HOW TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL COUNTERFEIT REFRIGERANTS



Labelling - lower or upper case

- > 'a', 'b' For single refrigerant, indicate chemical composition (R-134a, R-600a, R-141b, etc.)
- 'A', 'B', 'C' indicates blends (R-404A, R-410B, R-407C)
- > Nonstandard: R-134A, R-407a, R-22a, R-22A, R-600 o R-600A





Brand names

- > Dupont is not DuPontTM
- > Anywell is not Honeywell
- > Genatron is not Genetron®



General appearance of cylinders

- > Scraped
- > Repainted spoiled-damaged
- > Out of standard dimension











Shall follow AHRI guidelines*

- > R-22 is light green
- R-134a is light sky blue
- R-404A is orange/ 410A is rose

Misleading advertisements

- > R-600a Non-flammable
- > R-134a or R-600a Replace for
- > R-134 or R-600 Non-standard







HOW TO STOP COUNTERFEIT REFRIGERANTS





If possible, test the refrigerant



Report the counterfeit refrigerants / supplier to the relevant authorities, including enforcement agencies, refrigeration service technicians association



Do not accept counterfeit: no demand, no offer!



Public awareness, spread the word



Law enforcement



Policy and standards



If available, review your National Ozone Unit database

www.unido.org/MontrealProtocol

REFRIGERANTS CAN BE COUNTERFEIT!



Counterfeit refrigerant cylinders could contain:

- Refrigerant R-415B: HCFC-22/HFC-152a (25%/75%);
- Blends of recovered refrigerants blend of hydrocarbon
- Blend of R-134a R-40; expanded R-134a; any other blend
- Any blend of gases, including hydrocarbons

It is time to put an end to counterfeits.





WHAT ARE

Potentially fatal/corrosive cocktails of gases

Mixture of recovered refrigerants including a range of blends

Pure refrigerants expanded in volume with R-40*

Mixture of R-40 with R-22 and R-142b to emulate the operational characteristics of R-134a or others

New refrigerant in cylinders

In manufactured

counterfeit products

equipment

- Difficult to track and prosecute
- Difficult to verify the authenticity

importers are most likely unaware of mainly imported in cans and disposable cylinders equipment producers unaware that refrigerant used is counterfeit importers unaware that refrigerant in the equipment is counterfeit

WHY ARE THEY SO WIDELY AVAILABLE?

- Good business: low investment, high profit
- Lack of awareness
- Attractive due to low price

*R-40 (Not a refrigerant): Methyl Chloride or Chloromethane (CM). Colourless, sweet smell, toxic and flammable gas.

TOP TIPS: Manufacturer name Chemical name Disposable 🕊 container United AHRI** - Refrigerant Container Colour

HOW TO RECOGNIZE GENUINE REFRIGERANTS Trade name

→ ASHRAE* refrigerant number

Nations

number CAS

number



Refrigerant Identifier



Net weight

→ Country of

Pictogram

sed in the

goods (packaging)

transport of

Hazard class

number

dangerous

* American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
** Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute

CONSEQUENCES OF COUNTERFEIT REFRIGERANTS

ENVIRONMENT

- Could be released into the atmosphere by malfunctioning equipment contributing to global warming and ozone depletion
- Disposable cylinders:
- -Not all of the refrigerant can be extracted
- -Are not recycled
- High energy consumption, indirect CO2 emissions
- ·Higher refrigerant consumption due to (potential) recharge

HEALTH

- ·Can be toxic
- ·Can be flammable
- ·Can be explosive
- •Global warming / ozone depleting gases can have health impact e.g. skin cancer, eye cataracts

COSTS

- Attractive price but less efficient and higher risk of mechanical breakdowns
- ·Unreliable, the job may have to be repeated
- · Loss of credibility and jobs
- •Additional services may be required

EQUIPMENT

- Higher energy consumption
- · Reduced efficiency
- ·Potential higher leak rate
- · Components damaged
- •Reduced lifespan

Case study

Brand new 12,000 BTU split ACs and 5.9 amp. were compared as follows:

AC1- R-22 original - Results: 5.3 amp; efficiency 8.96 BTU/h.

AC2-R-22 counterfeit (85% R-409A + 15% air) - Results: AC2: 9.1 amp; efficiency 6.2 BTU/h.