

End-Use	Substitute	Decision	Further information
Electronics cleaning	HFE-7000 as a substitute for CFC-113, methyl chloroform, and HCFC-141b.	Acceptable	EPA expects that the workplace environmental exposure will not exceed the workplace exposure limit of 75 ppm and that users will observe the manufacturer's recommendations in MSDSs.
Foam Blowing			
Rigid polyurethane and polyisocyanurate laminated boardstock.	Ecomate as a substitute for CFCs and HCFCs. HFC-245fa as a substitute for HCFCs. Blends of HFC-245fa and HCFC-22 as a substitute for blends of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22.	Acceptable. Acceptable. Acceptable.	
Rigid polyurethane appliance foam	Ecomate as a substitute for CFCs and HCFCs. HFC-245fa as a substitute for HCFCs. Blends of HFC-245fa and HCFC-22 as a substitute for blends of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22.	Acceptable. Acceptable. Acceptable.	
Rigid polyurethane slabstock and other foams.	Ecomate as a substitute for CFCs and HCFCs. HFC-245fa as a substitute for HCFCs. Blends of HFC-245fa and HCFC-22 as a substitute for blends of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22.	Acceptable. Acceptable. Acceptable.	
Rigid polyurethane commercial refrigeration and sandwich panels.	Ecomate as a substitute for CFCs and HCFCs. HFC-245fa as a substitute for HCFCs. Blends of HFC-245fa and HCFC-22 as a substitute blends of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22.	Acceptable. Acceptable. Acceptable.	
Polyurethane integral skin foam	Ecomate as a substitute for CFCs and HCFCs. HFC-245fa as a substitute for HCFCs. Blends of HFC-245fa and HCFC-22 as a substitute for blends of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22.	Acceptable. Acceptable. Acceptable.	
Phenolic insulation board and bunstock	HFC-245fa as a substitute for HCFCs. Blends of HFC-245fa and HCFC-22 as a substitute for blends of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22.	Acceptable. Acceptable.	
Polyolefin	HFC-245fa as a substitute for HCFCs. Blends for HFC-245fa and HCFC-22 as a substitute for blends of HCFC-141b and HCFC-22.	Acceptable. Acceptable.	
Fire Suppression and Explosion Protection			
Total flooding	NAF S-125 as a substitute for Halon 1301.	Acceptable	Use of the agent should be in accordance with the safety guidelines in the latest edition of the NFPA 2001 Standard for Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems. Extinguisher bottles should be clearly labeled with the potential hazards associated with the use of HFC-125 and d-limonene, as well as handling procedures to reduce risk resulting from these hazards.