

## Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

### NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6.

1.	<b>Member to Agreement notifying:</b> CANADA <b>If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2):</b>
2.	<b>Agency responsible:</b> Department of Health <b>Agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above:</b> National Enquiry Point
3.	<b>Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [ ], 5.6.2 [ ], 5.7.1 [ ], other:</b>
4.	<b>Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable):</b> Consumer chemical products
5.	<b>Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document:</b> Proposed Amendment to Certain Regulations Made under the Food and Drugs Act (Miscellaneous Programme) (3726-3729; English and French)
6.	<b>Description of content:</b> The purpose of this regulatory initiative is to strengthen the protection of the health and safety of Canadians when they are exposed to consumer chemical products during normal or foreseeable use. This is accomplished by replacing the current <i>Consumer Chemicals and Containers Regulations</i> (CCCR), in which many products are not subject to the regulations and which have been in force since 1970, with a new version that replaces the current list-based system with a more flexible and efficient criteria-based system. Hereafter, the new version will be referred to as the <i>Consumer Chemicals and Containers Regulations, 2000</i> (CCCR 2000).  A wide variety of chemical products are marketed to consumers, such as household cleaners, automotive additive products, etc. Most of these products can be used safely if the user has sufficient knowledge of the hazards inherent in their use and storage and the precautions that will minimize the associated risks. Both the current CCCR and the new CCCR 2000 are intended to ensure that consumers have ready access to that required knowledge. This is accomplished by prohibiting those products that are too dangerous to be used safely and by requiring bilingual precautionary labeling on containers of domestic chemical products that can be used safely. The precautionary labeling warns about the dangers involved with the use, handling and storage of the products, explains what steps should be taken in case of an accident and recommends first aid treatments. Child-resistant packaging is also required for some products.
7.	<b>Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable:</b> protection of human health and safety

<b>8.</b>	<b>Relevant documents:</b> Canada Gazette, Part I, 11 December 1999
<b>9.</b>	<b>Proposed date of adoption:</b> Not stated <b>Proposed date of entry into force:</b> 1 April 2000
<b>10.</b>	<b>Final date for comments:</b> 10 January 2000
<b>11.</b>	<b>Texts available from:</b> National enquiry point [X] or address, e-mail and telefax number of the other body: