite the foregoing, sections 70.6 to 70.18.1 of the Environment Quality Act do not apply to a halocarbon referred to in this Regulation.

In addition, only the following provisions of the Regulation respecting hazardous materials (chapter Q-2, r. 32) apply to such a halocarbon:

(1) sections 11 and 12, but only in the case of a halocarbon having a boiling point greater than 20 °C at an absolute pressure of 101.325 kPa;

(2) Chapter IV, in the case provided for in subparagraph 1 of the fourth paragraph of section 54 of this Regulation.”.

4. The following is inserted after section 4:

“**4.1.** Every notice, report, information or document that must be sent to the Minister under this Regulation must be sent electronically.”.

5. Section 5 is amended by replacing the third and fourth paragraphs by the following:

“The prohibition in the first paragraph does not apply to halocarbon emissions resulting from

(1) the operation of an air extraction system of an air conditioning or refrigeration unit whose emissions into the atmosphere do not exceed the standards prescribed by the first paragraph of section 27;

(2) the use of a process to manufacture plastic foam or plastic foam products referred to in Division V of Chapter II;

(3) the use of a process to produce magnesium, subject to sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) emissions which are prohibited as of [*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*];

(4) the use of a solvent;

(5) training, research and development activities;

(6) leak tests carried out in accordance with this Regulation; and

(7) the use of a fire extinguisher to prevent, extinguish or control a fire.”

6. Section 6 is amended by adding “or an HCFC” at the end.

7. Section 9 is replaced by the following:

“**9.** A person who fills or refills a container or a refrigeration or air conditioning unit with a halocarbon or charges or recharges a fire extinguisher is required, subject to section 12, to first leak test the equipment with,

(1) in the case of a container or fire extinguisher, soapy water or any other more sensitive method; and

(2) in the case of a refrigeration or air conditioning unit, an electronic leak detector with a sensitivity of at least 5 g per year for the type of halocarbon used in the unit.

It is prohibited to use sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) to carry out the leak test referred to in the first paragraph.”

8. Section 10 is amended

(1) by replacing “into a container designed for that purpose using the appropriate equipment.” in the first paragraph by “using the appropriate equipment. When the halocarbons are recovered, they must be confined in a bottle designed for that purpose.”;

(2) by replacing the third paragraph by the following:

“In addition, recovery of the halocarbons of a refrigeration or air conditioning unit, other than the unit in a motor vehicle or a domestic appliance, must be carried out using the appropriate equipment meeting AHRI Standard 740-1998, Refrigerant Recovery/Recycling Equipment, published by the American Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute.”

9. The following is inserted after section 10:

“**10.1.** The owner of a refrigeration or air conditioning unit for a use other than domestic and whose total charge is at least 30 kg must, as soon as possible, recover the halocarbon contained therein in the following cases:

(1) the operation of the unit is interrupted for a period longer than 1 month, such as the winter period;

(2) the unit is no longer working or is defective but not repaired within 1 month of the day the problem is found.

Where an inoperative or defective air conditioning unit referred to in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph is the unit of a vehicle referred to in Division III of Chapter II, the person who found that repairs were needed must ensure that, in the absence of repairs, the unit is purged before the vehicle goes back on the road.

Recovery of the residual charge of halocarbon in the unit referred to in the first paragraph must be carried out in accordance with the third paragraph of section 10 or, in the case of the unit referred to in the second paragraph, in accordance with section 31.”

10. Section 11 is amended

(1) by replacing the portion before subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph and that subparagraph 1 by the following:

“**11.** The owner of a refrigeration or air conditioning unit with a power rating equal to or greater than 20 kW on which a halocarbon leak is detected must immediately

(1) stop the leak using any appropriate means;”;

(2) by replacing “have the halocarbon in the unit or in the part of the unit that was isolated recovered” in the second paragraph by “have the halocarbon in the part of the unit where the leak has been detected recovered and have the quantity of halocarbons discharged during the leak assessed by a person referred to in section 44”;

(3) by replacing “ARI Standard 740” in the third paragraph by “AHRI Standard 740-1998”.

11. Section 12 is amended by replacing the first and second paragraphs by the following:

“**12.** Should the operation of a refrigeration or air conditioning unit, or one of its parts, cease to stop a halocarbon leak while it is necessary to keep it in operation to prevent an immediate danger to human life or health, the owner of the unit must so inform the Minister without

delay. The obligations in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 11 and the second paragraph of that section do not apply for a period that may not exceed

(1) 14 days for a unit located in the administrative regions of Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine, Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec; and

(2) 7 days for a unit located in any other administrative region.

At the expiry of either period provided for in the first paragraph, the owner must immediately have the halocarbon contained in the unit or in the part of the unit where the leak has been detected recovered and have the unit repaired. If the owner is unable to have the halocarbon recovered, the owner must stop the operation of the unit or of the part from where the leak has been detected.

It is then incumbent on the owner of the unit to immediately file with the Minister a report containing

- (1) the owner's name and address;
- (2) the address where the unit is located and the type and trademark of the unit;
- (3) for each type of halocarbon contained in the unit:
 - (a) an assessment of the quantities released daily, in kilograms, which correspond,
 - i. if the unit is filled before the repair, to the quantities recharged to make the unit work, excluding any quantity of recovered halocarbon, divided by the number of days of operation of the unit; and
 - ii. if the unit is not filled before the repair, to the quantity required to completely recharge the unit, excluding any quantity of recovered halocarbon, divided by the number of days of operation of the unit;
 - (b) where applicable, the quantities recovered from the unit at the expiry of the period provided for in the first paragraph, in kilograms; and
- (4) the number of days of operation of the unit while defective and the circumstances that warranted not stopping the leak or not immediately stopping the operation of the unit.”.

12. Section 13 is amended

(1) by replacing the portion before subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by the following:

“**13.** Every owner of a refrigeration or air conditioning unit that accidentally releases a halocarbon into the environment must notify the Minister”;

(2) by replacing “25 kg” wherever it appears in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph by “10 kg”;

(3) by replacing the second paragraph by the following:

“In addition, the owner must, as soon as possible, send to the Minister a report containing

- (1) the owner's name and address;
- (2) the date and place of the release;
- (3) the type of unit concerned;
- (4) the type of halocarbon released and in which state;
- (5) the estimated quantity of released halocarbon, in kilograms;
- (6) the name of the person who estimated the released quantity and made the repair, and the number of that person's environmental qualification attestation; and
- (7) a description of the cause of the release and of the corrections made.”.

13. Section 14 is replaced by the following:

“**14.** Every person or municipality that, in connection with a residual materials collection service, picks up a refrigeration or air conditioning unit must, as soon as possible, recover the halocarbons contained in the cooling system of the unit or have them recovered using the appropriate equipment. The halocarbons recovered must be confined in a recovery bottle designed for that purpose.

The person or municipality is also required to see that each unit so emptied bears a label indicating that it has been emptied of halocarbons, the name of the person who carried out the operation and the name of the enterprise employing the person, the number of the person's attestation of environmental conformity and the date of the operation.

In the case of a unit having a power rating equal to or greater than 4 kW or a unit for a use other than domestic, the recovery of halocarbons must be carried out by means of appropriate equipment whose effectiveness is equal to or greater than AHRI Standard 740-1998 referred to in the third paragraph of section 10.”.

14. Section 15 is amended

(1) by replacing everything that follows “for parts only must,” in the first paragraph by “as soon as possible and before dismantling the components that contain halocarbons or disposing of them for destruction, recover the halocarbons using the appropriate equipment. The halocarbons recovered must be confined in a recovery bottle designed for that purpose.”;

(2) by replacing the second and third paragraphs by the following:

“The person is also required to see that each unit or part so emptied bears a label indicating that it has been emptied of halocarbons, the name of the person who carried out the operation and the name of the enterprise employing the person, the number of the person’s attestation of environmental conformity and the date of the operation.

In addition, in the case of a unit having a power rating equal to or greater than 4 kW or a unit other than a household unit, the halocarbons must be recovered using the appropriate equipment meeting or exceeding AHRI Standard 740-1998 referred to in the third paragraph of section 10.”

15. The heading of Division I of Chapter II is replaced by the following:

“**DIVISION I**
GENERAL”.

16. The following is inserted after section 17:

“**17.1.** The owner of a refrigeration or air conditioning unit referred to in Division II of this Chapter must see that the unit bears a label, on a visible and readily accessible part, showing the following information:

(1) the type of halocarbon contained in the unit and its identification code according to the most recent version of standard ANSI/ASHRAE 34-2016, Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants, published by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers;

(2) the global warming potential (GWP) and the ozone-depleting potential (ODP) of that halocarbon;

(3) the halocarbon charge in the unit, in kilograms if the charge is less than 1,000 kg or in metric tons CO₂ equivalent if the charge is equal to or greater than 1,000 kg;

(4) the date on which the information is up-to-date.

The first paragraph applies to the owner of a refrigeration or air conditioning unit on (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*) as of (*insert the date occurring 12 months after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*).

This section does not apply to a refrigeration or air conditioning unit for domestic use or to a transport refrigeration unit.”.

17. Section 18 is amended

(1) by replacing the portion before subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by the following:

“**18.** For the purposes of this Division, the following classes of units are established.”;

(2) by replacing “aux” at the beginning of each subparagraph of the first paragraph in the French text by “les”;

(3) by striking out “, except refrigerated vending machines” in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph;

(4) by replacing “22 kW” in subparagraphs 3 and 4 of the first paragraph by “20 kW”;

(5) by adding the following after subparagraph 5 of the first paragraph:

“(6) chillers.”;

(6) by striking out the second paragraph.

18. Section 19 is replaced by the following:

“**19.** No person may manufacture, sell, distribute or install a unit referred to in section 18 designed to operate with a CFC or an HCFC.

Despite the foregoing, the prohibition in the first paragraph does not apply if the unit concerned has been converted to operate with a halocarbon other than a CFC or an HCFC, or with a substance other than a halocarbon.”.

19. Section 20 is amended

(1) by inserting “or operate” in the first paragraph after “refill”;

(2) by inserting “an HCFC,” in the second paragraph after “other than a CFC or”.

20. Section 21 is revoked.

21. The Regulation is amended by replacing everything between section 21 and section 23 by the following:

“**21.1.** It is prohibited, as of 1 January 2021, to install a refrigeration unit using an HFC and used to preserve food in a commercial, industrial or institutional establishment that has the following characteristics:

- (1) its area is more than 929 m²;
- (2) it is equipped with a closed machine room;
- (3) the refrigeration unit is independent from the mechanical system used for heating, ventilation and air conditioning.

21.2. No person may manufacture, sell, distribute or install any of the following units as of the dates indicated below:

(1) 1 January 2021, in the case of a unit referred to in paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of section 18 and designed to work with an HFC having a global warming potential (GWP) of more than 1,500;

(2) 1 January 2025, in the case of a unit referred to in paragraph 1 of section 18 and designed to work with an HFC having a global warming potential (GWP) of more than 2,200;

(3) 1 January 2025, in the case of a unit referred to in paragraph 6 of section 18 and designed to work with an HFC having a global warming potential (GWP) of more than 750.

“**22.** The owner of a unit referred to in paragraph 4 or 6 of section 18 must ensure that the aggregate of the components containing or intended to contain a halocarbon is subject to a leak test.

The leak test must be carried out, according to the halocarbon charge of the unit, at one of the following intervals, using an electronic leak detector with a sensitivity of at least 5 g per year as to the type of halocarbon used:

- (1) in the case of a unit with a charge equal to or less than 10 kg, once a year;
- (2) in the case of a unit with a charge greater than 10 kg but less than 100 kg, every 6 months;
- (3) in the case of a unit with a charge equal to or greater than 100 kg, every 3 months.

The owner of a unit that has been repaired following the detection of a leak must also subject the unit to such leak test 1 month after the unit is reactivated.

It is prohibited to use sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) to carry out the leak test prescribed in the first paragraph.”

22. Sections 23 to 26 are revoked.

23. Section 27 is amended by replacing “chiller” by “unit referred to in paragraph 6 of section 18”.

24. Section 28 is revoked.

25. Division IV of Chapter II is renumbered III.

26. Section 31 is replaced by the following:

“**31.** Any person who observes, while servicing an air conditioning unit referred to in this Division, a defect that may cause a halocarbon leak or any person who repairs, modifies, converts or dismantles components of such unit that contain a halocarbon must recover the halocarbon present in the unit. Prior to the recovery, the nature of the halocarbon must be identified using a device designed for that purpose. The halocarbon must be recovered by means of equipment whose effectiveness is equal to or greater than the standard indicated below in respect of each type of halocarbon:

(1) for the recovery of CFC-12, if the equipment simultaneously recycles the halocarbon: SAE Standard J1990 (February 1999): Recovery and Recycle Equipment for Mobile Automotive Air-Conditioning Systems, published by SAE International, a United States body;

(2) for the recovery of CFC-12, in any case other than the case in subparagraph 1: SAE Standard J2209 (February 1999) Refrigerant Recovery Equipment for Mobile Automotive Air-Conditioning Systems, published by the body referred to in paragraph 1;

(3) for the recovery of HFC-134a, if the equipment simultaneously recycles the halocarbon: SAE Standard J2788 (December 2006) HFC-134a (R-134a) Recovery/Recycling Equipment and Recovery/Recycling/Recharging for Mobile Air-Conditioning Systems, published by the body referred to in paragraph 1;

(4) for the recovery of HFC-134a, in any case other than the case in paragraph 3: SAE Standard J2810 (October 2007) HFC-134a (R-134a) Refrigerant Recovery Equipment for Mobile Automotive Air-Conditioning Systems, published by the body referred to in paragraph 1;

(5) for the recovery of HFO-1234yf, if the equipment simultaneously recycles the halocarbon: SAE Standard J2843 (January 2013) R-1234YF [HFO-1234yf] Recovery/Recycling/Recharging Equipment for Flammable Refrigerants for Mobile Air-Conditioning Systems, published by the body referred to in paragraph 1;

(6) for the recovery of HFO-1234yf, in any case other than the case in paragraph 5: SAE Standard J2851 (February 2015) Recovery Equipment for Contaminated R-134a of R-1234yf Refrigerant from Mobile Automotive Air-Conditioning Systems, published by the body referred to in paragraph 1.”

27. Section 32 is amended in the first paragraph

(1) by inserting “without delay and” after “must,”;

(2) by replacing everything that follows “halocarbons contained in the unit or components” by “. The halocarbon must be recovered by means of the appropriate equipment whose effectiveness is equal to or greater than one of the standards referred to in section 31, according to the type of halocarbon and the type of operation. The halocarbons recovered must be confined in a recovery bottle designed for that purpose.”

28. Division V of Chapter II is renumbered IV.

29. Section 33 is amended by replacing the second paragraph by the following:

“As of (*insert the date occurring 60 days after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*), it is also prohibited to install a fire extinguisher operating with HFC-23 or a PFC.”

30. Section 37 is amended in the portion before paragraph 1

(1) by inserting “, other than a portable extinguisher,” after “on a fire extinguisher”;

(2) by striking out “on the form provided by the Minister”.

31. Division VI of Chapter II is renumbered V.

32. Section 39 is amended

(1) by replacing “contains a CFC or requires a CFC” by “contains or requires an HCFC or a CFC” at the end of the first paragraph;

(2) by replacing the second and third paragraphs by the following:

“As of 1 January 2021, no person may manufacture, sell or distribute plastic foam or a product containing plastic foam if the foam contains or requires, for its manufacturing, a CFC having a global warming potential (GWP) of more than 150.”

33. The heading and number of Division VII of Chapter II are replaced by the following:

“**DIVISION VI**
STERILIZATION AND SOLVENTS”.

34. The Regulation is amended in Chapter II by striking out

“**DIVISION VIII**
SOLVENTS”.

35. Section 43 is amended

(1) by replacing the first paragraph by the following:

“**43.** Only persons having the qualifications required under section 44 may install, service, repair, modify, dismantle or recondition a refrigeration or air conditioning unit designed or converted to operate with a halocarbon or treat, charge, transfer or purge the halocarbon charge of such a unit.”;

(2) by striking out “or 45” in the second, third and fourth paragraphs.

36. Section 44 is replaced by the following:

“**44.** Persons who hold a diploma, an attestation or a qualification certificate relevant to the operations referred to in section 43, valid and issued under one of the following programs, have the skills required to carry out those operations:

(1) a program of studies established by the Minister of Education, Recreation and Sports under section 461 of the Education Act (chapter I-13.3);

(2) a vocational training and qualification program established by the Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity under section 29.1 of the Act respecting workforce vocational training and qualification (chapter F-5);

(3) a program established by the Commission de la construction du Québec under section 85.3 of the Act respecting labour relations, vocational training and workforce management in the construction industry (chapter R-20);

(4) a program established outside Québec and recognized by one of the authorities referred to in subparagraphs 1 to 3.

In the course of those programs, the person must have successfully completed an environmental awareness course for such operations, approved by the Minister,

leading to the issue of a labour force environmental qualification attestation by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Solidarity or the Commission de la construction du Québec.

The training referred to in the second paragraph must enable the persons who receive it to

(1) have an understanding of Québec and Canadian laws and regulations respecting halocarbons;

(2) be aware of the environmental problems associated with emissions of halocarbons into the atmosphere; and

(3) learn the appropriate practices to apply to prevent halocarbon emissions, including the use of the appropriate halocarbon recovery and treatment equipment.”.

37. Section 45 is revoked.

38. Section 46 is replaced by the following:

“**46.** Every person who carries out the work referred to in section 43 must carry the duly signed labour force environmental qualification attestation referred to in the second paragraph of section 44 and must show it upon request.”.

39. Section 47 is revoked.

40. Section 48 is amended

(1) by replacing “attestation referred to in section 46” by “labour force environmental qualification attestation issued under the second paragraph of section 44”;

(2) by replacing paragraph 4 by the following:

“(4) the trade of the holder, if applicable;”.

41. Section 49 is amended

(1) by replacing “that issues labour force environmental qualification attestations referred to in section 46” in the first paragraph by “referred to in the second paragraph of section 44 that issues labour force environmental qualification attestations in accordance with that section”;

(2) by replacing subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph by the following:

“(4) the trade of the holder, if applicable;”.

(3) by adding “and provide it to the Minister upon request” at the end of the second paragraph;

(4) by striking out the third paragraph.

42. Section 50 is amended by striking out “or recognized”.

43. Section 51 is amended by striking out “or recognized” in the first paragraph.

44. The heading of Chapter IV is replaced by the following:

“**CHAPTER IV**
TAKE-BACK AND TREATMENT OF USED
HALOCARBONS AND MARKETING
CONTAINERS”.

45. The following is inserted after the heading of Chapter IV:

“**51.1.** For the purposes of this Chapter, “treat” a halocarbon or a halocarbon container means one of the following actions:

(1) recycling, namely the rough cleaning of impurities in the used halocarbon without bringing it back to its original specifications as a virgin product;

(2) regeneration, namely the treatment of the used halocarbon so as to bring it back to its original specifications as a virgin product;

(3) elimination, namely the destruction of the used halocarbon by using an incineration or chemical process so that the nature of the halocarbon is permanently altered;

(4) reclamation, namely the use of the used halocarbon for a use other than the original use for which it was manufactured, which may require a certain prior treatment.”.

46. Chapter IV is amended by striking out

“**DIVISION I**
RETURN OF RECOVERED HALOCARBONS AND
THEIR CONTAINERS”.

47. Section 52 is amended by replacing “This Division” by “This Chapter”.

48. Section 53 is amended

(1) by adding “or if the colour of the container makes it possible to identify the halocarbon it contains. The supplier or wholesaler must then treat the halocarbon or deliver it to a person referred to in subparagraph 1 or 2 of the first paragraph of section 54 for treatment.” at the end of the third paragraph;

(2) by replacing “to deliver or have the container delivered to another enterprise or body able to reclaim or eliminate it” in the fourth paragraph by “to treat it or to deliver it to a person referred to in subparagraph 1 or 2 of the first paragraph of section 54 for treatment”.

49. Section 54 is replaced by the following:

“**54.** Any person who has recovered a halocarbon from a unit and is unable to treat it must, not later than 45 days following the date on which the bottle used for the recovery of the used halocarbon is filled to its maximum capacity, bring it

(1) to the supplier or any other halocarbon wholesaler; or

(2) to any other person authorized to treat it under the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2).

The supplier or wholesaler referred to in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph is required to take back the used halocarbons that are returned if they are of the same type as the halocarbons the supplier or wholesaler sells or distributes, provided that

(1) the halocarbons are confined within a recovery bottle designed for that purpose;

(2) a label is affixed to the recovery bottle identifying the type of halocarbon it contains; and

(3) the recovery bottle contains not more than one type of halocarbon and no substance other than halocarbons, except water or oil from normal use or other residues generated by normal halocarbon degradation.

The supplier or wholesaler referred to in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph is also required to give every person or municipality that returns a used halocarbon a receipt indicating the name of the supplier or wholesaler, duly dated and signed, specifying the name of the person or municipality that returned the halocarbon and, in the case of a natural person, the name and address of the enterprise for which the person works and the type and estimated quantity of halocarbon returned.

The supplier or wholesaler referred to in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph who is unable to treat the used halocarbon that is returned to them must

(1) store it indoors and, if applicable, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV of the Regulation respecting hazardous materials (chapter Q-2, r. 32) or the Regulation respecting occupational health and safety (chapter S-2.1, r. 13); and

(2) bring it, within 90 days, to one of the persons referred to in subparagraph 1 or 2 of the first paragraph.”.

50. Section 55 is replaced by the following:

“**55.** Where the used halocarbon recovered does not meet the requirements of the second paragraph of section 54, it is the responsibility of the person who recovered the halocarbon or, as the case may be, the supplier or wholesaler who took it back to deliver the halocarbon to another enterprise or body able to treat it.

55.1. Where the owner of the unit from which the used halocarbon was recovered retains ownership of the halocarbon, the person who recovered it is exempt from the requirements provided for in the first paragraph of section 54 and in section 55. The requirements in those provisions are then incumbent on the owner of the unit.

However, the person who recovered the used halocarbon is required to inform the owner of the unit of the requirements to be met by giving the owner a copy of the provisions of this Chapter. In addition, the person must enter the name and address of the owner who keeps the used halocarbon recovered in the log provided for in section 59.”.

51. Chapter IV is amended by striking out

“**DIVISION II**
RECLAMATION OF HALOCARBONS AND
RECOVERED CONTAINERS AND ELIMINATION
OF CFCS AND HALONS”

52. Section 56 is replaced by the following:

“**56.** Any person who recovers or receives a used halocarbon with a view to treating it must, within 12 months of the recovery or receipt of the used halocarbon, treat it personally or deliver it to any other person or to a body able to treat it.

The person must also comply with the storage conditions provided for in subparagraph 1 of the fourth paragraph of section 54.

In addition, the person must meet the same requirements with respect to recovered non-refillable pressurized containers marketed before 23 January 2005.”.

53. Section 57 is amended by inserting “and address” in subparagraph *a* of subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph after “the name”.

54. The following is inserted after section 57:

“**57.1.** All persons who purchase a halocarbon for their own use, in the course of their commercial, industrial or institutional activities, and who are the first importer in Québec must, not later than 31 March of each year, send to the Minister a report on their purchases for the preceding calendar year. The report must contain the information provided for in subparagraph 1, subparagraph *a* of subparagraph 2 and subparagraph 3 of the second paragraph of section 57.”

55. Section 59 is amended

(1) by replacing “work referred to in section 9, 10, 31, 32 or 36, or work referred to in section 15 with respect to units other than household units” in the portion before subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by “one of the operations referred to in section 43 with respect to units for uses other than domestic”;

(2) by inserting “the make, model, model year, serial number and” after “for a vehicle,” in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph;

(3) by inserting “, the number of that person’s labour force environmental qualification attestation” after “the work” in subparagraph 5 of the first paragraph;

(4) by replacing “in the second and third paragraphs of section 55” in subparagraph 6 of the first paragraph by “in section 55.1”;

(5) by replacing the second paragraph by the following:

“The person must also give to the owner of the unit, other than a vehicle’s air conditioning unit, a copy of the information recorded pursuant to the first paragraph.”

56. Section 60 is amended

(1) by replacing “3” wherever it appears by “5”;

(2) by adding the following paragraph at the end:

“The persons referred to in the first and second paragraphs are required to provide to the Minister, upon request, the log or the information retained.”

57. The heading of Division III of Chapter V is replaced by the following:

“**DIVISION III**
REPORT ON THE TAKE-BACK AND TREATMENT
OF USED HALOCARBONS”

58. Section 61 is replaced by the following:

“**61.** Not later than 31 March of each year, the supplier or wholesaler subject to the requirement to take halocarbons back, provided for in the second paragraph of section 54, must send to the Minister a report showing, for the preceding calendar year and in respect of each type of halocarbon sold or distributed by the supplier or wholesaler,

(1) the quantities of used halocarbons taken back, expressed in kilograms and, in the case of CFCs or halon, the quantities taken back and treated;

(2) the quantities of recovery bottles taken back, for each size;

(3) the name and address of each enterprise or supplier to which the used halocarbons were delivered for treatment, specifying the quantity for each and the type of treatment planned or applied; and

(4) the date of the report, an attestation that the information contained therein is accurate and the signature of the person who carries on the activity or, in the case of a legal person or partnership, of a person authorized by a resolution or by-law of the board of directors or partners.”

59. The following is inserted after section 61:

“**61.0.1.** Not later than 31 March of each year, a person who recovers or receives a used halocarbon, in accordance with section 56, must send to the Minister a report showing, for the preceding calendar year and in respect of each type of used halocarbon recovered or received,

(1) the quantities of used halocarbons recovered or received, expressed in kilograms, and the type of treatment planned or applied;

(2) the quantities of recovery bottles used or received, for each size; and

(3) the information provided for in paragraphs 3 and 4 of section 61.”

60. Section 61.1 is amended

(1) by inserting the following before paragraph 1:

“(0.1) to send any notice, report, document or information in accordance with the conditions set out in this Regulation;”;

(2) by replacing “in accordance with the second paragraph of section 9, 14, 15 or 32” in paragraph 1 by “in accordance with the conditions set out in the second paragraph of section 14, 15 or 32”;

(3) by replacing paragraph 2 by the following:

“(2) to carry on his or her person a labour force environmental qualification attestation that complies with section 46 and produce it upon request;”;

(4) by inserting the following after paragraph 2:

“(2.1) to take back a halocarbon, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 54 or to issue a receipt in accordance with the third paragraph of section 54;

(2.2) to inform the owner of a unit referred to in the second paragraph of section 55.1 of the owner’s obligations, in accordance with the conditions set out in section 55.1, or to enter the prescribed information in the log, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 55.1;”;

(5) by inserting “or to provide the information to the Minister upon request” after “entered in the log” in paragraph 4.

61. Section 61.2 is amended by replacing everything that follows “any person who fails” by the following:

“(1) to file with the Minister a report containing the information prescribed by the third paragraph of section 12, the second paragraph of section 13, section 37, 57, 57.1, 61 or section 61.0.1, in accordance with the time limits and conditions set out in those sections;

(2) to make sure that a label complying with the conditions in section 17.1 is affixed to a unit referred to therein.”.

62. Section 61.3 is amended

(1) by replacing subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by the following:

“(1) to conduct a leak test, in the cases and on the conditions provided for in the first paragraph of section 9 or the first, second or third paragraph of section 22;

(1.1) to have the quantity of halocarbons discharged during a leak assessed, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 11;”;

(2) by inserting the following after subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph:

“(1.1) uses sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) to conduct a leak test, in contravention of the second paragraph of section 9 or the fourth paragraph of section 22;”;

(3) by striking out “or 45” in subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph.

63. Section 61.4 is amended

(1) by replacing subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by the following:

“(1) to use the appropriate equipment to recover a halocarbon or halon, or, where applicable, to have a halocarbon or halon confined within a recovery bottle designed for that purpose, in accordance with the first or third paragraph of section 10, the third paragraph of section 10.1 or 11, the first or third paragraph of section 14 or 15, section 31 or the first paragraph of section 32 or 36, in the cases provided for therein;

(1.1) to have the halocarbon contained in a unit recovered where the unit’s operation is interrupted for a period longer than 1 month, or the unit is no longer working or is defective but not repaired within 1 month of the day the problem is found, in accordance with subparagraph 1 or 2 of the first paragraph of section 10.1;

(1.2) to ensure that the unit of a vehicle has been purged, in the case and on the conditions set out in the second paragraph of section 10.1;”;

(2) by replacing “second” in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph by “first”;

(3) by replacing subparagraph 4 by the following:

“(4) to comply with any of the conditions prescribed by section 53, the first or fourth paragraph of section 54, section 55, the first paragraph of section 55.1 or section 56.”.

64. Section 61.5 is amended by replacing paragraph 2 by the following:

“(2) installs a unit referred to in section 21.1 that uses an HFC in contravention of that section.”.

65. Section 61.6 is amended

(1) by replacing subparagraphs 3 and 4 of the first paragraph by the following:

“(3) manufactures, sells, distributes or installs a unit referred to in section 18, in contravention of section 19, 21.2 or 30;

(4) refills or operates with a CFC a unit referred to in the first paragraph of section 20, in contravention of that section;

(4.1) repairs, transforms or modifies a unit designed to operate with a CFC, in contravention of the second paragraph of section 20 or section 30;”;

(2) by striking out subparagraphs 5 and 6 of the first paragraph;

(3) by replacing subparagraph 7 of the first paragraph by the following:

“(7) “refills an air conditioning unit with a CFC in contravention of section 30;”;

(4) by replacing “section 33” in subparagraph 8 of the first paragraph by “the first paragraph of section 33, or installs a fire extinguisher operating with HFC-23 or a PFC, in contravention of the second paragraph of that section”;

(5) by replacing subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph by the following:

“(2) a solvent or a product referred to in the first paragraph of section 41 in conditions other than one of the conditions provided for in the second paragraph of that section”.

66. Section 61.7 is amended

(1) by replacing paragraph 2 by the following:

“(2) fails to recover or have recovered a halocarbon in the cases provided for in section 10, section 10.1, the second paragraph of section 11, the first paragraph of section 14, 15, 31 or 32 or section 36;”;

(2) by replacing “or second paragraph of section 11 or the first” in paragraph 3 by “paragraph of section 11 or the second”.

67. Section 62 is amended by replacing “the second paragraph of section 9, 14, 15 or 32, or section 46, 47,” by “section 4.1, the second paragraph of section 14, 15 or 32, section 46, the second or third paragraph of section 54, the second paragraph of section 55.1 or section”.

68. Section 63 is amended by replacing “the second paragraph of section 12 or 13 or section 37, the second paragraph of section 57 or section 61” by “the third paragraph of section 12, the second paragraph of section 13, section 17.1, 37, 57, 57.1, 61 or section 61.0.1”.

69. Section 64 is amended by replacing everything that follows “Every person who” by the following:

“(1) contravenes section 7, the first or second paragraph of section 9, section 22, 43, 50 or 51,

(2) fails to have an assessment of the quantity of halo-carbon discharged during a leak, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 11,

commits an offence and is liable, in the case of a natural person, to a fine of \$2,500 to \$250,000 or, in other cases, to a fine of \$7,500 to \$1,500,000.”.

70. Section 65 is amended by replacing paragraphs 1 and 2 by the following:

“(1) fails to use the appropriate equipment to recover a halocarbon or halon or, where applicable, to confine a halocarbon or halon within a recovery bottle designed for that purpose, in accordance with the first or third paragraph of section 10, the third paragraph of section 10.1 or 11, the first or third paragraph of section 14 or 15, or the first paragraph of section 32 or 36, in the cases provided for therein,

(2) contravenes subparagraph 1 or 2 of the first paragraph or the second paragraph of section 10.1, section 16, the first paragraph of section 27, section 31, section 53, the first or fourth paragraph of section 54, section 55, the first paragraph of section 55.1 or section 56,”.

71. Section 66 is amended by replacing paragraph 1 by the following:

“(1) contravenes the first paragraph of section 13 or section 21.1,”.

72. Section 67 is amended by replacing “or 8, any of sections 19 to 21, section 23, the second paragraph of section 24, section 26, 30, 33, 34 or any of sections 39 to 42” by “, 8, 19, 20, 21.2, 30, 33 or 34 or any of sections 39 to 42”.

73. Section 67.1 is amended

(1) in paragraph 1, by replacing everything that follows “situations referred to” by “in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of section 10.1, the first or second paragraph of section 11, the first paragraph of section 14 or 15, section 31, the first paragraph of section 32 or section 36,”;

(2) in paragraph 2, by inserting “or second” after “first”.

74. Schedule I is replaced by the following:

“SCHEDULE I
(ss. 3 and 21.2)

Part A – Certain halocarbons with an ozone depleting potential (ODP) and a global warming potential (GWP)

Category I – Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC)

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	ODP ²	GWP ³
CFC-11	trichlorofluoromethane	CCl ₃ F	75-69-4	1.0	4,750
CFC-12	dichlorodifluoromethane	CCl ₂ F ₂	75-71-8	1.0	10,900
CFC-13	chlorotrifluoromethane	CF ₃ Cl	75-72-9	1.0	14,400
CFC-113	1,1,2-trichloro-1,1,2,2 trifluoroethane	CCl ₂ FCClF ₂	76-13-1	0.8	6,130
CFC-114	1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2 tetrafluoroethane	CClF ₂ CClF ₂	76-14-2	1.0	10,000
CFC-115	1-chloro-1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethane	CClF ₂ CF ₃	76-15-3	0.6	7,370
CFC-500	dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12) 73.8% + 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a) 26.2%	CCl ₂ F ₂ + CH ₃ CHF ₂	-----	0.7	-----
CFC-502	chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22) 48.8% + 1-chloro-1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethane (CFC-115) 51.2%	CHF ₂ Cl + CClF ₂ CF ₃	-----	0.3	-----
CFC-503	trifluoromethane (HFC-23) 40.1% + chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13) 59.9%	CHF ₃ + CF ₃ Cl	-----	0.6	-----

Category II – Bromofluorocarbons (halons)

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	ODP ²	GWP ³
Halon 1211	bromochlorodifluoromethane	CBrClF ₂	353-59-3	3	1,890
Halon 1301	bromotrifluoromethane	CBrF ₃	75-63-8	10	7,140
Halon 2402	1,2-dibromo-1, 1, 2,2-tetrafluoroethane	CF ₂ BrCBrF ₂	124-73-2	6	1,640

Category III – Bromocarbons

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	ODP ²	GWP ³
n-Propyl bromide	1-bromopropane	CH ₂ BrCH ₂ CH ₃	106-94-5	0.018 ⁴	0.31 ⁴
Methyl bromide	methyl bromide	CH ₃ Br	74-83-9	0.6	5

Category IV – Chlorocarbons

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	ODP ²	GWP ³
Methylchloroform	1, 1,1-trichloroethane	CH ₃ CCl ₃	71-55-6	0.1	146
Carbon tetrachloride	tetrachloromethane	CCl ₄	56-23-5	1.1	1,400

Category V – Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC)

Subcategory A – Saturated hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC)

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	ODP ²	GWP ³
HCFC-21	dichlorofluoromethane	CHFCl ₂	75-43-4	0.04	151
HCFC-22	chlorodifluoromethane	CHF ₂ Cl	75-45-6	0.055	1,810
HCFC-31	chlorofluoromethane	CH ₂ FCl	593-70-4	0.02	-----
HCFC-123	2,2-dichloro-1, 1,1-trifluoroethane	CF ₃ CHCl ₂	306-83-2	0.02	77
HCFC-124	2-chloro-1, 1, 1,2-tetrafluoroethane	CF ₃ CHClF	2837-89-0	0.022	609
HCFC-141b	1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane	CH ₃ CCl ₂ F	1717-00-6	0.11	725
HCFC-142b	1-chloro-1,1difluoroethane	CH ₃ CCIF ₂	75-68-3	0.065	2,310
HCFC-225ca	1,1-dichloro-2, 2, 3, 3,3-pentafluoropropane	CF ₃ CF ₂ CHCl ₂	422-56-0	0.025	122
HCFC-225cb	1,3-dichloro-1, 2, 2, 3,3-pentafluoropropane	CF ₂ ClCF ₂ CHClF	507-55-1	0.033	595

Subcategory B – Unsaturated hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFO)

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	ODP ²	GWP ³
HCFO-1233zd(E)	trans-1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene	C ₃ H ₂ ClF ₃	102687-65-0	0.00034	1

Part B – Certain halocarbons with a global warming potential exclusively**Category I – Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)**

Subcategory A – Saturated hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	GWP ³
HFC-23	trifluoromethane	CHF ₃	75-46-7	14,800
HFC-32	difluoromethane	CH ₂ F ₂	75-10-5	675
HFC-41	fluoromethane	CH ₃ F	593-53-3	92
HFC-125	pentafluoroethane	CHF ₂ CF ₃	354-33-6	3,500
HFC-134	1, 1, 2,2-tetrafluoroethane	CHF ₂ CHF ₂	359-35-3	1,100
HFC-134a	1, 1, 1,2-tetrafluoroethane	CH ₂ FCF ₃	811-97-2	1,430
HFC-143	1, 1,2-trifluoroethane	CH ₂ FCHF ₂	430-66-0	353
HFC-143a	1, 1,1-trifluoroethane	CH ₃ CF ₃	420-46-2	4,470

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	GWP ³
HFC-152	1,2-difluoroethane	CH ₂ FCH ₂ F	624-72-6	53
HFC-152a	1,1-difluoroethane	CH ₃ CHF ₂	75-37-6	124
HFC-161	fluoroethane	CH ₃ CH ₂ F	353-36-6	12
HFC-227ea	1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3,3-heptafluoropropane	CF ₃ CHF ₂ CF ₃	431-89-0	3,220
HFC-236cb	1, 1, 1, 2, 2,3-hexafluoropropane	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃	677-56-5	1,340
HFC-236ea	1, 1, 1, 2, 3,3-hexafluoropropane	CHF ₂ CHF ₂ CF ₃	431-63-0	1,370
HFC-236fa	1, 1, 1, 3, 3,3-hexafluoropropane	CF ₃ CH ₂ CF ₃	690-39-1	9,810
HFC-245ca	1, 1, 2, 2,3-pentafluoropropane	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CHF ₂	679-86-7	693
HFC-245fa	1, 1, 1, 3,3-pentafluoropropane	CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	460-73-1	1,030
HFC-365mfc	1, 1, 1, 3,3-pentafluorobutane	CH ₃ CF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	406-58-6	794
HFC-43-10mee	1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5,5-decafluoropentane	CF ₃ CHFCH ₂ CF ₂ CF ₃	138495-42-8	1,640

Subcategory B – Unsaturated hydrofluorocarbons (HFO)

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	GWP ³
HFO-1234yf	2, 3, 3,3-tetrafluoropropene	CF ₃ CF=CH ₂	754-12-1	<1
HFO-1234ze	trans-1, 3, 3,3-tetrafluoropropene	CHF=CHCF ₃	29118-24-9	<1

Category II – Perfluorocarbons (PFC)

Type	Chemical name	Crude chemical formula	CAS No. ¹	GWP ³
PFC-14	tetrafluoromethane	CF ₄	75-73-0	7,390
PFC-116	hexafluoroethane	C ₂ F ₆	76-16-4	12,200
PFC-218	octafluoropropane	C ₃ F ₈	76-19-7	8,830
PFC-318	octafluorocyclobutane	C ₄ F ₈	115-25-3	10,300
PFC-31-10	decafluorobutane	C ₄ F ₁₀	355-25-9	8,860
PFC-41-12	dodecafluoropentane	C ₅ F ₁₂	678-26-2	9,160
PFC-51-14	tetradecafluorohexane	C ₆ F ₁₄	355-42-0	9,300

¹ The numbers entered in respect of the substances listed in this Schedule correspond to the identification code assigned by the Chemical Abstract Services division of the American Chemical Society.

² Handbook for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, tenth edition, published by the United Nations Environment Programme in 2016.

³ Fourth Assessment Report adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in 2007.

⁴ USA Federal Register 40 CFR part 82: Protection of stratospheric ozone: listing of substitutes for ozone-depleting substances-n-propyl bromide/Volume 68/no 106/June 3, 2003, p. 33303.

⁵ Report of the 2014 Assessment of the Scientific Assessment Panel, Table 5-3.

⁶ Fifth Assessment Report adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in 2013.

75. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting hazardous materials

Environment Quality Act

(chapter Q-2, s. 70.19, 1st par., subpars. 2 and 16, s. 95.1, 1st par., subpars. 1 and 3, and ss. 115.27 and 115.34)

- 1.** The Regulation respecting hazardous materials (chapter Q-2, r. 32) is amended in section 1 by replacing “in paragraph 21 of” by “in”.
- 2.** Section 4 is amended by replacing the portion before paragraph 1 by the following:

“4. In addition to a halocarbon that is also considered to be a hazardous material to the extent provided for in section 4 of the Regulation respecting halocarbons (chapter Q-2, r. 29), the following materials or objects are considered to be hazardous materials:”.
- 3.** Section 6 is amended by striking out “of paragraph 21” in the portion before subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph.
- 4.** Section 7.1 is revoked.
- 5.** Section 9 is amended by striking out the second paragraph.
- 6.** Section 138.5 is amended by replacing “subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph” in subparagraph *a* of paragraph 1 by “paragraph 2”.
- 7.** Section 138.7 is amended by replacing “subparagraph 1 or 3 of the first paragraph” in paragraph 2 by “paragraph 1 or 3”.
- 8.** Section 143 is amended by replacing “subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph” in paragraph 1 by “paragraph 2”.
- 9.** Section 143.2 is amended by replacing “subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph” by “paragraph 3”.
- 10.** This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

104033

Draft regulation

Health Insurance Act
(chapter A-29)

Application regulation — Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the application of the Health Insurance Act, the text of which appears hereafter, may be made by the government on the expiry of the 45-day period following this publication.

This draft regulation is intended to replace sections 31 and 35 to 36.1 of the Regulation respecting the application of the Health Insurance Act (chapter A-29, r. 5) so that new oral surgery and dental services be considered insured services. It also aims to improve the wording of these provisions, which contain numerous repetitions.

This draft regulation has positive effects on insured persons who will be able to benefit from new oral surgery and dental services, whose cost will be assumed by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec. It has no impact on enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses.

Additional information concerning this draft regulation may be obtained by contacting Marie-Eve Nadeau, Direction des conditions d'exercice des professionnels de la santé et du personnel hors établissement, Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, 1005, chemin Sainte-Foy, 4^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1S 4N4, by telephone at 418 266-8424, or by email at marie-eve.nadeau.cpnsss@sss.gouv.qc.ca.

Anyone wishing to comment on this draft regulation may write, before the expiry of the 45-day period mentioned above, to the Minister of Health and Social Services, at 1075, chemin Sainte-Foy, 15^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1S 2M1.

DANIELLE MCCANN,
Minister of Health and Social Services
