

USE OF NATURAL REFRIGERANTS, HPMP CHALLENGES.

USO DE REFRIGERANTES DE BAJO POTENCIAL DE
CALENTAMIENTO GLOBAL Y VENTAJAS ECONOMICAS

Ozone Layer protection and Global Warming



SUBSTANCE	Ozone Depleting Potential (PAO)	Global Warming Potential (equivalentes de CO ₂)
Clorofluorocarbonos (CFC)	0.6 a 1.0	10,600 - 4,600
Halones	3.0 a 10.0	6,900 - 1,300
Hidroclorofluorocarbonos (HCFC)	0.001 a 0.11	1,700 - 120
Bromuro de metilo	0.6	5
Tetracloruro de Carbono	1.1	1,800
Hidrofluorocarbonos (HFC)	0	120-14,800

HFC

- 0 ODP
- Half/High GWP
- Medium/ High Energy efficiency
- Zero-Low toxicity
- No ilammables

HC

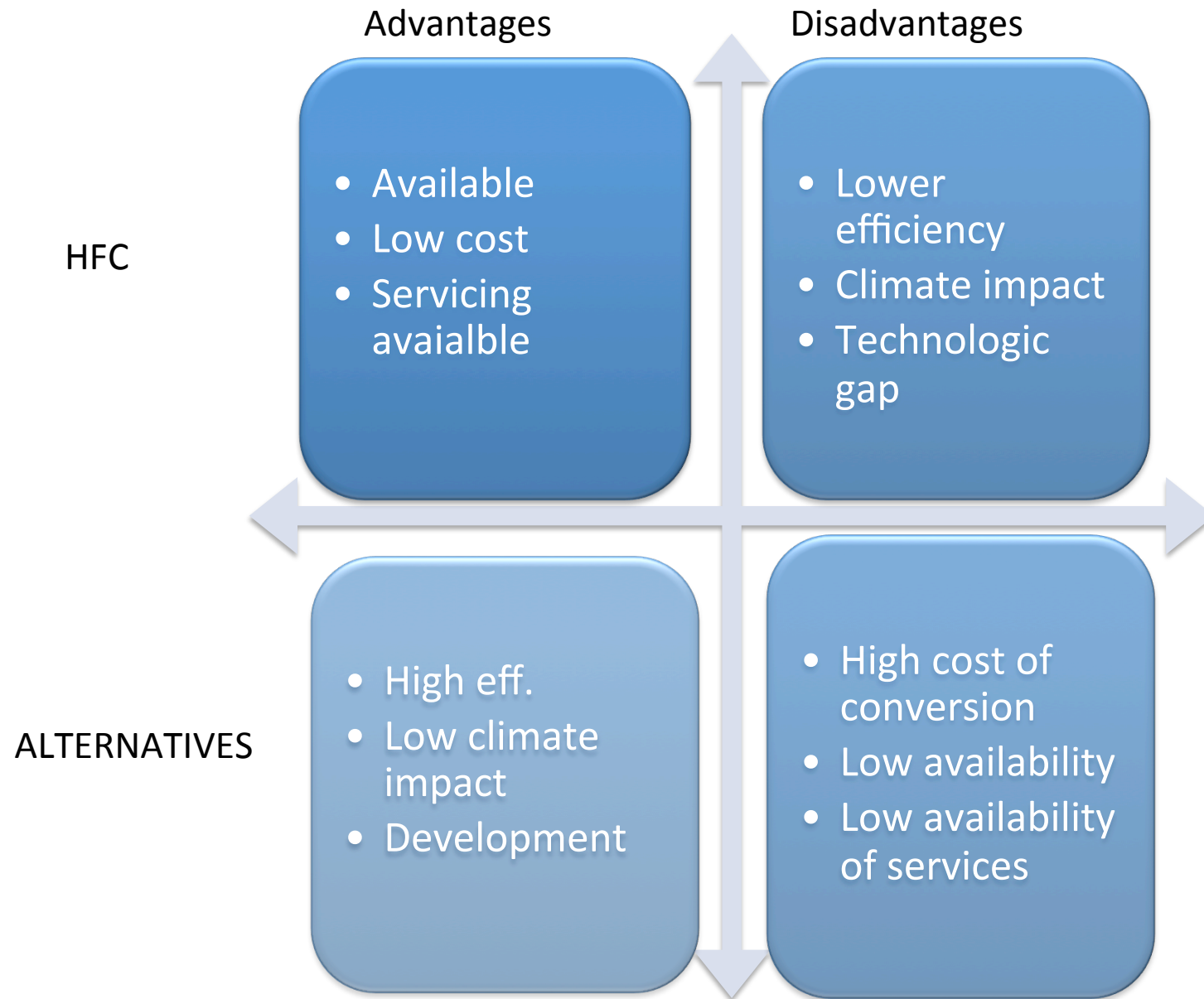
- Zero ODP
- Zero GWP
- Medium/High Energy efficiency
- Flammable

HFO

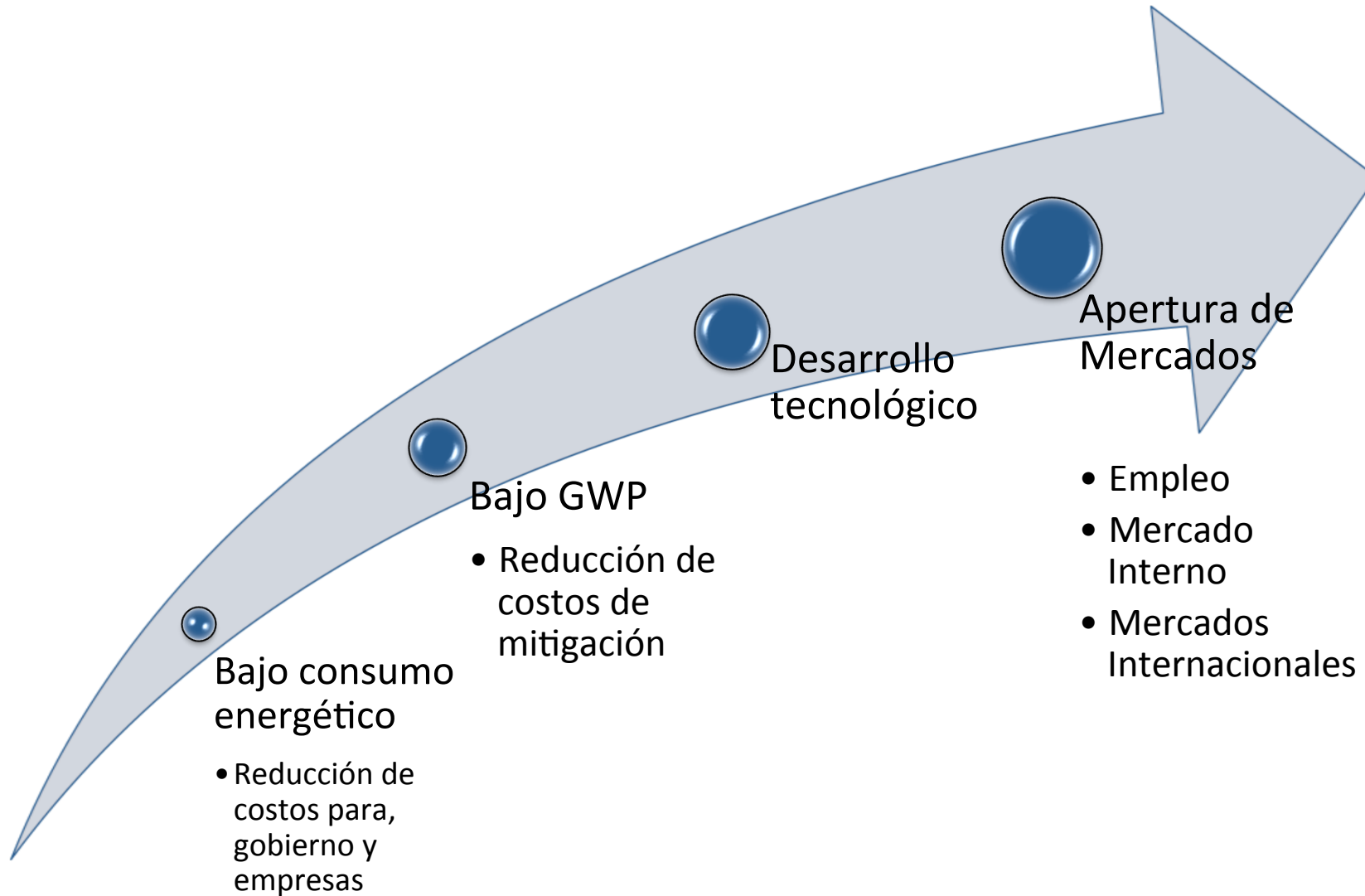
- Zero ODP
- Low GWP
- High / Medium energy eff.
- Low Toxicity

Others

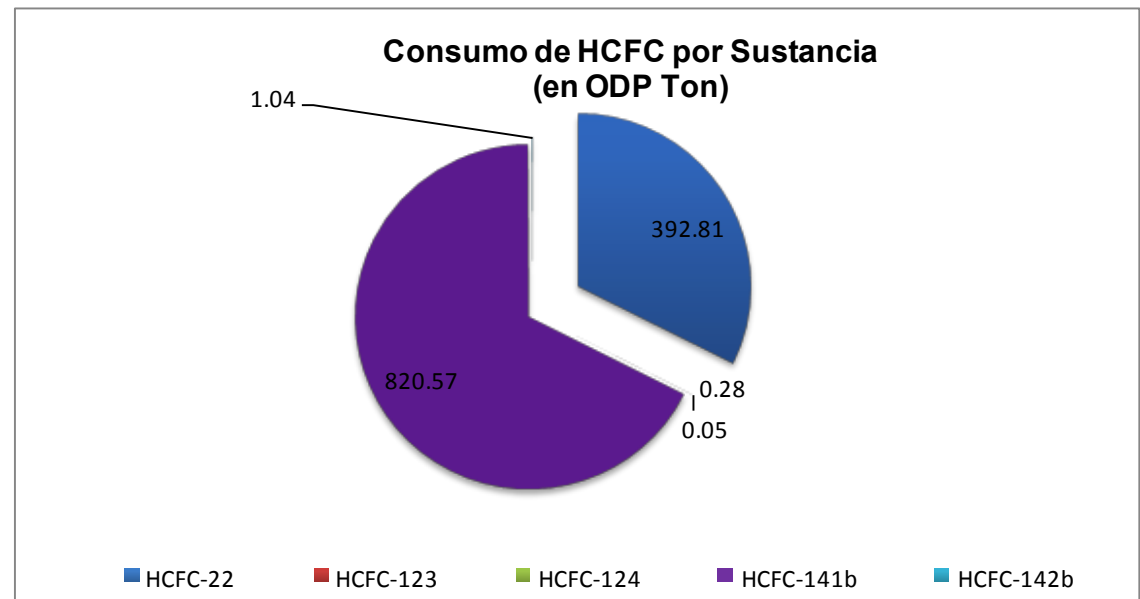
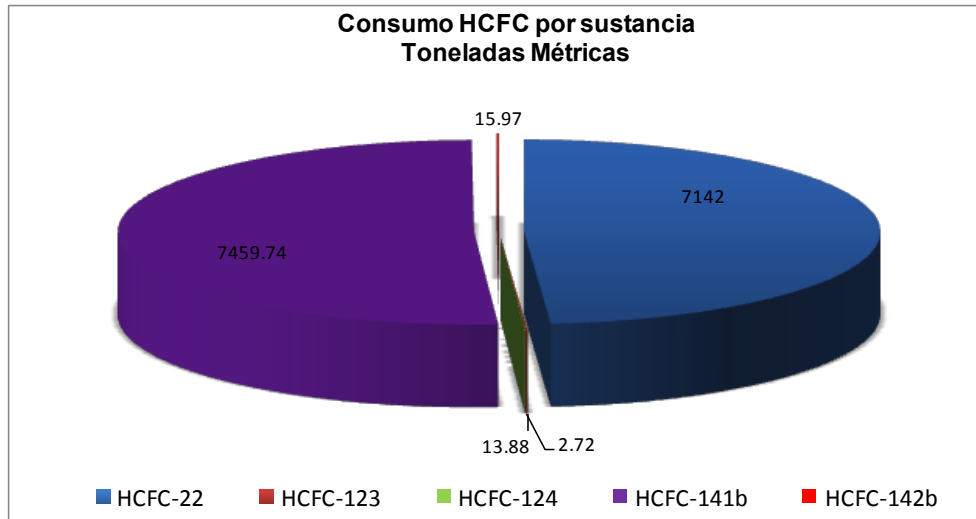
- Amonia
- CO₂
- Solar Refrigeration



Advantages of low GWP technologies.



HCFC CONSUMPTION IN MEXICO

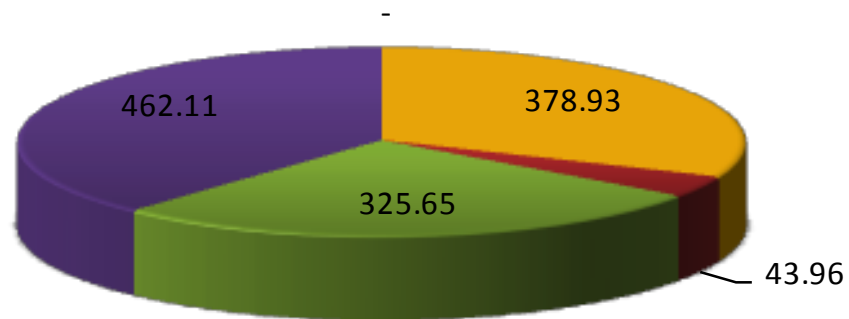


HCFC CONSUMPTION IN MÉXICO SEMARNAT

SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
Y RECURSOS NATURALES



Consumo de HCFC por sector (ODP Ton)



REFRIGERACIÓN Y AIRE ACONDICIONADO

AEROSOLES

SERVICIOS

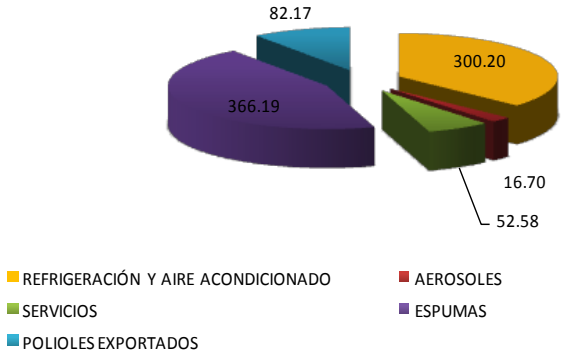
ESPUMAS

POLIOLES EXPORTADOS

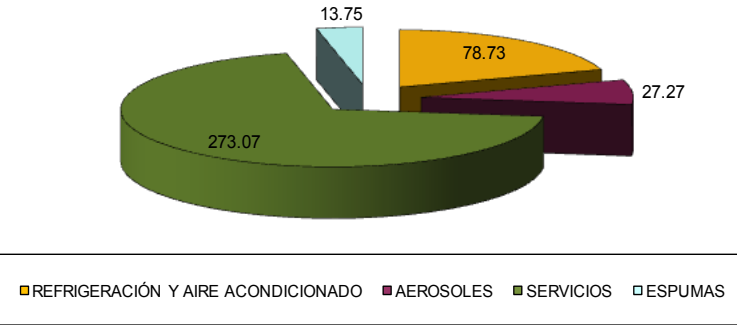
CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR



Consumo de HCFC 141b por Sector



Consumo HCFC 22 por Sector



GRACIAS

