



## **2026 RULES FOR REPORTING: CROP INPUTS**

Reporting period: January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

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## **1. About this document**

This document is intended to help members better understand product/package definitions, data needs and additional reporting-related rules and responsibilities.

Adhering to the rules and definitions in this document promotes fairness through consistent rules, inclusions/exclusions and product definitions, and facilitates information flow throughout member companies.

This document outlines reporting rules that apply to Cleanfarms members that participate in/support Cleanfarms' crop input programs. These programs are largely offered across Canada and reporting takes place annually.

Some members also have reporting responsibilities for other Cleanfarms programs that operate on a more regional basis and where reporting takes place quarterly. These members are encouraged to read the relevant *Rules for Reporting* to review additional reporting requirements.

### **1.1. Special note**

This document has been developed to assist members with identifying and organizing data that needs to be reported to Cleanfarms and make linkages to terminology used within the industry.

While every effort has been made to provide accurate guidance, regulatory requirements and related policies may change from time to time and impact the data that must be reported to Cleanfarms.

In the event of a discrepancy between the data requests made in this document and those in legal documents such as regulations or directives from government regulators (collectively called "legal documents"), the data requests in the legal documents take precedence over the information in this document.

## 2. Important reminders and updates

### 2.1. Reporting resource centre

Please consult these webpages for the latest updates on reporting requirements:

- [English](#)
- [French](#)

### 2.2. Mandatory compliance reviews

Provincial regulations like Quebec's *Regulation respecting the recovery and reclamation of products by enterprises* (RRVPE) and other regulatory requirements mandate that Cleanfarms members must be subject to periodic compliance reviews.

Cleanfarms works with two accounting firms to manage the compliance review/audit process. The process is largely a 'desktop audit' where members are asked to provide documentation that re-affirms data is accurate and additional rules are being followed.

Members selected for audits are usually notified in the fall.

### 2.3. Hard-to-manage containers or other packaging – potential for surcharges

Cleanfarms ecofees/levies are based on the average cost to manage a product/package (e.g. a one-way tote).

The products/packaging collected through Cleanfarms are increasingly complex. From time-to-time the unique characteristics of a product/packaging means that the levy/ecofee approved by the board may not cover the actual costs required to manage the package (e.g., bag, container, drum/tote) at end of life.

In the event that this occurs, Cleanfarms will communicate with the member who is impacted and develop a mutually agreeable plan to manage the package. Potential options include, but are not limited to:

- The member can take responsibility (physical and financial) for rendering the package into a condition that it can be managed via existing processes that are full covered by the ecofee. For example, the member could assume responsibility for extra rinsing and residue disposal that render a container into a condition where it can be recycled by an existing process.
- The member can assume full physical and financial responsibility for managing the package. For example, the member could collect the packaging from an agreed upon location and be responsible for final disposal (processing, transportation, end market/end use facility selection).
- The member can agree to pay a surcharge to Cleanfarms and Cleanfarms will take full responsibility for managing the packaging.
- Other

These measures are put in place to ensure fairness across all Cleanfarms members.

While Cleanfarms will make every attempt to notify a member if their package requires special handling and/or surcharges prior to the reporting period, this is not always possible. Members will be notified as soon as possible.

### **3. Relevant provincial regulations**

Cleanfarms membership allows companies supplying crop inputs to meet regulatory requirements associated with the following jurisdictions and regulations.

- Quebec: Regulation respecting the recovery and reclamation of products by enterprises (RRVPE)
- Prince Edward Island: The Materials Stewardship and Recycling Regulations, EC349/14
- Manitoba: Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Regulation

Please note that membership, and compliance to these regulations, is contingent on accurate reporting and timely payment of fees.

## 4. Rules for Reporting

These sections are intended to

- Define products (e.g., pesticides) and packaging (e.g., jugs),
- Identify what data (e.g., size, weight, material type) and information (e.g., brands or MSDS sheets) members must provide,
- List relevant levies or ecofees, and
- Help identify the party that is responsible for the reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees where multiple registrants or members are involved in the supply chain.

### 4.1. Pesticides, including biologicals

Note: To shorten the text in this section, the term ‘pesticides’ means ‘pesticides, including biologicals.’

#### 4.1.1. Overarching principle

Members are required to report and pay the appropriate levies/ecofees on all commercial-class pesticides supplied into Canada. A member’s reporting and financial obligations for the current year are based on the previous calendar year’s sales/supply data.

#### 4.1.2. Product line/packaging definition

For the purpose of this document, a ‘pesticide’ refers to a commercial-class pesticide as defined by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency’s Pest Control Products (PCP) Act and surfactants/adjuvants without a PCP number. This excludes domestic-class pesticides.

Members are required to pay fees on all bags and containers that they supply into the market. Unused bags and containers are excluded. Unwanted/obsolete content levies apply to all volumes of pesticides supplied to farmers or users in Canada, including pesticides supplied in bulk format.

Table 1 defines the packaging referred to in this section and the applicable regions (i.e., regions where members are required to report supply data from).

Definition, size, AKA	Exclusions	Region(s)
HDPE containers, less than 23L in size (usually 10L in size) that contain commercial-class pesticides.  AKA: jugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glass bottles</li> <li>• Unused containers (e.g., defects)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All</li> </ul>
One-way drums and totes (23L and over) that contain commercial-class pesticides  AKA: one-way, bulk containers, bulk containers, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any drum or tote that has a deposit applied to it (see below).</li> <li>• Unused drums or totes (e.g., defects)</li> </ul>	
A drum or tote that has a deposit applied to it and that contain commercial-class pesticides  AKA: deposit containers, asset containers		
Bags, all sizes, that contain commercial-class pesticides. This includes foil bags and plastic bladders.  AKA: tote bags, FIBC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overruns</li> <li>• Unused bags (e.g., defects)</li> </ul>	
Other (e.g., multi trip, non-deposit) or bulk format - all commercial class pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overruns</li> </ul>	

Definition, size, AKA	Exclusions	Region(s)
supplied in Canada, excluding the packages listed above.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Containers purchased by retailers to distribute product in bulk</li> </ul>	

Table 1 - Pesticide packaging definitions

#### 4.1.3. Reporting requirements

New: Data must be aggregated by province<sup>1</sup>.

Package	Mandatory	Optional
Containers (23L and under)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), number and weight (weight of the empty container) of each container supplied.</li> </ul>	
One-way drums and totes (23L and over)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), type (e.g., 3 piece drum, 1 piece drum, caged tote) number and weight (weight of the empty drum or tote) of each drum or tote supplied.</li> </ul>	
Deposit drums and totes	The size (e.g., L), number and weight (weight of the empty drum or tote) of each drum or tote supplied.	
Bags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., kg), type (e.g., foil, paper, plastic, multi material), number and weight (weight of the empty bag) of each bag supplied.</li> </ul>	
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The volume of product supplied in bulk.</li> </ul>	

Table 2 - Reporting requirements, pesticides

##### 4.1.3.1. Additional data requirements – drums and totes, deposit and non-deposit

Cleanfarms asks for the following information to facilitate the pickup of drums and totes and ensure these items are managed properly in accordance with Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations:

- One-way drums and totes: Product name, litre size, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) sheet is required for each one-way drum and tote supplied.
- Deposit containers:
  - Product name, container size (L) is required for each deposit drum and tote supplied.
  - Contact information for pickup of deposit containers: Company name, name, phone number, email address

This information also allows us to provide timely and accurate information to collection sites.

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<sup>1</sup> In previous years, members reported container data for Quebec and 'all provinces excluding Quebec.' Bag data was provided in four groupings (BC, AB, SK, MB; ON; QC; and NS, NB, PEI). Starting in 2026, province-by-province reporting is required. Additional details are [here](#).

4.1.4. 2026 Levies/ecofees

4.1.4.1. Pesticide (non-seed treatment)

Package	Size	Packaging levy or ecofee		Obsolete content levy or ecofee	Region
		Per container or bag	Per kg of plastic		
Containers (23L and under)	≤ 1 L	\$0.088	N/A	\$0.012 per unit	All
	1.01 – 23 L	\$0.88	N/A	\$0.12 per unit	
One-way drums and totes (23L and over)	All sizes	N/A	\$3.09	\$0.12 per 10 L	
Deposit drums and totes	All sizes	N/A	N/A	\$0.12 per 10 L	
Bags	≤ 1 kg	\$0.09	N/A	\$0.012 per unit	
	1.01 to 30 kg	\$0.31		\$0.12 per unit	
	31 to 500 kg	\$1.59		\$0.12 per 10 kg	
	≥ 501 kg	\$3.18			
Other (bulk)	All sizes	N/A	N/A	\$0.12 per 10 L	

Table 3 - Pesticide (non-seed treatment) levies/ecofees

4.1.4.2. Pesticide (seed treatment)

Package	Size	Packaging levy or ecofee		Obsolete content levy or ecofee	Region
		Per container or bag	Per kg of plastic		
Containers (23L and under)	≤ 23 L	\$1.04	N/A	\$0.12 per unit	All
One-way drums and totes (23L and over)	All sizes	N/A	\$4.09	\$0.12 per 10 L	
Deposit drums and totes	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0.12 per 10 L	
Other (bulk)	All sizes	N/A	N/A	\$0.12 per 10 L	

Table 4 – Pesticide (seed treatment) levies/ecofees

#### 4.1.5. *Identifying Reporting Responsibilities*

In most cases, the Registrant<sup>2</sup> is the Responsible Member, who is responsible for the reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees.

- i. Where a pesticide has only one registration for an active ingredient, the Member that is the Registrant shall be the Responsible Member.
- ii. Where a pesticide is packaged by a Member but the registration is held by another Member, the Member that is the Registrant shall be the Responsible Member.
- iii. Where a pesticide has more than one registered 'active ingredient' from more than one Member, the Registrant of the end-use product shall be the Responsible Member.
- iv. Where a pesticide has two separate compartments with a registered product from a different Member in each compartment, the Registrant of the end-use product shall be the Responsible Member.
- v. Where a pesticide is marketed by a Member for which the Registrant is a non-member, the Member that markets the pesticide (typically a distributor) shall be the Responsible Member.
- vi. Where a pesticide is sold to another Member seed treatment facility, the Registrant of the product used to treat the seed in the facility shall be the Responsible Member.
- vii. Where a pesticide is used internally by agencies and facilities including but not limited to seed treatment facilities, the Registrant of the product shall be the Responsible Member.

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<sup>2</sup> "Registrant" means a person that, directly or through a subsidiary corporation that it controls, holds a registration for a product or active ingredient.

## 4.2. Fertilizer and biostimulants

Note: To shorten the text in this section, the term ‘fertilizer’ means ‘fertilizer and biostimulants.’

### 4.2.1. Overarching principle

Members are required to report and pay the appropriate levies/ecofees on all fertilizer containers supplied to farmers or professional users (e.g., golf courses or landscapers)\* in Canada and on fertilizer bags supplied to farmers in Quebec and PEI. A member’s reporting and financial obligations for the current year are based on the previous calendar year’s sales/supply data.

### 4.2.2. Product line/packaging definition

For the purpose of this document, fertilizers are defined as “any substance or mixture of substances, containing nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or other plant food, manufactured, sold or represented for use as a plant nutrient” under the Canadian Food Inspection Agency’s Fertilizers Act; and/or a fertilizer product with a nutrient analysis claim or guarantee. This includes micronutrients, biostimulants, supplements, low analysis farm fertilizer, and biofertilizers. This excludes fertilizer supplied into the domestic market.

#### 4.2.2.1. Quebec’s RRVPE

\*Quebec’s RRVPE outlines very strict criteria around what types of fertilizer containers/bags are considered ‘supplied to farmers’ or ‘destined or intended for agricultural purposes.’

- In Quebec, fertilizer containers/bags supplied to professional non-ag users like golf courses or landscapers are technically excluded from the RRVPE and captured by another regulation, the *Regulation respecting a system of selective collection of certain residual materials*.
  - Members supplying fertilizer containers/bags to professional non-ag users are legally obligated by the *Regulation respecting a system of selective collection of certain residual materials*. Presently, enterprises (or members) are not required to pay fees to Éco Entreprises Québec (ÉEQ), the organization mandated to manage these containers/bags. Customers like golf courses and landscapers are not receiving collection services from ÉEQ.
  - Based on waste audits and anecdotal information, we know that professional non-ag users are using the Cleanfarms collection system. Members have the option of paying ecofees on seed containers/bags supplied to professional non-ag users. This ensures that program costs are fairly allocated.
  - Note that fertilizer containers/bags supplied to turf or sod farmers are considered to be ‘destined or intended for agricultural purposes’ and are included in reporting requirements.
- In all regions outside of Quebec, fertilizer containers supplied to golf courses or landscapers must be reported.

(Please see Section 4.4 for reporting requirements that apply to inoculants, including mycorrhizal.)

Table 5 defines the packaging referred to in this section and the applicable regions (i.e., regions where members are required to report supply data from).

Definition, size, AKA	Exclusions	Region
HDPE containers, less than 23L in size (usually 10L in size) that contain liquid and granular fertilizer.  AKA: jugs, pails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Containers supplied into the domestic market.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All</li> </ul>
One-way drums and totes (23L and over) that contain liquid fertilizer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any container that has a deposit applied to it. (See next section)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All</li> </ul>

Definition, size, AKA	Exclusions	Region
AKA: one-way, bulk containers, bulk containers, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Containers supplied into the domestic market</li> <li>Containers purchased by retailers to distribute product in bulk.</li> </ul>	
Bags, <u>all sizes</u> , that contain granular fertilizer.  AKA: tote bags, FIBC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overruns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quebec-only</li> </ul>
Bags, <u>greater than or equal to 500 kg</u> , that contain granular fertilizer.  AKA: tote bags, FIBC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overruns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quebec and PEI</li> </ul>

Table 5 - Fertilizer packaging definitions

#### 4.2.3. Reporting requirements

New: Data must be aggregated by province<sup>3</sup>.

Region and package	Mandatory	Optional
Containers, drums & totes		
Containers (23L and under)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), number and weight (weight of the empty container) of each container supplied.</li> </ul>	
One-way drums and totes (23L and over)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), type (e.g., 3 piece drum, 1 piece drum, caged tote), number, and weight (weight of the empty drum or tote) of each drum or tote supplied.</li> </ul>	
Deposit drums and totes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), number and weight (weight of the empty drum or tote) of each drum or tote supplied.</li> </ul>
Bags		
Bags (500 kg and over) PEI-only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., kg), type (e.g., foil, paper, plastic, multi material), number and weight (weight of the empty bag) of each bag supplied.</li> </ul>	
Bags (all sizes) Quebec-only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., kg), type (e.g., foil, paper, plastic, multi material), number and weight (weight of the empty bag) of each bag supplied.</li> </ul>	

Table 6 - Reporting requirements, fertilizer

##### 4.2.3.1. Additional data requirements – drums and totes, deposit and non-deposit

Cleanfarms asks for the following information to facilitate the pickup of drums and totes and ensure these items are managed properly in accordance with Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations:

<sup>3</sup> In previous years, members reported container data for Quebec and 'all provinces excluding Quebec.' Bag data was provided in four groupings (BC, AB, SK, MB; ON; QC; and NS, NB, PEI). Starting in 2026, province-by-province reporting is required. Additional details are [here](#).

- One-way drums and totes: Product name, litre size, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) sheet is required for each one-way drum and tote supplied.
- Deposit containers:
  - Product name, container size (L) is required for each deposit drum and tote supplied.
  - Contact information for pickup of deposit containers: Company name, name, phone number, email address

This information also allows us to provide timely and accurate information to collection sites.

#### 4.2.4. 2026 Levies/ecofees

Package	Size	Packaging levy or ecofees		Region
		Per container or bag	Per kg of plastic	
Containers (23L and under)	≤ 1 L	\$0.088	N/A	All regions
	1.01 – 23 L	\$0.88		
One-way drums and totes (23L and over)	All sizes	N/A	\$3.09	
Bags	30 kg or less	\$0.31	N/A	
	31 to 500 kg	\$1.59		
	≥ 501 kg	\$3.18		
Bags*	≥ 500 kg	\$2.20		PEI

Table 7 - Fertilizer levies/ecofees

#### 4.2.5. Identifying reporting responsibilities

The Responsible Member is responsible for the reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees.

- i. The member that markets the package shall be the Responsible Member.
  - a. In the event that a member sources fertilizer in bulk format from an entity (the entity may or may not be a Cleanfarms member) and repackages the fertilizer into a bag prior to supplying it to a farmer/end user, the member who supplies the fertilizer in the bagged format to the farmer/end user is the Responsible Member.
- ii. If the company that markets the package is not a Cleanfarms Member, the next company in the value chain (e.g., first seller, importer, distributor or retailer) shall be the Responsible Member.
- iii. Where a package is imported into Quebec, the first seller into Quebec (as defined by the RRVPE) holds the regulatory obligation and is, by default, responsible for reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees and becomes the Responsible Member, unless the brand owner is already a Cleanfarms member.
- iv. In certain circumstances, the first seller may determine that an entity other than the first seller, and usually further along the distribution channel, should be the Responsible Member. In this situation:
  - a. This entity becomes an Alternative Responsible Member for packages supplied by the first seller to the entity.
  - b. The first seller becomes a Non-Reporting-First Seller-Member for packages supplied by the first seller to the entity.
- v. It is possible for a member to be a Responsible or Alternative Responsible Member for some packages and a Non-Reporting-First Seller-Member for other packages.

### 4.3. Seed

#### 4.3.1. Overarching principle

Members are required to report and pay levies/ecofees on the net number of seed bags supplied to farmers and seed treatment facilities in all provinces across Canada; this excludes bags that are repackaged and end up as waste at a repackaging facility.

New for 2026:

- Members are required to report and pay levies/ecofees on all seed containers (mainly used for vegetable production) supplied to farmers in Quebec only.
- An obsolete content fee applies to treated seed supplied into Quebec only.

A member's reporting and financial obligations for the current year is based on the previous calendar year's data.

#### 4.3.2. Product line/packaging definition

For the purpose of this document, 'seed' refers to seed used for agricultural purposes and includes the following types:

- corn
- soybeans
- canola
- all cereals
- forages
- turf grass
- cover crops
- all horticulture

Treated seed is 'seed' coated with a pesticide as defined in Section 53.0.8, paragraph 7 of the RRVPE.

##### 4.3.2.1. Quebec's RRVPE

\*Quebec's RRVPE outlines very strict criteria around what types of seed containers/bags are considered 'supplied to farmers' or 'destined or intended for agricultural purposes.' Seed containers/bags that are 'supplied to farmers' or 'destined or intended for agricultural purposes' must be reported to Cleanfarms.

- Treated seed containers/bags supplied to professional non-ag users like golf courses or landscapers are considered 'destined or intended for agricultural purposes.'
  - These treated seed containers/bags must be reported to Cleanfarms.
- Non-treated-seed containers/bags supplied to professional non-ag users like golf courses or landscapers are technically excluded from the RRVPE and captured by another regulation, the *Regulation respecting a system of selective collection of certain residual materials*.
  - Members supplying non-treated-seed containers/bags to professional non-ag users are legally obligated by the *Regulation respecting a system of selective collection of certain residual materials*. Presently, enterprises (or members) are not required to pay fees to Éco Entreprises Québec (ÉEQ), the organization mandated to manage these containers/bags. Customers like golf courses and landscapers are not receiving collection services from ÉEQ.
  - Based on waste audits and anecdotal information, we know that professional non-ag users are using the Cleanfarms collection system. Members have the option of paying ecofees on seed containers/bags supplied to professional non-ag users in Quebec. This ensures that program costs are fairly allocated.
- Note that non-treated-seed and treated seed containers/bags supplied to turf or sod farmers are considered to be 'destined or intended for agricultural purposes' and are included in reporting requirements to Cleanfarms.
- In all regions outside of Quebec, seed bags supplied to golf courses or landscapers must be reported.

Members are required to pay fees on all bags of all sizes containing seed, including treated seed. These are usually multi-material (paper and/or plastic) or polypropylene bags and includes FIBCs and totes.

In Quebec (only), members are required to pay fees on all containers containing seeds and an obsolete content fee on treated seed.

Table 8 defines the packaging/package referred to in this section and the applicable regions (i.e., regions where members are required to report supply data from).

Definition, size, AKA	Exclusions	Region
Bags (all sizes) supplied to farmers that contain seed.  AKA: tote bags, FIBC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ProBOXs (see below)</li> <li>• Overruns</li> </ul>	All
Containers, usually plastic, supplied to farmers that contain seed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ProBOXs (see below)</li> <li>• Overruns</li> </ul>	Quebec-only
ProBOXs, collapsable, hard boxes that contain seed.		Quebec-only

Table 8 - Seed packaging definitions

#### 4.3.3. Reporting requirements

New: Data must be aggregated by province<sup>4</sup>.

Region and package	Mandatory	Optional
All regions (excluding Quebec)		
Bags – treated & non-treated seed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The size (e.g., kg), type (e.g., foil, paper, plastic, multi material), number and weight (weight of the empty bag) of each bag supplied.</li> </ul>	
Quebec		
Bags – non-treated seed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The size (e.g., kg), type (e.g., foil, paper, plastic, multi material), number and weight (weight of the empty bag) of each bag supplied.</li> </ul>	
Bags – treated seed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The size (e.g., kg), type (e.g., foil, paper, plastic, multi material), number and weight (weight of the empty bag) of each bag supplied.</li> </ul>	
Containers – non-treated seed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The size (e.g., kg), number and weight (weight of the empty container) of each container supplied.</li> </ul>	
Containers – treated seed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The size (e.g., kg), number and weight (weight of the empty container) of each container supplied.</li> </ul>	

<sup>4</sup> In previous years, members reported container data for Quebec and 'all provinces excluding Quebec.' Bag data was provided in four groupings (BC, AB, SK, MB; ON; QC; and NS, NB, PEI). Starting in 2026, province-by-province reporting is required. Additional details are [here](#).

<b>Region and package</b>	<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>Optional</b>
ProBOX –treated seed only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The size (e.g., kg), number and weight (weight of the empty ProBOX) of each ProBOX supplied.</li> </ul>	
Other or bulk format –treated seed only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The volume of product supplied in bulk.</li> </ul>	

*Table 9 - Reporting requirements, seed*

#### 4.3.4. 2026 Levies/ecofees

Package	Size	Packaging Levy/Ecofee	Obsolete content Levy/Ecofee	Region
All regions excluding Quebec				
Bags – treated & non-treated seed	30 kg or less	\$0.31	\$0	All regions excluding Quebec
	31 to 500 kg	\$1.59		
	≥ 501 kg	\$3.18		
Quebec				
Bags – non-treated seed	30 kg or less	\$0.31	\$0	Quebec-only
	31 to 500 kg	\$1.59		
	≥ 501 kg	\$3.18		
Bags – treated seed	30 kg or less	\$0.31	\$0.02 per bag	Quebec-only
	31 to 500 kg	\$1.59	\$0.45 per bag	
	≥ 501 kg	\$3.18	\$0.90 per bag	
Containers (23L and under)	1.01 – 23 L	\$0.88	\$0.0009 per kg	Quebec-only
ProBox	All sizes	\$0	\$0.90 per ProBOX	Quebec-only
Other (bulk)	N/A	\$0	\$0.0009 per kg	Quebec-only

Table 10 – Seed levies/ecofees

#### 4.3.5. Identifying reporting responsibilities

The Responsible Member is responsible for the reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees.

- i. The member that markets the seed package shall be the Responsible Member.
- ii. If the company that markets the seed package is not a Cleanfarms Member, the next company in the value chain (e.g., first seller, importer, distributor or retailer) shall be the Responsible Member.
- iii. Where seed is imported into Quebec, the first seller into Quebec (as defined by the RRVPE) holds the regulatory obligation and is, by default, responsible for reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees and becomes the Responsible Member.
- iv. In certain circumstances, the first seller may determine that an entity other than the first seller, and usually further along the distribution channel, should be the Responsible Member. In this situation:
  - a. This entity becomes an Alternative Responsible Member for packages supplied by the first seller to the entity.
  - b. The first seller becomes a Non-Reporting-First Seller-Member for packages supplied by the first seller to the entity.
- v. It is possible for a member to be a Responsible or Alternative Responsible Member for some packages and a Non-Reporting-First Seller-Member for other packages.

#### 4.4. Inoculant

##### 4.4.1. Overarching principle

Members are required to report and pay levies/ecofees on all inoculant bags and containers supplied to farmers in all provinces across Canada; this excludes any bags or containers that are returned to member at the end of the season and end up as waste at a member's facilities.

A member's reporting and financial obligations for the current year are based on the previous calendar year's data.

##### 4.4.2. Product line/packaging definition

For the purpose of this document, 'inoculant' refers to a product that optimizes nitrogen fixation. Note that mycorrhiza are considered an inoculant.

Table 11 defines the packaging/package referred to in this section and the applicable regions (i.e., regions where members are required to report supply data from).

Definition, size, AKA	Exclusions	Region
<p>HDPE containers, less than 23L in size (usually 10L in size) that contain inoculant.</p> <p>These containers sometimes contain a plastic bag that holds product.</p> <p>AKA: jugs, pails</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glass bottles</li> <li>• Unused containers (e.g., defects)</li> <li>• Full containers that are returned to the member.</li> </ul>	All
<p>One-way drums and totes (23L and over) that contain inoculant.</p> <p>AKA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-way, bulk containers</li> <li>• Bulk containers</li> <li>• Intermediate bulk containers (IBCs)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any container that has a deposit applied to it (see below).</li> </ul>	All
<p>Bags supplied to farmers that contain inoculant. This includes foil bags and plastic bladders.</p> <p>Bags are sometimes stored inside a container/pail.</p> <p>AKA: tote bags, FIBC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overruns</li> <li>• Full bags that are returned to the member.</li> </ul>	All

Table 11 - Inoculant packaging definitions

#### 4.4.3. Reporting requirements

New: Data must be aggregated by province<sup>5</sup>.

Region and package	Mandatory	Optional
Containers (23L and under)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), number and weight (weight of the empty container) of each container supplied.</li> </ul>	N/A
One-way drums and totes (23L and over)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), type (e.g., 3 piece drum, 1 piece drum, caged tote), number and weight (weight of the empty drum or tote) of each drum or tote supplied.</li> </ul>	N/A
Deposit drums and totes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), number and weight (weight of the empty drum or tote) of each drum or tote supplied.</li> </ul>
Bags (all sizes)	The size (e.g., kg), type (e.g., foil, paper, plastic, multi material), number and weight (weight of the empty bag) of each bag supplied.	

Table 12- Reporting requirements, inoculant

##### 4.4.3.1. Additional data requirements – drums and totes, deposit and non-deposit

Cleanfarms asks for the following information to facilitate the pickup of drums and totes and ensure these items are managed properly in accordance with Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations:

- One-way drums and totes: Product name, litre size, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) sheet is required for each one-way drum and tote supplied.
- Deposit containers:
  - Product name, container size (L) is required for each deposit drum and tote supplied.
  - Contact information for pickup of deposit containers: Company name, name, phone number, email address

This information also allows us to provide timely and accurate information to collection sites.

<sup>5</sup> In previous years, members reported container data for Quebec and 'all provinces excluding Quebec.' Bag data was provided in four groupings (BC, AB, SK, MB; ON; QC; and NS, NB, PEI). Starting in 2026, province-by-province reporting is required. Additional details are [here](#).

#### 4.4.4. 2026 Levies/ecofees

Package	Size	Packaging levy or ecofees		Region
		Per container or bag	Per kg of plastic	
Containers (23L and under)	≤ 1 L	\$0.088	N/A	All regions
	1.01 – 23 L	\$0.88		
One-way drums and totes (23L and over)	All sizes	N/A	\$3.09	
Bags	≤ 1 kg	\$0.09	N/A	All regions
	1.01 to 30 kg	\$0.31		
	31 to 500 kg	\$1.59		
	≥ 501 kg	\$3.18		

Table 13 - Inoculant levies

#### 4.4.5. Identifying reporting responsibilities

The Responsible Member is responsible for the reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees.

- i. The member that markets the package shall be the Responsible Member.
- ii. If the company that markets the package is not a Cleanfarms Member, the next company in the value chain (e.g., first seller, importer, distributor or retailer) shall be the Responsible Member.
- iii. Where a package is imported into Quebec, the first seller into Quebec (as defined by the RRVPE) holds the regulatory obligation and is, by default, responsible for reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees and becomes the Responsible Member.
- iv. In certain circumstances, the first seller may determine that an entity other than the first seller, and usually further along the distribution channel, should be the Responsible Member. In this situation:
  - a. This entity becomes an Alternative Responsible Member for packages supplied by the first seller to the entity.
  - b. The first seller becomes a Non-Reporting-First Seller-Member for packages supplied by the first seller to the entity.
- v. It is possible for a member to be a Responsible or Alternative Responsible Member for some packages and a Non-Reporting-First Seller-Member for other packages.

## 4.5. Seed dye & coatings

### 4.5.1. Overarching principle

Members are required to report and pay the appropriate levies/ecofees on all seed dye & coatings containers supplied into Canada and used in an agricultural setting (this includes containers supplied to seed conditioners and seed processors). A member's reporting and financial obligations for the current year are based on the previous calendar year's sales/supply data.

### 4.5.2. Product line/package definition

For the purpose of this document, 'seed dye & coatings' refers to a product that is applied to a seed, but excludes pesticide seed treatments.

Table 14 defines the packaging/package referred to in this section and the applicable regions (i.e., regions where members are required to report supply data from).

Definition, size, AKA	Exclusions	Region
HDPE containers, less than 23L in size (usually 10L in size) that contain seed dye and/or coatings  AKA: jugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unused containers (e.g., defects)</li> </ul>	All
One-way drums and totes (23L and over) that contain seed dye and/or coatings  AKA: one-way, bulk containers, bulk containers, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs)		All

Table 14 – Seed dye & coatings packaging

### 4.5.3. Reporting requirements

New: Data must be aggregated by province<sup>6</sup>.

Region and package	Mandatory	Optional
Containers (23L and under)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), number and weight (weight of the empty container) of each container supplied.</li> </ul>	N/A
One-way drums and totes (23L and over)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), type (e.g., 3 piece drum, 1 piece drum, caged tote), number and weight (weight of the empty drum or tote) of each drum or tote supplied.</li> </ul>	N/A
Deposit drums and totes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size (e.g., L), number and weight (weight of the empty drum or tote) of each drum or tote supplied.</li> </ul>

Table 15 - Reporting requirements, seed dye & coatings

<sup>6</sup> In previous years, members reported container data for Quebec and 'all provinces excluding Quebec.' Bag data was provided in four groupings (BC, AB, SK, MB; ON; QC; and NS, NB, PEI). Starting in 2026, province-by-province reporting is required. Additional details are [here](#).

**4.5.3.1. Additional data requirements – drums and totes, deposit and non-deposit**

Cleanfarms asks for the following information to facilitate the pickup of drums and totes and ensure these items are managed properly in accordance with Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations:

- One-way drums and totes: Product name, litre size, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) sheet is required for each one-way drum and tote supplied.
- Deposit containers:
  - Product name, container size (L) is required for each deposit drum and tote supplied.
  - Contact information for pickup of deposit containers: Company name, name, phone number, email address

This information also allows us to provide timely and accurate information to collection sites.

**4.5.4. 2026 Levies/ecofees**

Package	Size	Packaging levy or ecofee		Region
		Per container or bag	Per kg of plastic	
Containers (23L and under)	≤ 23 L	\$1.04	N/A	All regions
One-way drums and totes (23L and over)	All sizes	N/A	\$4.09	

Table 16 – Seed dyes & coatings levies/ecofees

**4.5.5. Identifying reporting responsibilities**

The Responsible Member is responsible for the reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees.

- i. The member that markets the package shall be the Responsible Member.
- ii. If the company that markets the package is not a Cleanfarms Member, the next company in the value chain (e.g., first seller, importer, distributor or retailer) shall be the Responsible Member.
- iii. Where a package is imported into Quebec, the first seller into Quebec (as defined by the RRVPE) holds the regulatory obligation and is, by default, responsible for reporting and remitting of levies/ecofees and becomes the Responsible Member.
- iv. In certain circumstances, the first seller may determine that an entity other than the first seller, and usually further along the distribution channel, should be the Responsible Member. In this situation:
  - a. This entity becomes an Alternative Responsible Member for packages supplied by the first seller to the entity.
  - b. The first seller becomes a Non-Reporting-First Seller-Member for packages supplied by the first seller to the entity.
- v. It is possible for a member to be a Responsible or Alternative Responsible Member for some packages and a Non-Reporting-First Seller-Member for other packages.