

BY-LAW NO. 9071

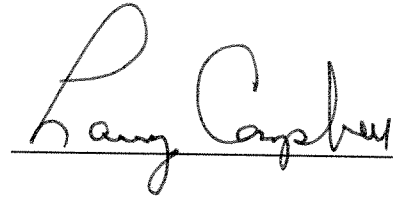
A By-law to amend  
Health By-law No. 6580 regarding pesticides

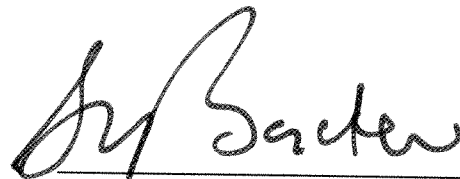
THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, in public meeting, enacts as follows:

1. This By-law amends the indicated provisions of the Health By-law.
2. From section 1.2, Council repeals the definitions of “pest” and “pesticide”, and substitutes:
  - ‘ “pest” means an animal, plant, or other organism that is injurious, noxious, or troublesome, whether directly or indirectly, and an injurious, noxious, or troublesome condition or organic function of an animal, plant, or other organism;
  - “pesticide” means a product, organism, or substance that is a registered control product under the federal Pest Control Products Act (Canada), and that is used as a means for directly or indirectly controlling, destroying, attracting, or repelling a pest or for mitigating or preventing its injurious, noxious, or troublesome effects;’.
3. After section 5.16, Council adds:
  - “5.17 Despite anything to the contrary set out in this section 5, a person must not apply, or suffer or permit the application of, pesticides within the city, except:
    - (a) to disinfect swimming pools, whirlpools, spas, or wading pools;
    - (b) to purify water intended for the use of human beings or animals;
    - (c) within an enclosed building, being an area closed in by a roof or ceiling and walls with appropriate openings for ingress or egress equipped with doors which are kept closed except when actually in use for ingress or egress;
    - (d) to control termites;
    - (e) to control or destroy a health hazard;
    - (f) to control or destroy pests which have caused infestation to property, being the presence of pests in numbers or under conditions which involve an immediate or potential risk of substantial loss or damage;
    - (g) to exterminate or repel rodents;
    - (h) as a wood preservative;

- (i) as an insecticide bait enclosed by the manufacturer in a plastic or metal container made in a way that prevents or minimizes access to the bait by human beings and pets;
  - (j) as an insect repellent for personal use; or
  - (k) that a person may use a pesticide that is or contains any of the active ingredients set out in Schedule A to this By-law.”
4. Council deems Schedule A to this By-law to be Schedule A to the Health By-law.
5. This By-law is to come into force and take effect from and after January 1, 2006.

ENACTED by Council this 12<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2005

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

## SCHEDULE A

- acetic acid
- animal repellents except thiram
- anti-fouling paints
- antisapstain wood preservatives
- asphalt solids (pruning paints)
- bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki (Btk)
- bactericides used in petroleum products
- boron compounds
- boron compounds with up to 5% copper for insect control and wood preservation
- capsaicin
- cleansers
- corn gluten meal
- d-phenothryn
- d-trans-allethrin, also referred to as d-cis, trans allethrin
- deodorizers
- fatty acids
- ferric phosphate
- ferrous sulphate
- hard surface disinfectants
- insect bait stations
- insect pheromones
- insect repellents
- laundry additives
- material preservatives
- methoprene
- mineral oils for insect and mite control
- n-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide
- naphthalene for fabric protection
- paradichlorobenzene for fabric protection
- pesticides in aerosol containers
- pesticides registered under the Pest Control Products Act (Canada) for application to pets
- piperonyl butoxide
- plant growth regulators
- polybutene bird repellents
- pyrethrins
- resmethrin
- rotenone
- silica aerogel, also referred to as silica gel, amorphous silica and amorphous silica gel
- silicon dioxide, also referred to as "diatomaceous earth"
- slimicides
- soaps
- sulphur, including lime sulphur, sulphide sulphur and calcium polysulphide
- surfactants
- swimming pool algicides and bactericides
- tetramethrin
- wood preservatives