

# EPA REGULATIONS ON HFCs



## May 21, 2026: EPA's Reconsideration of the Technology Transition Rule

Previously, in October 2023, and under authority from the AIM Act, EPA published a rule setting Global Warming Potential (GWP) limits for HFC refrigerants used in new refrigeration systems. Now, the Agency has finalized a reconsideration of the Technology Transition (TT) rule for refrigeration, air-conditioning, and heat pump products and equipment. EPA's reconsideration of the Technology Transition rule was signed on May 21, 2026.

The final GWP limits and dates for commercial refrigeration applications are shown in the table<sup>†</sup> below. The rule sets interim GWP limits for remote condensing unit and supermarket systems of 1,400 starting in 2026 and 2027, respectively. It also sets an interim GWP limit for cold storage warehouses of 700 starting in 2026. Each of these subsectors then has GWP limits of 150 or 300 (depending on charge size & configuration) starting in 2032. The compliance date for the subsectors with an interim limit starting in 2026 is July 27<sup>th</sup>.

## The AIM Act's phasedown of the supply of HFC refrigerants continues unabated.

In 2029, the next step down to 30 percent of the baseline will take place. By 2036, the production and consumption of newly produced HFCs will be only 15 percent of the baseline. This restriction in supply will cause HFC refrigerant prices to continue to rise.

Date	Percentage of 2011-13 HFC Production & Consumption Baseline to be Allocated
2020-2023	90 percent
2024-2028	60 percent
2029-2033	30 percent
2034-2035	20 percent
2036 +	15 percent

Subsector <sup>†</sup>	Previous TT Rule	Newly Revised TT Rule
Retail food refrigeration - remote condensing units with refrigerant charge of 200 pounds or greater	Starting January 1, 2026: GWP limit: 150	Starting July 27, 2026: GWP limit: 1,400 Starting January 1, 2032: GWP limit: 150
Retail food refrigeration - remote condensing units with refrigerant charge of less than 200 pounds or on the high side of a cascade system	Starting January 1, 2026: GWP limit: 300	Starting July 27, 2026: GWP limit: 1,400 Starting January 1, 2032: GWP limit: 300
Retail food refrigeration - supermarket systems with refrigerant charge of 200 pounds or greater	Starting January 1, 2027: GWP limit: 150	Starting January 1, 2027: GWP limit: 1,400 Starting January 1, 2032: GWP limit: 150
Retail food refrigeration - supermarket systems with refrigerant charge of less than 200 pounds or on the high side of a cascade system	Starting January 1, 2027: GWP limit: 300	Starting January 1, 2027: GWP limit: 1,400 Starting January 1, 2032: GWP limit: 300
Cold storage warehouse systems with refrigerant charge of 200 pounds or greater	Starting January 1, 2026: GWP limit: 150	Starting July 27, 2026: GWP limit: 700 Starting January 1, 2032: GWP limit: 150
Cold storage warehouse systems with refrigerant charge of less than 200 pounds or on the high side of a cascade system	Starting January 1, 2026: GWP limit: 300	Starting July 27, 2026: GWP limit: 700 Starting January 1, 2032: GWP limit: 300

Additionally, EPA has modified the criteria for when a remodeled supermarket system is considered "new" and subject to the GWP limits above. The TT rule now allows supermarket systems to increase system cooling capacity up to 15% without being considered installation of a new system. Previously, a system's capacity could not be increased at all without it being considered a new system.

<sup>†</sup> This table does not contain all sectors within the rule. Please review the final rule to see how it will affect your entire operation. The final rule can be found here:

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-05-26/pdf/2026-10387.pdf>



**Hussmann Corporation**  
12999 St. Charles Rock Rd.  
Bridgeton, MO 63044-2483  
Ph: 800.592.2060

[www.hussmann.com](http://www.hussmann.com)