

## VENDING MACHINE REFRIGERATION

### **ISSUE:**

States across the nation are working to phase out the use of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), the refrigerant most commonly used in vending machines, due to their high Global Warming Potential (GWP) and its adverse environmental impact. The US Climate Alliance, a coalition of 24 state Governors, has committed to action on climate issues, making HFC phase out legislation a key part of their proposals.

The convenience services industry is working to transition away from HFCs and adopt an alternative refrigerant in a timely, efficient and business feasible manner. There are several refrigerants that may assist in making this transition compliant with newly passed U.S. laws, however the industry needs a global solution to support the continued sales and compliance of vending machines with worldwide standards. R290 (propane) is the industry's preferred *global* solution due to its low GWP. Currently the American Society of Heating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) and Underwriters Laboratories, LLC (UL) restrict vending machines refrigerated with R290 from being placed in hallways, lobbies, and areas of ingress and egress within public buildings.

NAMA is working diligently with UL and ASHRAE to amend their current restrictions on refrigerated vending machines that utilize R290. Concurrent to this effort, NAMA has been successful in partnering with the states of Washington, New Jersey, Delaware, Oregon, and Maryland as well as the US Climate Alliance to delay until 2022 the mandated phase-out of HFC refrigerants used in vending machines.

### **NAMA POSITION:**

NAMA supports a ubiquitous delay in the mandated phase-out date of HFC refrigerants used in vending machines until 2022. This will allow sufficient time for NAMA to resolve the outdated placement restrictions and provide the industry ample time to make a complete and successful transition away from HFC refrigerants.