

End-of-Life Refrigerant Management

Refrigerant Destruction for a Sustainable Future



Destroy Harmful Refrigerants While Creating Permanent Carbon Offsets

Environmentally damaging refrigerant gases, such as the CFC (chlorofluorocarbon) and HCFC (hydrochlorofluorocarbon) classes, often leak from older cooling equipment. When equipment is taken out of service and CFC and HCFC refrigerants are not destroyed, the refrigerant is typically cleaned and re-sold, providing new opportunities for the chemicals to damage our Earth's atmosphere.

Now CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, CFC-500 refrigerants and eligible CFC blends can all be destroyed at certified sites in a controlled, effective and accountable manner. Appropriate destruction ensures that these chemicals will not escape, be re-used or continue to threaten our environment.

To provide the most secure, accountable and sustainable end-of-life refrigerant management services, Carrier has entered into a relationship with EOS Climate, the industry pioneer in end-of-life refrigerant management, and leader in providing refrigerant destruction services. Through this relationship, Carrier helps you transform end-of-life refrigerant management into environmental leadership.

End-of-Life Refrigerant Management Benefits

Implementing a conscientious refrigerant management strategy will deliver a range of significant benefits while helping to position future generations to live a comfortable life on a healthy planet. Proper refrigerant destruction:

- Creates meaningful, verifiable carbon offset credits
- Eliminates the uncertainty of CFC refrigerant pricing
- Ensures that damaging refrigerants will never be re-used
- Provides secure, accountable and sustainable options for end-of-life refrigerant management
- Establishes a tangible proactive leadership position through a commitment to provide corporate- and community-based environmental solutions

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When To Consider Refrigerant Destruction

For existing equipment that contains CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, CFC-500 refrigerants and eligible CFC blends, refrigerant destruction can occur if you are planning a refrigerant conversion to an environmentally preferred refrigerant or if your equipment is at the end of its useful life and is being replaced with a new machine.

In either scenario, your Carrier representative can provide both the technical expertise and guidance to help you meet all your specific immediate and long-term sustainability goals.

Refrigerant Destruction and Carbon Offset Credits

Proper refrigerant destruction elevates your organization beyond mere compliance to a proactive stance on complete refrigerant life-cycle management, setting the example for your corporate neighbors and protecting your community while creating meaningful, verifiable carbon offset credits. Here's how the process works...

- CFC refrigerants are extracted securely and accountably from your older cooling equipment, then purified, analyzed, weighed and incinerated at a certified facility.
- All projects go through rigorous third-party verification. Each project is registered with the California Air Resources Board. Although registered with the state of California, refrigerant can be sourced from anywhere in the U.S.
- When the refrigerant destruction project is completed, you receive documentation which details destruction specifics and related sustainability metrics.

How Do Older Refrigerants Harm the Environment?

The Earth's protective ozone shield extends approximately 7-30 miles into the stratosphere and blocks some of the potentially lethal effects of solar ultraviolet radiation. Life on Earth formed only after the ozone layer was in place. Depletion of the ozone layer is partly caused by chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), chemicals found in older refrigerants, aerosols and other industrial applications. To protect the environment we all depend on, the Montreal Protocol was signed in 1987 by nations around the globe to phase out ozone-depleting CFCs and HCFCs.



When CFCs and HCFCs are released into the atmosphere, ultraviolet rays from the sun destroy these molecules, setting free the chlorine and bromine atoms.

- One chlorine atom can destroy 100,000 stratospheric ozone molecules.
- 1.33 pounds of CFC-12 released into the atmosphere is equivalent to emissions from driving an average U.S car for one year.
- In addition, these chemicals are powerful agents of global warming.

For more information about our End-of-Life Refrigerant Management services, contact your local Carrier representative or go to: www.commercial.carrier.com

