Hydraulic fracturing fluids have been treated by both Canadian regulators and the petroleum industry as being waste dangerous goods and transported dangerous goods according to Canada's Transported Dangerous Goods Act. Exceptions are only on a case by case. This Canada wide practice has been explicitly affirmed by Nova Scotia Environment since the early stages of the Hants County shale gas exploration.

[page 24 of http://nofrac.files.wordpress.com/2012/05/binder-h-p-365-406.pdf]

There is in the Atlantic region no approved processor for Transported Dangerous Goods. With the opportunity for processing fracking wastes from both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick opening up in 2008, AIS began work on an environmental assessment for an expansion of its Debert facility so that it could process Transported Dangerous Goods. On submission of the 200 page document in September 2008, AIS stressed the timeliness of being ready for that business opportunity in late 2009.

[http://www.gov.ns.ca/nse/ea/ais.debert/ais.debert.Report.pdf].

AIS received their approval to proceed with construction in September 2009. They have never gone ahead with the planned expansion of their capabilities, and still are not approved to process TDGs.

aght to awick and AIS instead began, under an NSE Industrial Approval, discharging untreated fracking wastes at the Windsor Sewage Treatment Plant in March 2010. That practice was brought to is facility. an end in August 2011, with AIS instead bringing fracking wastes from New Brunswick and Kennetcook to the AIS facility. The regulatory authority for that is unclear.