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 will 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:

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

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

   The compliance date refers to the date the equipment is commissioned and ready to operate.

6. **What entity is responsible from compliance?**
The building owner, operator, end-user is responsible for compliance and will be the entity fined if the equipment is found to be in noncompliance.

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.

11. Does this regulation supersede or impact the prior EPA SNAP final rule issued in July 2015 covering Supermarket, Remote Condensing Units and Self Contained/Stand Alone refrigeration equipment?

No. This final rule does not contain language covering the Supermarket, Remote Condensing Unit and Stand Alone Unit end uses segments. Therefore, the compliance dates for each of those applications as communicated in the July 20, 2015 EPA SNAP Regulation remain unchanged and in effect.

For details on the Supermarket, Remote Condensing Unit and Stand Alone Unit EPA regulations, log on to the EPA SNAP website (epa.gov web address shown below) or access the Heatcraft Food Retail SNAP Rulemaking FAQ document in the Regulatory section of the Heatcraft website at http://www.heatcraftrpd.com/regulatory/.

Heatcraft strongly encourages all customers and concerned parties to become familiar with the rulemaking to better understand the potential impact on your business. For additional details on EPA’s proposed Cold Storage delisting rule, log onto the EPA’s SNAP Program website at http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/index.html.