

Proposed HBCD Risk Management Measure in Canada

- HBCD is not manufactured in Canada
- HBCD is imported into Canada:
 - Main use of HBCD is in the production of intermediate and finished expanded polystyrene (EPS) and extruded polystyrene (XPS) used in insulation materials in the construction industry.
 - HBCD is also reportedly used in textiles found in residential and commercial upholstered furniture, transportation seating, wall coverings and draperies.
- Environment Canada has assessed one alternative to HBCD through its New Substances Program and concluded that this alternative is non-toxic
- XPS foam and EPS resin manufacturers have begun the transition to HBCD alternatives, and are expected to phase out HBCD in most applications by 2015



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- In October 2012, Environment Canada published a consultation document proposing the addition of HBCD to the *Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2012*
- The regulations would prohibit the manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale, or import of HBCD and products containing HBCD
- Coming into force of the regulations date of December 31, 2016 is being considered



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- Temporary permitted uses are being considered to allow industry to transition to alternatives for certain applications:
 - EPS and XPS
 - Automotive textiles used as replacement parts
- Permitted uses are being considered to allow for the ongoing use of products containing HBCD manufactured or imported before the coming into force date the regulations
- Proposed regulations would allow Canada to consider ratification of Stockholm Convention HBCD listing following the expiry of the temporary permitted uses conditions

