



**EPA SNAP REFRIGERANT DELISTING FINAL RULE
COLD STORAGE REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING END USES
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
UPDATED: NOVEMBER 30, 2017**

1. What is the EPA SNAP Program?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) is a program to evaluate and regulate ozone-depleting and high global-warming potential (GWP) chemicals as authorized by the Clean Air Act (CAA). As part of the SNAP program, the EPA both approves new and delists (i.e. deems unacceptable for use) existing refrigerants used in various end-use applications, including the food retail, food service and cold storage sectors.

2. What is the SNAP Refrigerant Delisting Final Rule for Cold Storage Refrigeration & Air Conditioning?

On December 1, 2016, the EPA issued a final rule the delisting certain hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) refrigerants for use in cold storage warehouse refrigeration end-uses and specific air conditioning end-use equipment. EPA also proposed refrigerant additional alternatives that would be approved for use in these applications. This rule is identified as “Rule 21” on EPA SNAP program website.

This final rule became effective on January 3, 2017.

3. Is this an official ruling from the EPA?

Yes, this is the final rule and was published in the Federal Register on December 1, 2016.

4. What are the details of the final rule and what are the compliance dates?

The following table summarizes the key delisted and acceptable refrigerants for cold storage warehouse and air conditioning applications for which Heatcraft produces equipment:

New Equipment/Installations

Application	Refrigeration: Cold Storage Warehouse	Air Conditioning: Positive Displacement Chillers
Compliance Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2024
Key Delisted Refrigerants	R-404A, R-407A, R-507A	R-134a, R-404A, R-407C, R-410A, R-507A
Key Acceptable Refrigerants	R-407 C/F, R-448A, R-449A, R-717, R-744	R-407A/F, R-448A, R-449A

5. Does the compliance date listed reflect the manufacture date, date of installation or date of commissioning?

The compliance date refers to the date upon which the refrigerant circuit is complete, the system can function, holds a full refrigerant charge and is ready for use for its intended purposes.



6. What entity is responsible from compliance?

Per the EPA regulations, no person/entity shall knowingly use an unapproved refrigerant. Thus, all individuals in the supply chain (refrigerant, equipment and panel manufacturers, contractors, wholesalers, end users, etc.) have some responsibility for compliance to the regulation. See 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Subsection 82.152 for the EPA definition of a “person” and 40 CFR Subsection 82.174 for the language listing the prohibitions of use.

7. The proposed rulemaking specifically makes reference to “New Equipment”. Are existing Cold Storage Refrigeration and Positive Displacement Chiller applications impacted?

No, the final rule does not include any language pertaining to existing or retrofit applications. As such, existing systems using delisted refrigerants can continue to be operated, serviced and maintained.

8. How does the EPA define a “Cold Storage Warehouse”?

For EPA regulations, Cold Storage Warehouses “are temperature-controlled facilities used to store meat, produce, dairy and other products that are delivered to other locations for sale to the ultimate consumer.” It is a refrigerated facility that is intended for storage of product and not one located where retail activities occur (e.g. restaurants, super markets, convenience stores).

9. The final rule also makes reference to the “Retail Food Refrigeration” end use segment and specifically “Refrigerated Food Processing and Dispensing Equipment”. Is Heatcraft equipment impacted?

As part of EPA’s SNAP Program, they created product application sectors – e.g. Retail Food Refrigeration, Air Conditioning and Cold Storage Refrigeration – and define specific product categories within each of those sectors. For the Refrigerated Food Processing and Dispensing Equipment subsection, EPA has defined that application section to include “equipment designed to make or process cold food and beverages that are dispensed via a nozzle, including soft-serve ice cream machines, ‘slushy’ iced beverage dispensers, and soft-drink dispensers. As Heatcraft does not make that type of equipment, our products are not impacted by this proposed regulation.

10. What refrigerant should be used if a product could be interpreted to fall into multiple end-uses as defined by the EPA?

If a product or application could fall under multiple EPA end-use segments, choose a refrigerant that is approved for use in all of the possible end-uses.

Heatcraft strongly encourages all customers and concerned parties review the applicable laws and regulations and consult legal counsel, if necessary, to ensure you are in compliance with the regulations. For additional details on the final rule including a Fact Sheet created by the EPA summarizing the ruling, log onto the EPA’s SNAP Program website at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/index.html>.