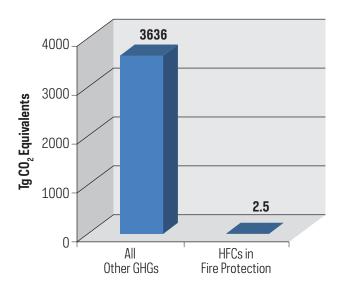
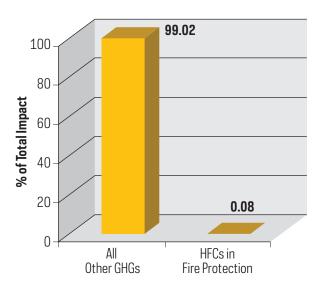
European F-Gas II Ruling Recognizes the Value, Importance, and Non-Emissivity of HFC Clean Agents in Fire Suppression

Technical Information

Goal of the regulation	Does this restrict the use of HFCs in fire protection applications?	
Reduce F-gas emissions by two-thirds of today's levels by 2030.	No. The purpose behind reducing emissions is to reduce the impact of those emissions on global warming. Because HFCs in fire protection applications have a negligible impact on global warming, reducing HFC emissions from fire protection applications would not provide any significant reduction in global warming. For this reason, the F-Gas II ruling does not call for a specific reduction in the emissions of HFCs in fire protection applications.	
Goal of the regulation	What does this mean for fire protection?	
Encourage the use of viable alternatives where they are readily available.	HFCs remain the safest, highest performing, most cost-effective clean agents for a wide range of critical applications, saving lives and protecting property.	

Global Warming Impact of HFCs used in Fire Protection: For the EU-15 region, the global warming impact of HFCs from fire protection applications represents 0.08% of the impact of all greenhouse gases (GHGs).*





^{*}Technical Report No. 8, 2013 Annual European Union Greenhouse Gas Inventory 1990–2011 and Inventory Report 2013, European Environment Agency (27 May 2013)



What you may have heard	The facts	What does this mean for fire protection?
HFC producers will be allocated a production/import quota for HFCs.	This is correct, however, the allocation applies to HFCs used in all applications and is not specifically targeted at the fire industry.	Because the HFC fire protection industry represents only a small fraction of the total HFC industry and emissions from fire protection applications are extremely low, the allocation will not affect the fire sector.
The allocation framework does not favor HFCs sold into fire suppression.	The allocation framework does not inhibit or limit the sale of HFCs into the fire suppression market.	Additional regulatory constraints on specific HFCs in refrigeration and other non-fire protection applications will result in further releases of allowances, providing more than enough rights for critical applications such as fire protection.

Bottom Line

The emissions of HFCs from fire protection applications are extremely low, meaning that HFCs in fire protection have a negligible impact on global warming. As a result, reducing HFC emissions from fire protection applications would not provide any significant reduction in global warming. Efforts beneficial to the environment are more productively focused on other sectors with much larger impacts.

The Chemours Commitment

We support the regulatory bodies in their effort to responsibly slow the effects of global warming. These bodies have historically been very receptive and supportive of the fire industry and responsible use, low emissions, and negligible environmental impact of HFCs in fire protection applications.

Chemours will continue to provide regulators with the science and information needed to make responsible fire protection regulations and guidance, as they continue their pragmatic and detailed approach to evaluating acceptable substitutes.

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