U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Responsible Appliance Disposal (RAD) Program





2018 Program Update

WHAT IS RAD?

RAD is a voluntary partnership program that works with utilities, retailers, manufacturers, states, affiliates, and others to collect used refrigerated appliances and implement best environmental practices for the disposal of these units.

Section 608 of the Clean Air Act prohibits the release of refrigerant containing an ozone depleting substance (ODS) or substitute such as hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) during the disposal of an appliance. Federal law also requires proper management and storage of universal waste (e.g., mercury), used oil, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) prior to appliance disposal or recycling. However, federal regulations do not require the recovery of appliance foam, which contains substances that are potent greenhouse gases (GHGs) and that may, depending on the age of the appliance, deplete the ozone layer.

By complying with laws on the recovery of refrigerant, used oil, universal waste, and PCBs as well as recovering appliance foam, retiring old, inefficient appliances to save energy, and recycling durable goods, RAD partners go beyond federal requirements to protect Earth's climate and ozone layer.

As a result of their commitments, RAD partners prevent emissions that are harmful to the environment, prevent the release of hazardous substances, save landfill space through recycling, and reduce energy consumption.

HOW DOES RAD WORK?

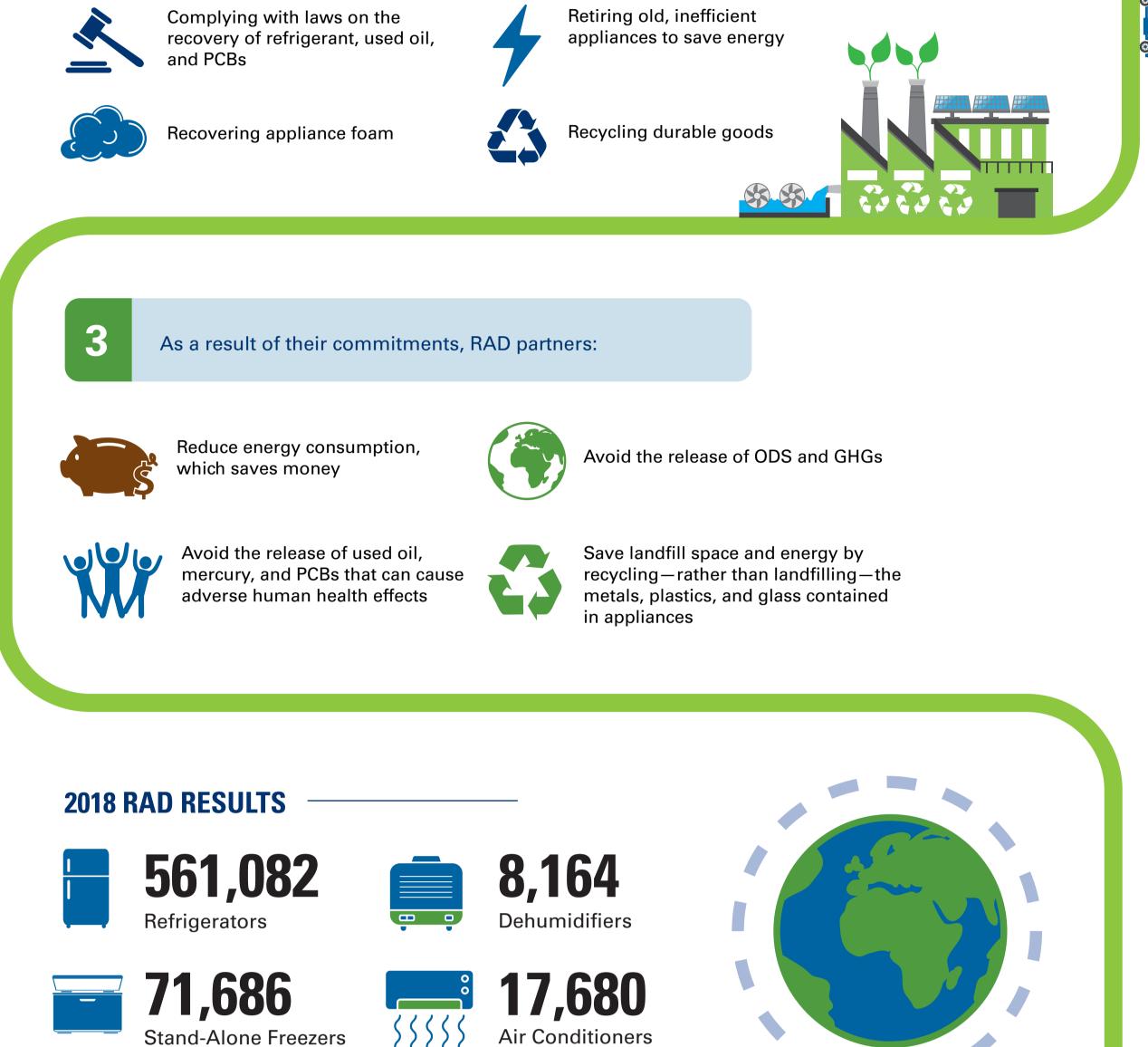
RAD partners collect used refrigerated appliances from consumers, including refrigerators, freezers, window air conditioners, and dehumidifiers.

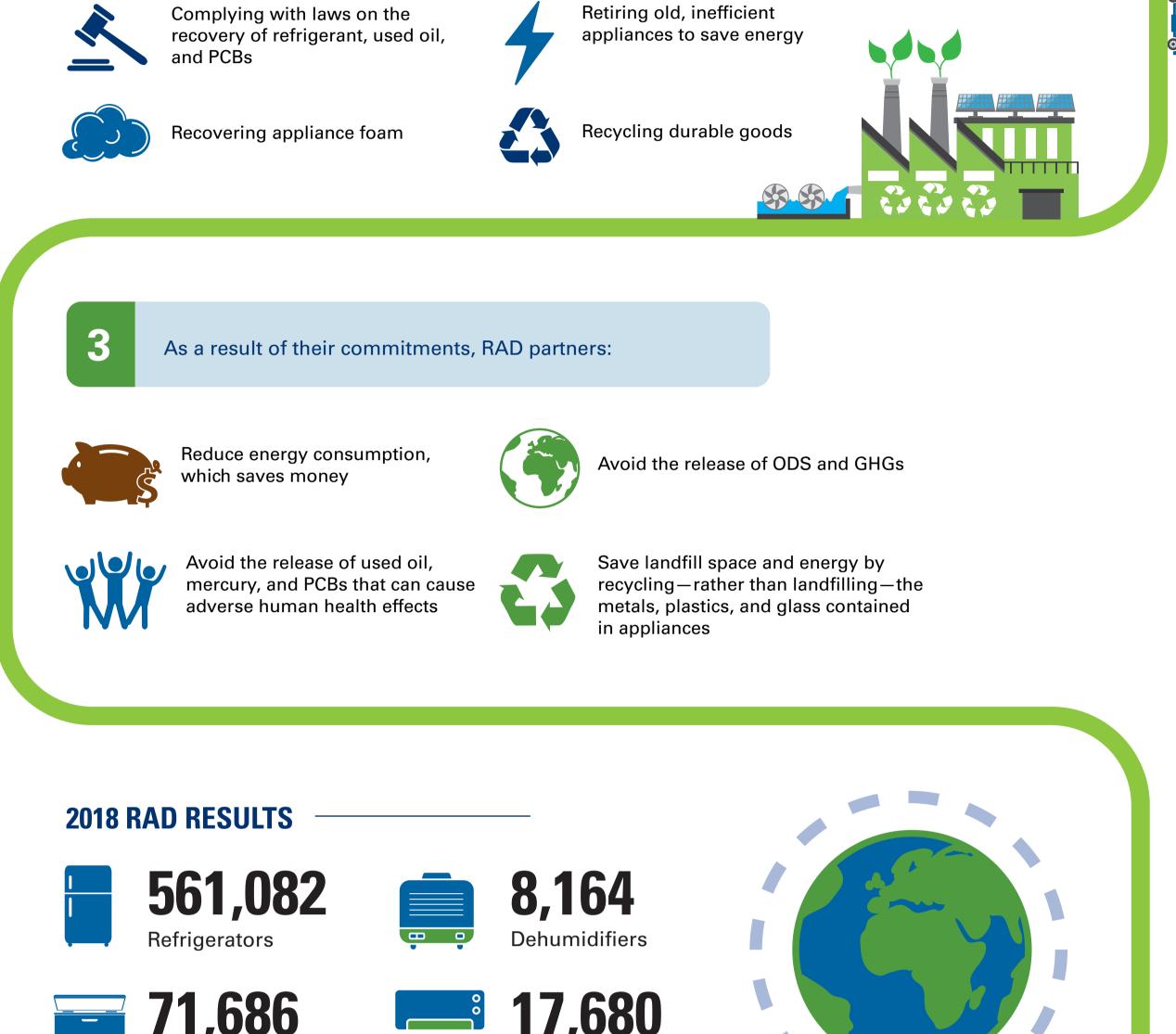


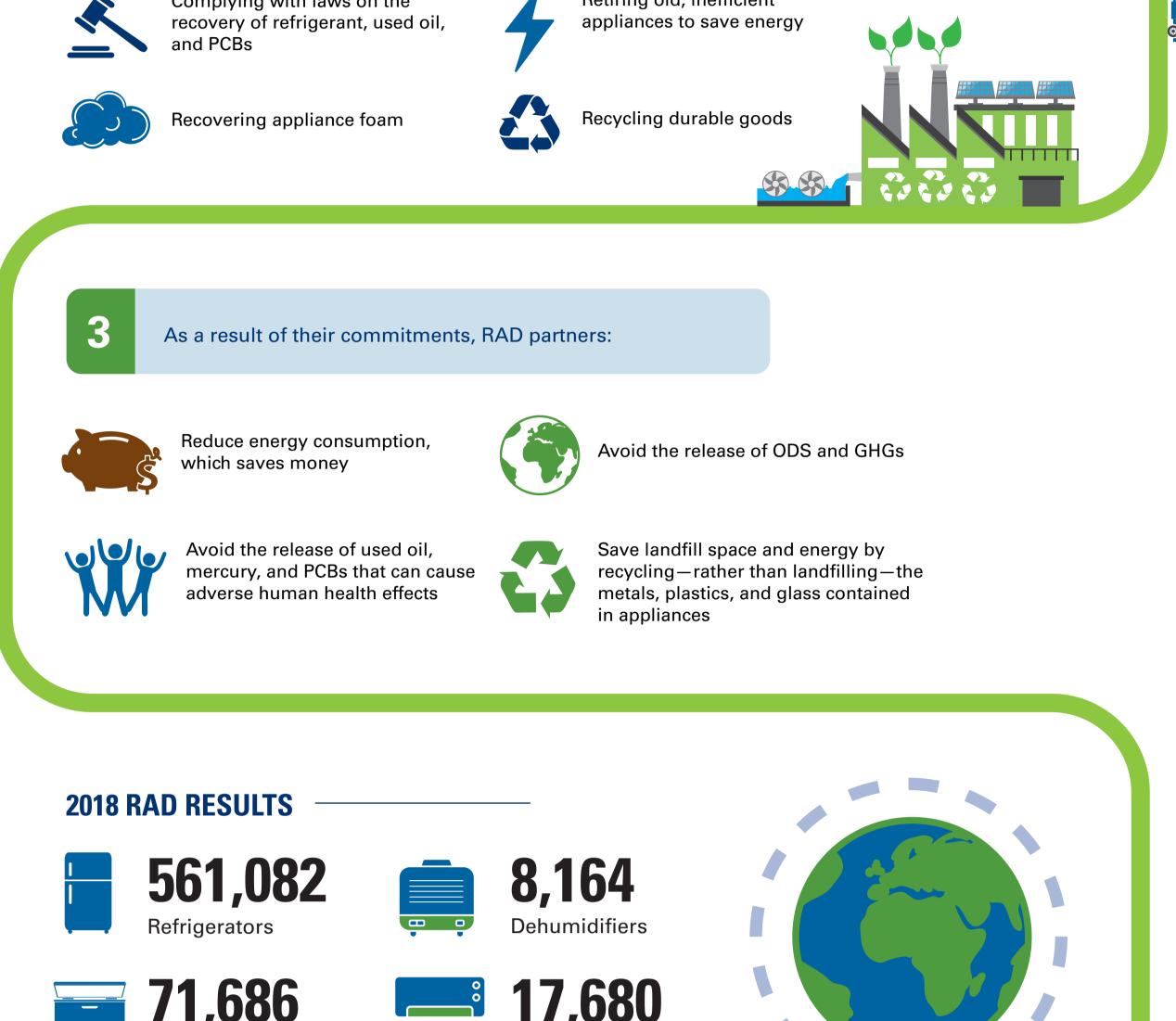




RAD partners work with recyclers to ensure the used appliances are disposed of using best environmental practices.







2018 AND CUMULATIVE RAD BENEFITS

Ozone Layer Protection Avoided the release of:

2018 BENEFITS CUMULATIVE BENEFITS 89 1,877

Stand-Alone Freezers

ozone depletion potential (ODP) weighted tons



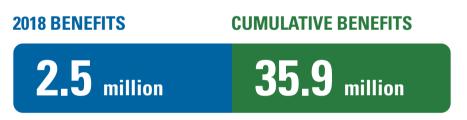
Air Conditioners

RAD partners avoid the release of refrigerants and foam-blowing agents that otherwise would contribute to stratospheric ozone depletion, which increases exposure to ultraviolet radiation and cases of skin cancer, cataracts, skin problems, and

of refrigerants and foam-blowing agents

Reduced GHG Emissions

Achieved a reduction of:



metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent

Durable Material Recycling

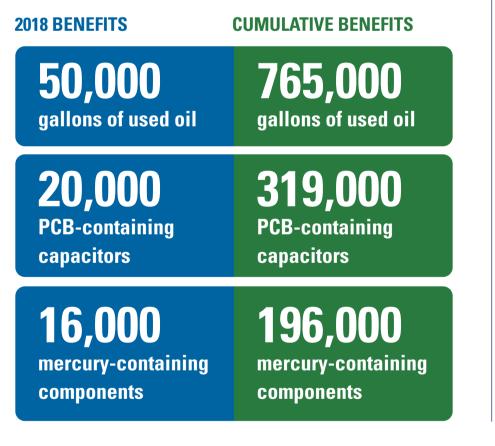
Recycled rather than landfilled:



pounds of durable materials

Proper Handling of Hazardous Waste

Properly disposed of:



immune system suppression.

Since 2006, RAD partners have achieved a reduction of emissions equal to the carbon emissions associated with:

- Generating enough electricity to power 6.3 millions homes for one year
- Over 42 million acres of forests in one year—larger than the state of Washington

Since 2006, RAD partners have recycled rather than landfilled:

- 1,056 million pounds of ferrous metal (e.g., steel)
- 88 million pounds of non-ferrous metal (e.g., copper)
- 196 million pounds of plastic
- 30 million pounds of glass



METAL

3

PLASTIC

S

GLASS

3

RAD partners properly dispose of used oil, PCB-containing capacitors, and mercury-containing components that otherwise would contribute to negative human health impacts.





kilowatt hours

2018 BENEFITS

Energy Savings

2.1 billion

Reduced energy use by:

PARTNERS OF RAD

In 2018, the RAD program had 43 reporting partners servicing all 50 states in the United States.



WHERE IS RAD HEADED?

