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ADDENDA

ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum h to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 147-2019

Reducing the Release of Halogenated Refrigerants from Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Equipment and Systems

Approved by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute on July 31, 2025.

This addendum was approved by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard. Instructions for how to submit a change can be found on the ASHRAE® website (www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

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FOREWORD

Addendum h to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 147-2019 updates Sections 9 and 10 of the standard. These changes improve the usability and readability of the standard. They also make adjustments as required to comply with the new title, purpose, and scope, as approved in Addendum f; to comply with EPA; and to remove information that is no longer relevant.

Informative Note: In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and <u>strikethrough</u> (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

Addendum h to Standard 147-2019

Revise Section 9 as follows.

9. REFRIGERANT RECOVERY REUSE, AND DISPOSAL

This section gives the requirements for recovery reuse, and disposal of refrigerant from refrigerating and airconditioning equipment and systems.

- **9.1 General.** Refrigerant used in any type of air-conditioning or refrigerating equipment shall be recovered and reused in the owner's equipment, or it shall be shipped in proper containers to a reclamation or destruction facility whenever after it is removed from equipment. It shall not be released to the atmosphere unless explicitly allowed per all applicable local and national regulations.
- **9.1.1 Recovery Equipment**. Refrigerant recovery equipment shall comply with UL 1963, Standard for Refrigerant Recovery/Recycling Equipment, and with AHRI 740, Performance Rating of Refrigerant Recovery Equipment and Recovery/Recycling Equipment.
- **9.2 Refrigerant Transfer and Transport, and Storage.** Refrigerant withdrawn from a system or equipment shall be transferred to an appropriate pressure vessel for storage on site or transport to another site. Disposable refrigerant containers, including those identified as complying with the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Specification 39⁻¹⁷, shall not be reused under any circumstances.
- 9.2.1 Disposable refrigerant containers, including those identified as complying with the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Specification 39, ¹⁷ shall not be reused under any circumstances.
- 9.2.1.1 Color-Coded Containers. Refrigerant shall be transferred to a container that has been identified by the color code for the refrigerant, as specified in AHRI Guideline K, Containers for Recovered Non-Flammable Fluorocarbon Refrigerants 18, and shall comply with appropriate USDOT regulations for refillable containers.

[...]

- 9.2.3 Storage. Refrigerant shall be stored in a safe manner in accordance with local laws and regulations. The storage site shall be dry and protected from weather to minimize corrosion of refrigerant containers. Containers (except those designed for outdoor storage of refrigerant) shall not be stored in direct sunlight (see also Section 10.2) or in close proximity to a heat source.
- 9.2.3.1 Storage of Flammable Refrigerants. Storage of Class 2L, 2, and 3 refrigerants shall comply with NFPA 55, Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code, and International Fire Code (IFC) Chapter 58, "Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids."

Revise Section 10 as follows.

- 10.2 Storage. Refrigerant shall be stored in a safe manner in accordance with local laws and regulations. The storage site shall be dry and protected from weather to minimize corrosion of refrigerant containers. Containers (except those designed for outdoor storage of refrigerant) shall not be stored in direct sunlight or in close proximity to a heat source.
- 10.2.1 Storage of Flammable Refrigerants. Storage of Class 2L, 2, and 3 refrigerants shall comply with NFPA 55, Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code, and International Fire Code (IFC) Chapter 58, "Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids."

- **10.2.2 Refrigerant Container Design.** <u>Portable refrigerant Refrigerant containers shall be constructed to meet USDOT packaging requirements as required by 49 CFR, Part 178.¹⁷</u>
- **10.2.3 Containers for Recovered Refrigerants.** Pressure cylinders for recovered nonflammable fluorocarbon refrigerants shall be of refillable design, which includes a properly set relief valve and a valve guard (49 CFR, Part 178 ¹⁷).

Revise Section 11 as follows.

[...]

- 19. UL. 2025. UL 1963, Standard for Refrigerant Recovery/Recycling Equipment. Northbrook, IL: UL Solutions.
- 20. AHRI. 2016. Performance Rating of Refrigerant Recovery Equipment and Recovery/Recycling Equipment. Arlington, VA: Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute.

Revise Appendix D as follows.

INFORMATIVE APPENDIX D BIBLIOGRAPHY

- AHRI. 1994. IRG-2, *Handling and Reuse of Refrigerants in the United States*. Arlington, VA: Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute.
- AHRI. 1998. AHRI 740, Refrigerant Recovery/Recycling Equipment. Arlington, VA: Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute.

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POLICY STATEMENT DEFINING ASHRAE'S CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ITS ACTIVITIES

ASHRAE is concerned with the impact of its members' activities on both the indoor and outdoor environment. ASHRAE's members will strive to minimize any possible deleterious effect on the indoor and outdoor environment of the systems and components in their responsibility while maximizing the beneficial effects these systems provide, consistent with accepted Standards and the practical state of the art.

ASHRAE's short-range goal is to ensure that the systems and components within its scope do not impact the indoor and outdoor environment to a greater extent than specified by the Standards and Guidelines as established by itself and other responsible bodies.

As an ongoing goal, ASHRAE will, through its Standards Committee and extensive Technical Committee structure, continue to generate up-to-date Standards and Guidelines where appropriate and adopt, recommend, and promote those new and revised Standards developed by other responsible organizations.

Through its *Handbook*, appropriate chapters will contain up-to-date Standards and design considerations as the material is systematically revised.

ASHRAE will take the lead with respect to dissemination of environmental information of its primary interest and will seek out and disseminate information from other responsible organizations that is pertinent, as guides to updating Standards and Guidelines.

The effects of the design and selection of equipment and systems will be considered within the scope of the system's intended use and expected misuse. The disposal of hazardous materials, if any, will also be considered.

ASHRAE's primary concern for environmental impact will be at the site where equipment within ASHRAE's scope operates. However, energy source selection and the possible environmental impact due to the energy source and energy transportation will be considered where possible. Recommendations concerning energy source selection should be made by its members.

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