

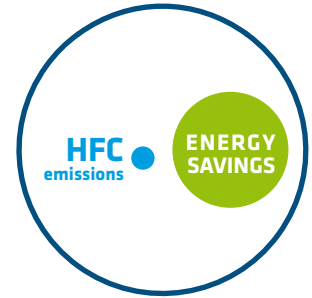
YEAR AFTER YEAR



Typical use phase for insulation is **15-50 years**.



Closed cell foams **retain blowing agent** in the foam.



Environmental benefits due to **energy savings** outweigh HFC emissions.

During the foam lifetime the excellent insulation performance of HFCs **reduces CO₂ emissions** due to energy savings more than offsetting the emissions of HFCs (greenhouse gases) during foam manufacture, use and disposal.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER 2020? F-GAS REGULATION 517/2014



From **2020** onwards, HFCs with global warming potentials of more than **150** will be **banned in extruded POLYSTYRENE foam** (XPS).



From **2023**, HFCs with global warming potentials of more than **150** will be **banned in all other foams**, including **POLYURETHANE**.

FROM HFCS TO HFOs

A new class of blowing agents with similar properties to HFCs is under development:
hydrofluoroolefins (HFOs)



Very Low Global Warming Potential



Can be used in a **wide range** of insulation foam applications



Non flammable



Excellent insulation performance

Availability of HFOs at an industrial scale is expected to take a **few years**