

Fact Sheet

Proposed Rule: Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Reconsideration of Certain Regulatory Requirements Promulgated Under the Technology Transitions Provisions of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020 (2023 Technology Transitions Rule)

Summary of Action

- On September 30, 2025, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed changes to regulations promulgated under the Technology Transitions subsection of the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act of 2020, which authorizes the Administrator to restrict the use of particular hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).
- In reconsidering this rule, the Trump EPA is proposing to provide flexibility by extending compliance deadlines for supermarket systems, industrial process refrigeration equipment used in semiconductor manufacturing, remote condensing units, cold storage warehouses, and certain refrigerated laboratory equipment that need additional time to transition.

Background

- On March 12, 2025, the greatest and most consequential day of deregulation in the history of the United States, Administrator Zeldin announced that the agency is reconsidering the Biden-Harris Administration's 2023 Technology Transitions Rule, which forces companies to use specific refrigerants.

Proposed Revisions

Equipment Category Impacted by Petition/Request	Changes under Consideration
Refrigerated Transport – Intermodal Containers	Exempt certain intermodal containers by adjusting the temperature threshold at which restrictions do not apply and the location where the temperature is measured. Currently, containers that have temperature of the refrigerant entering the evaporator (for direct heat exchange systems) or the temperature of the fluid exiting (for chillers) below –50 °C are exempted. Expand this exemption by adjusting this threshold such that intermodal refrigerated transport units designed to achieve box temperatures below –35 °C are exempt.
Industrial Process Refrigeration (IPR) – Chillers and IPR Equipment Used in Semiconductor Manufacturing	Extend compliance dates for IPR equipment, with a refrigerant charge capacity of 100 pounds or less, used as chillers or temperature control units for process equipment used in the manufacture of semiconductors, from 2026 or 2028, as applicable, to 2030. ¹
Retail Food Refrigeration – Remote Condensing Units and Supermarket Systems	Provide compliance flexibility by raising the GWP threshold to 1,400 starting in 2026 for remote condensing units and starting in 2027 for supermarket systems, both followed by a GWP threshold of 150/300 starting in 2032.
Cold Storage Warehouses	Provide compliance flexibility by raising the GWP threshold to 700 starting in 2026, followed by a GWP limit of 150/300 in starting in 2032.
Industrial Process Refrigeration –	Extend compliance dates for refrigerated centrifuges and laboratory

¹ Unless stated otherwise, all compliance dates stated in this document begin January 1st of the given year.

Refrigerated Centrifuges and Laboratory Shakers	shakers from 2026 to 2028.
Residential and Light Commercial Air Conditioning and Heat Pump Systems	Remove installation compliance date for equipment manufactured or imported before January 1, 2025.

Request for Comments on Residential and Light Commercial Air Conditioning and Heat Pump Systems

Spring and summer of 2025 brought significant challenges to the residential market due to supply chain issues resulting in shortages, price spikes, and stockpiling of R-454B. While systems using other refrigerants such as R-410A can be installed until January 1, 2026, most major equipment manufacturers have already transitioned to R-454B. In light of the supply chain issues experienced, EPA is proposing to remove the installation compliance date for residential and light commercial air conditioning and heat pump systems, allowing the continued sell-through of existing equipment that uses R-410A. This flexibility would allow industry to sell through their remaining inventory of R-410A equipment and give consumers and contractors an additional option during the market transition to new substitutes.

In response to the ongoing concerns about refrigerant affordability and availability, EPA is seeking information on additional actions the U.S. government could consider to address future refrigerant shortages and price spikes. While many actions may fall under the authority of other agencies, EPA is committed to sharing input across the Federal family and evaluating what other steps could help protect American consumers.

How to Comment

- EPA will hold a virtual public hearing for the proposed action 15 days after publication of this proposal in the *Federal Register*. Further details about the public hearing, including registration, will be available at: <https://www.epa.gov/climate-hfcs-reduction/regulatory-actions-technology-transitions>.
- EPA will accept comments for 45 days after the proposal is published in the *Federal Register*.
- Comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2025-0005, may be submitted via one of the following methods:
 - Go to <https://www.regulations.gov/> and follow the online instructions for submitting a comment (our preferred method).
 - Mail: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2025-0005, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460.
 - Hand/Courier Delivery: EPA Docket Center, WJC West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004. The Docket Center's hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday – Friday (except federal holidays).

More Information

- For more information on this action, please visit our web site: <https://www.epa.gov/climate-hfcs->

reduction/technology-transitions.

- This action and other background information are also available online at <https://www.regulations.gov/>. Materials for this proposed action can be accessed using Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2025-0005.