



Regulatory Updates: EPA's Latest Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP) Program Rule

July 25, 2024

Today's Host



Annie Kee

Environmental Protection Specialist
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Stratospheric Protection Division
Email: kee.annie@epa.gov



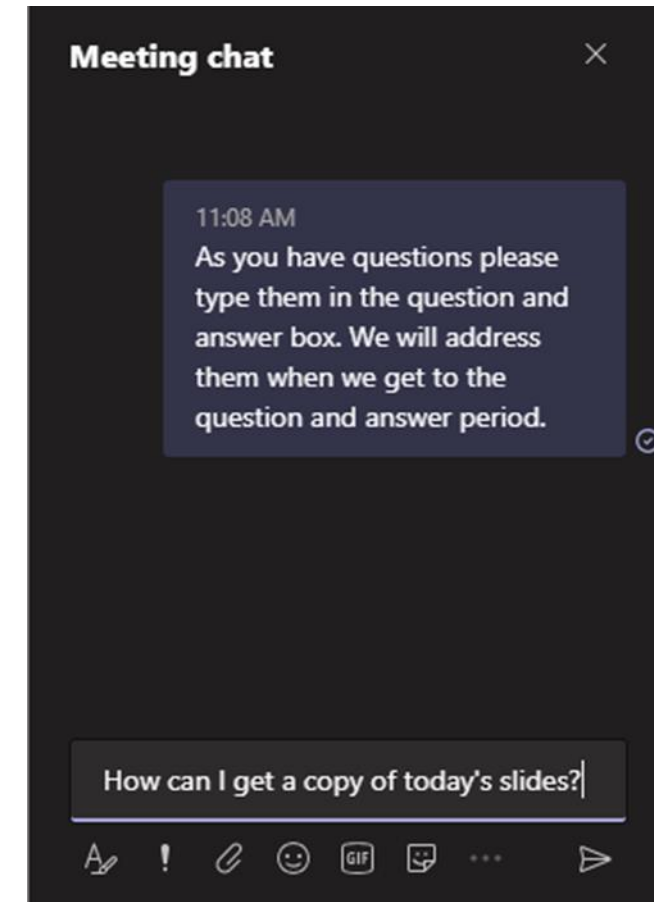
Annie is an Environmental Protection Specialist in the Stratospheric Protection Division (SPD) in EPA's Office of Atmospheric Protection, where she works on rulemakings under the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act and partnership programs. Prior to SPD, she also worked on EPA's SmartWay program, which helps companies advance supply chain sustainability by improving freight transportation efficiency.

Questions



Question and Answer (Q&A) Session

- Participants are muted
- Questions will be moderated at the end
- To ask a question, enter your comment into the chat box



Webinar Feedback and Materials



Feedback Form

- We value your input!
- The link to a feedback form will appear in the chat window

Recording and Slides

- Webinar is being recorded
- Materials will be posted on the GreenChill website under Events and Webinars: www.epa.gov/greenchill
- To receive notification when materials are posted email: EPA-GreenChill@abtglobal.com

Program Overview



GreenChill is an EPA partnership with food retailers to reduce refrigerant emissions and decrease stores' impact on the environment

GreenChill's mission is to incentivize and support the supermarket industry to:

- Transition to zero ozone depletion potential/ lower-global warming potential refrigerants
- Lower refrigerant charge sizes and eliminate leaks
- Adopt refrigeration technologies and best environmental practices to minimize emissions

Become a GreenChill Partner!



**Join your
Industry Peers!**

*GreenChill is
actively recruiting
new Food Retail
Partners*



Request a
partnership packet



Sign the partnership
agreement



Meet eligibility
requirements



Become a GreenChill
partner!

The GreenChill Partnership Process

epa.gov/greenchill/about-greenchill-corporate-emissions-reduction-program

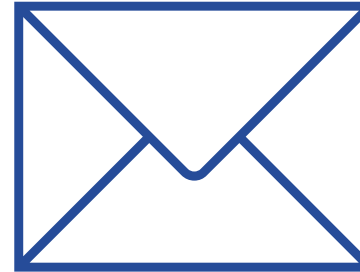
Upcoming GreenChill Webinars



We are planning GreenChill's 2024 webinar series. Have ideas for a webinar or would you like to present? Email GreenChill@epa.gov

To join our webinar invitation list, email EPA-GreenChill@abtgglobal.com

Learn More



www.epa.gov/greenchill

GreenChill@epa.gov

[!\[\]\(fa6f3af6bfa46c5d4a2d362681095beb_img.jpg\) @EPAair](https://twitter.com/EPAair)



FINAL SNAP RULE 26

Technology Transitions Branch, Stratospheric Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

July 25, 2024



Today's Speakers...

Perrin Krisko

Perrin Krisko

Environmental Policy Analyst

Stratospheric Protection Division

U.S. EPA

E-mail: krisko.claudia@epa.gov



Agenda

- Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Program Overview
- Final SNAP Rule 26
- Questions & Answers



SNAP's Purpose

The Significant New Alternatives Policy Program was established under Section 612 of the Clean Air Act for EPA to identify and evaluate substitutes in end-uses that have historically used ozone-depleting substances.

Title VI Clean Air Act by Section

601,2	Definitions & Listing of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)
603	Monitoring & Reporting Requirements
604,5	Phaseout of Controlled Substances – Class I & Class II
606	Provisions for Acceleration of Schedules
607	Exchange Authority
608	National Recycling and Emission Reduction Program
609	Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners
610	Nonessential Use Ban
611	Labelling of Products Using or Manufactured with ODS
612	
613	Federal Procurement
614	Relationships to Other Laws
615	Residual Authority
616	Transfers among Parties to Montreal Protocol
617	International Cooperation
618	Miscellaneous Provisions



Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP)

Evaluates alternatives & lists alternatives as:

- **Acceptable** - those that reduce *overall* risk to human health & environment
- **Acceptable with use restrictions** - if needed to ensure safe use
- **Unacceptable**

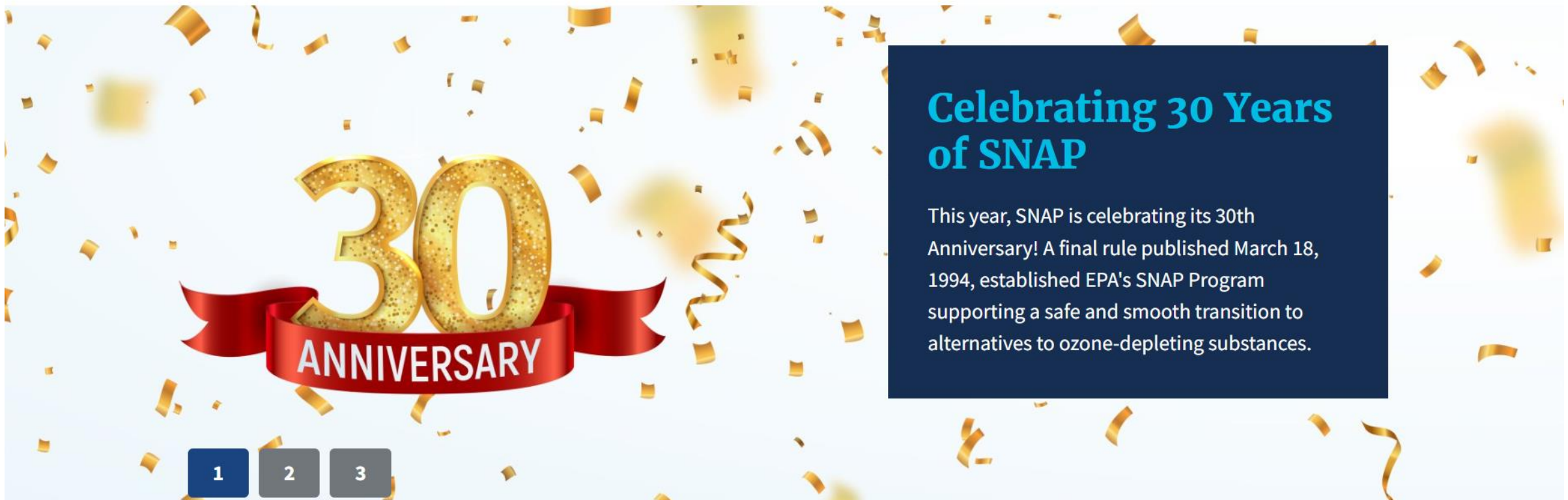
Sectors include:

- Aerosols; Foams; Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (AC); Solvents; Fire Suppression; Adhesives, Coatings, and Inks; Sterilants

Considers:

- Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)
- Global Warming Potential (GWP)
- Flammability
- Toxicity

SNAP Is Thirty!



Celebrating 30 Years of SNAP

This year, SNAP is celebrating its 30th Anniversary! A final rule published March 18, 1994, established EPA's SNAP Program supporting a safe and smooth transition to alternatives to ozone-depleting substances.

SNAP Turns Thirty!



- SNAP has reviewed over 500 substitutes since 1994.
- Under the retail food refrigeration sector,
 - 77 listings for stand-alone equipment,
 - 72 listings for refrigerated food processing and dispensing equipment,
 - 83 listings for remote condensing units, and
 - 78 listings for supermarket systems.

Learn More About the Retail Food Sector Under SNAP

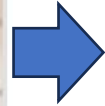
SNAP Homepage



Substitute Information by Industrial Sector

Learn more about SNAP criteria and guidelines for substitutes, and decisions for each industrial sector.

[Learn about Sectors](#)



SNAP Substitutes by Sector

Refrigeration and Air Conditioning



End-uses in this sector typically use a refrigerant in a vapor compression cycle to cool and/or dehumidify a substance or space, like a refrigerator cabinet, room, office building, or warehouse.



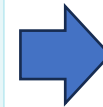
Substitutes in Refrigeration and AC

Retail Food Refrigeration



equipment.

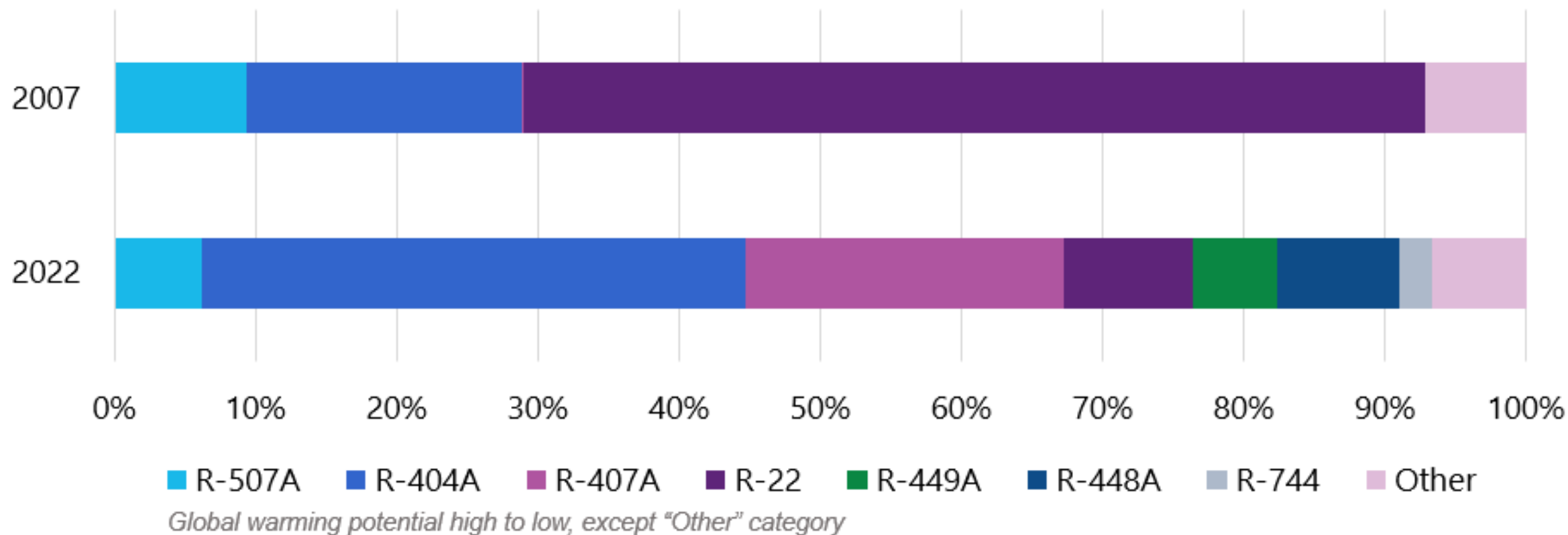
Retail food refrigeration, or commercial refrigeration, includes equipment designed to store, display, process, or dispense chilled or frozen goods for commercial sale. This end-use includes these categories of equipment: *stand-alone equipment, remote condensing units, supermarket systems, and refrigerated food processing and dispensing*



Retail Food Refrigeration

- Stand-alone equipment
- Refrigerated food processing and dispensing equipment
- Remote condensing units
- Supermarket systems

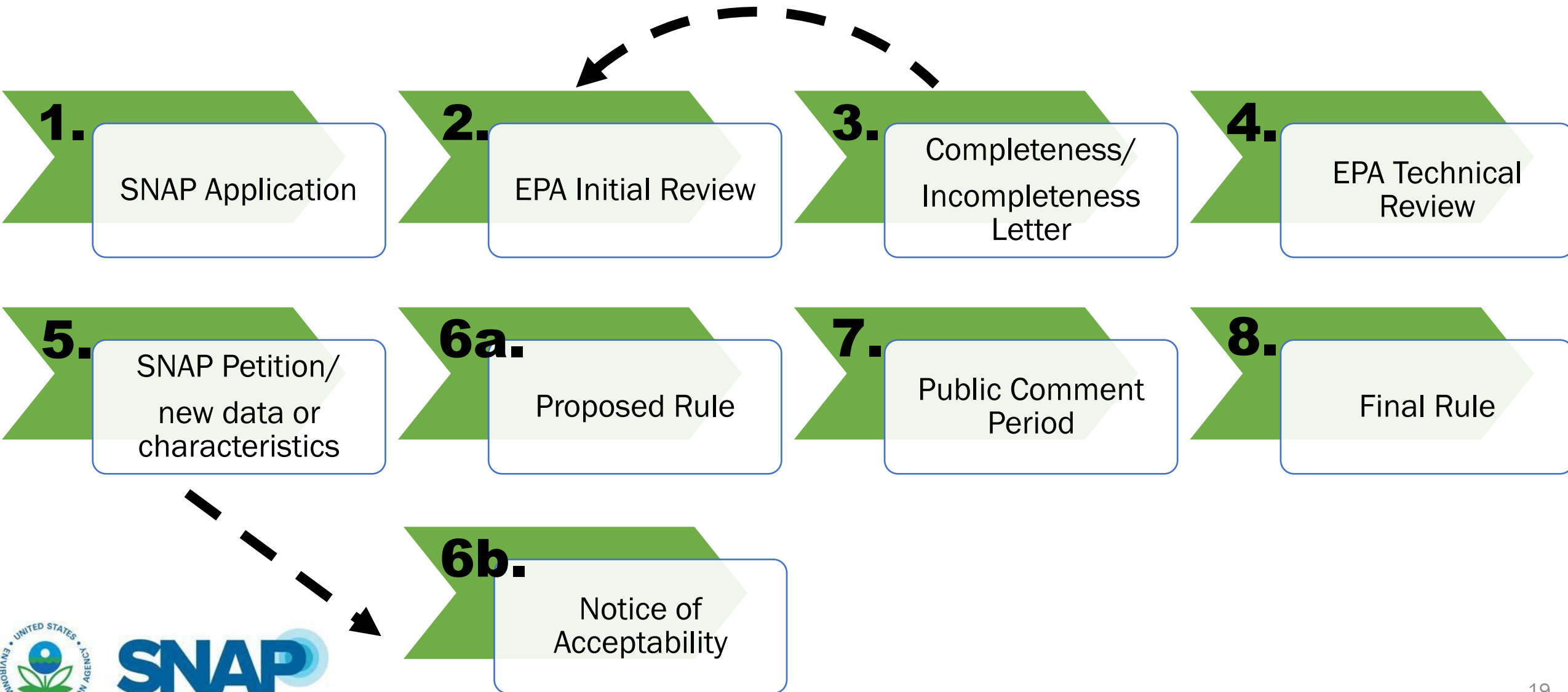
Partnership Installed Refrigerants



Key Takeaways

- A much broader array of refrigerants are installed today as compared to 2007
- R-22 represents less than 10% of installed refrigerant in 2022

SNAP Submission Process



What is a “SNAP Application” or submission?

- Must submit SNAP application at least 90 days before sale of new substitute.
- Must submit application for each substitute. However, a single alternative may be submitted for multiple end-uses simultaneously provided that the appropriate information is submitted for each specific end-use.
- EPA treats all claims of confidentiality consistent with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. To claim information as Confidential Business Information (CBI), bracket the specific information you claim as confidential and mark the confidential box in the application.

Part I: INTRODUCTION AND CBI INFORMATION	
United States ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, DC 20460	AGENCY USE ONLY OMB Control No. 2060-0226 EPA Form No. 1264-14 (Rev. July 2020)
SNAP INFORMATION NOTICE	Expires: August 31, 2023
When completed send CBI and public versions of this form and attachments electronically via CD or USB drive (preferred), or print to:	Date of Receipt:
	Case Number:
<u>Via US Postal Service:</u> SNAP Document Control Officer U.S. EPA Mail Code: 6205T 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW Washington DC 20460	<u>Via Delivery Service:</u> SNAP Document Control Officer U.S. EPA Stratospheric Protection Division 4th Floor, 4355FF (MC 6205T) 1201 Constitution Ave., NW Washington, DC 20004
Part I: INTRODUCTION AND CBI INFORMATION	
Section A: Introduction	
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS This form may be used to submit information under the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program for the review of alternatives to Class I and Class II ozone-depleting substances (ODS) under Section 612 of the Clean Air Act. Submitters are required to provide this information on new substitutes or new end-uses of existing substitutes to assist the Agency in assessing the acceptability of chemicals or processes that are considered alternatives in sectors, end-uses, products, and/or equipment that use ODS. Additionally, submitters may voluntarily provide this information on new substitutes or new end-uses of existing substitutes to assist the Agency in assessing the acceptability of chemicals or processes that are considered alternatives in sectors that previously used ODS. A separate notice must be filed for each alternative you are submitting. You may submit a single notice for multiple uses of the same alternative. If the alternative is a new chemical substance, you must submit a Premanufacturing Notice (PMN) to EPA's New Chemicals Program and the TSCA/SNAP Addendum form to SNAP.	



SNAP Final Rule 26 – Published June 13, 2024

- Federal Register Document Citation: 89 FR 50410
- Focuses on commercial and industrial refrigeration and air conditioning sector
- Lists 9 mildly flammable (A2L) refrigerants with lower global warming potential (GWP) and zero ozone depleting potential (ODP)
- 5 end-uses (9 total end-use categories)
- Lists 1 and revises 2 previous listings for flammable (A3) R-290 (propane)
 - Allows larger refrigerant charge size for modified listings
 - Exempts an additional end-use from the Clean Air Act Section 608 venting prohibition
- Sets use conditions to address flammability risks
 - Incorporates 3 industry standards (ASHRAE 15, ASHRAE 34, and UL 60335-2-89) into use conditions
 - Requires hazard labels and markings



The screenshot displays the Federal Register website page for the final rule titled "Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Listing of Substitutes Under the Significant New Alternatives Policy Program in Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration". The page is published by the Environmental Protection Agency on 06/13/2024. The document details include:

- AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- ACTION:** Final rule.
- SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Significant New Alternatives Policy program, this action lists several substitutes as acceptable, subject to use conditions, for retail food refrigeration, commercial ice machines, industrial process refrigeration, cold storage warehouses, and ice skating rinks. Through this action, EPA is incorporating by reference standards which establish requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances and commercial ice machines, safe use of flammable refrigerants, and safe design, construction, installation, and operation of refrigeration systems. This action also exempts propane, in the refrigerated food processing and dispensing end-use, from the prohibition under the Clean Air Act (CAA) on knowingly venting, releasing, or disposing of substitute refrigerants in the course of maintaining, servicing, repairing or disposing of an appliance or industrial process refrigeration, as the Administrator is determining, on the basis of existing evidence, that such venting, release, or disposal of this substance in this end-use does not pose a threat to the environment.

DOCUMENT DETAILS:

- Printed version:** PDF
- Publication Date:** 06/13/2024
- Agency:** Environmental Protection Agency
- Dates:** This rule is effective July 15, 2024. The incorporation by reference of certain material listed in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 15, 2024. The incorporation by reference of certain other material listed in the rule was approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of February 21, 2012 (76 FR 78832), May 11, 2015 (79 FR 19454), and January 3, 2017 (81 FR 86778).
- Effective Date:** 07/15/2024
- Document Type:** Rule
- Document Citation:** 89 FR 50410
- Page:** 50410-50487 (88 pages)



SNAP Rule 26 Final Listings

End-Uses	Alternatives	ODP	GWP	Flammable	Use Conditions
Retail food refrigeration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stand-alone units • Refrigerated food processing and dispensing • Supermarket systems • Remote condensing units 	HFO-1234yf HFO-1234ze R-454C R-455A R-457A R-516A	0	<150	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions
Retail food refrigeration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supermarket systems • Remote condensing units 	R-454A	0	237	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions
Retail food refrigeration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial ice machines • Stand-alone units • Refrigerated food processing and dispensing 	R-290 (propane)	0	~3	Yes, A3	Acceptable subject to use conditions

SNAP Rule 26 Final Listings

End-Uses	Alternatives	ODP	GWP	Flammable	Use Conditions
Retail food refrigeration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stand-alone units • Refrigerated food processing and dispensing • Supermarket systems • Remote condensing units 	HFO-1234yf HFO-1234ze R-454C R-455A R-457A R-516A	0	<150	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions
Retail food refrigeration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supermarket systems • Remote condensing units 	R-454A	0	237	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions
Retail food refrigeration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial ice machines • Stand-alone units • Refrigerated food processing and dispensing 	R-290 (propane)	0	~3	Yes, A3	Acceptable subject to use conditions

SNAP Rule 26 Final Listings (cont.)

End-Uses	Alternatives	ODP	GWP	Flammable	Use Conditions
Commercial ice machines (all)	HFO-1234yf R-454C R-455A R-457A R-516A	0	<150	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions
Commercial ice machines (larger or remote equipment)	R-454A	0	237	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions
Commercial ice machines (larger or remote equipment)	R-454B HFC-32	0	<700	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions

SNAP Rule 26 Final Listings (cont.)

End-Uses	Alternatives	ODP	GWP	Flammable	Use Conditions
Industrial process refrigeration, Cold storage warehouses, Ice rinks	HFO-1234yf HFO-1234ze R-454C R-455A R-457A R-516A	0	<150	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions
Industrial process refrigeration, Cold storage warehouses	R-454A	0	237	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions
Industrial process refrigeration (very cold)	R-454B HFC-32	0	<700	Yes, A2L	Acceptable subject to use conditions

Differences Between Proposed and Final Rule

- For flammability warnings on equipment, EPA allows the choice of *either* a red diamond symbol (described in preamble of Rule 26) *or* a red triangle (described in UL standard 60335-2-89 Edition 2).



SNAP Resources

- SNAP Program website
www.epa.gov/snap
- Final Rule 26 fact sheet
www.epa.gov/snap/fact-sheet-final-rule-26-listing-substitutes-under-significant-new-alternatives-policy-program
- Listed SNAP substitutes by sector
www.epa.gov/snap/fact-sheet-final-rule-26-listing-substitutes-under-significant-new-alternatives-policy-program
- Frequent questions
www.epa.gov/snap/questions-and-answers-about-snap-alternatives-each-sector

Thank you!

Stratospheric Protection Division
Office of Atmospheric Protection, Office of Air and Radiation
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Perrin Krisko, krisko.claudia@epa.gov

www.epa.gov/snap



Discussion



Speakers

- Perrin Krisko, U.S. EPA
krisko.claudia@epa.gov

GreenChill

- Annie Kee, U.S. EPA
kee.annie@epa.gov

Webinar Materials Available

Content from recent GreenChill webinars is posted on the Events and Webinars page!

www.epa.gov/greenchill/events-and-webinars

Join our webinar invitation list or request today's slides: EPA-GreenChill@abtglobal.com
Access past webinar slides and recordings: www.epa.gov/greenchill/events-and-webinars