



Hydrocarbons: The Burning Truth

Refrigerants with very low global warming potential (GWP)

EU regulations are driving the refrigeration industry to replace hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) refrigerants with new low-GWP alternatives for long-term sustainability.

The industry is increasingly dealing with alternatives which can be:



FLAMMABLE TO SOME DEGREE



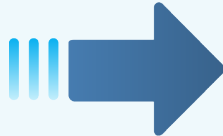
EXPLOSIVE



TOXIC

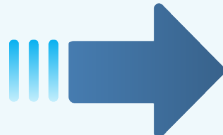
A2Ls are inherently safer than A3 refrigerants

A2Ls are less likely to form **flammable concentrations...**



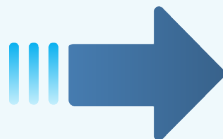
...enabling **larger charge sizes** for larger application ranges.

A2Ls are **harder to ignite...**



...making them **safer to use** with many common electrical components.

A2Ls are **less reactive** and have lower combustion energy...



...meaning that A2Ls generate **milder ignition** events.

Three ways A2L refrigerants show safer flammability properties compared to A3 alternatives such as propane

4x

more A2L is typically needed to form a flammable mix with air

2000x

more energy is typically needed to ignite A2L gases

~5x

lower combustion energy in A2L



The information provided herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted nor is it intended to be used without independent verification. Because it is provided gratis, the reader assumes sole responsibility for any results obtained in reliance on this information. Statements or suggestions concerning possible use of our products are made without representation or warranty that any such use is free of patent infringement, and are not recommendations to infringe any patent. The user should not assume that all safety measures are indicated, or that other measures may not be required. A suitable risk assessment should always be carried out.

Opteon™ and the Opteon Logo are the trademarks or registered trademarks of The Chemours Company. © 2020 The Chemours Company