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FACT SHEET

Final Rule 19 - Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Listings of Substitutes for Refrigeration and Air Conditioning and Revision of the Venting Prohibition for Certain Refrigerant Substitutes

Action Listing New Acceptable Substitutes

Under section 612 of the Clean Air Act, EPA reviews substitutes in a comparative risk framework. To list new substitutes as acceptable, the Agency performs screening analysis of risks to human health and the environment from the use of various substitutes in different industrial and consumer uses that historically used ozone depleting substances.

This determination of acceptability expands EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) list of acceptable substitutes.

Final Rule

What is included in the Rule?

- Lists five additional, refrigerant substitutes as acceptable, subject to use conditions
- Allows for the release of ethane, isobutane, propane, and R-441A during service, maintenance, repair, and disposal

Who is affected?

- Equipment manufacturers
- Service technicians

How are substitutes evaluated?

 Review characteristics including ozone depletion potential (ODP), global warming potential (GWP), toxicity, flammability, occupational and consumer health/safety, local air quality, and ecosystem effects

SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTES

End-Use	Substitutes
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	
Very Low Temperature Refrigeration (New)	- Ethane (R-170)
Non-Mechanical Heat Transfer Systems (New)	
Stand-alone Retail Food Refrigerators and Freezers (New)	Isobutane (R-600a); R-441A
Vending Machines (New)	Isobutane (R-600a); Propane (R-290);
	R-441A
Household Refrigerators, Freezers, and Combination Refrigerators and Freezers (New)	Propane (R-290)
Self-Contained Room Air Conditioners (New)	Propane (R-290); R-441A; HFC-32