



FACT SHEET

SNAP Determination of Acceptability (Notice 38)

Action Listing New Acceptable Substitutes

Section 612 of the Clean Air Act requires EPA to evaluate alternatives to ozone-depleting substances. EPA’s Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program reviews substitutes in a comparative risk framework, using the same risk criteria for all SNAP decisions. Section 612 requires EPA to list as acceptable those substitutes that do not present a significantly greater risk to human health and the environment as compared with other substitutes that are currently or potentially available.

This determination of acceptability (Notice 38) expands EPA’s SNAP list of acceptable substitutes, providing industry with more options in the refrigeration and air conditioning and fire suppression sectors.

Notice 38

What is included in the Notice?

- Three additional acceptable substitutes that reduce overall risk to human health and environment

Which industrial sectors are included?

- Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
- Fire Suppression

What health and environmental impacts of substitutes does EPA evaluate?

- Atmospheric effects, toxicity, flammability, occupational and consumer health/safety, local air quality, and ecosystem effects

SUMMARY OF ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTES

End-Use	Substitutes
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	
Retail Food Refrigeration – Stand-Alone Equipment (New)	R-471A
Retail Food Refrigeration – Refrigerated Food Processing and Dispensing Equipment (New)	R-471A and R-515B
Retail Food Refrigeration – Remote Condensing Units (New)	R-471A and R-515B
Retail Food Refrigeration – Supermarket Systems (New)	R-471A and R-515B
Industrial Process Refrigeration (New)	R-471A
Commercial Ice Machines (New)	R-515B
Cold Storage Warehouses (New)	R-471A and R-515B
Fire Suppression	
Total Flooding for use in occupied and normally unoccupied spaces	Powdered Aerosol I