

Chlorofluorocarbons / CFCs

Beginning in the 1950s, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) were used in Europe as refrigerants, propellants and cleaning agents. CFCs are manmade substances that are stable, non-flammable, odourless and tasteless. They are hydrocarbons whose hydrogen atoms have been completely replaced with the halogens fluorine and chlorine, or in some cases bromine. They have a very high ozone depletion potential (ODP = 1) and a high direct global warming potential (GWP = 4,680-10,720). CFCs have been banned in Europe.

Examples: R 11, R 12, R 13, R 113

Characteristics:

ODP	1
GWP	8,100
Freezing point	-158 °C
Critical temperature	112.0 °C
Critical pressure	41.6 bar
Vapor pressure at 32 °C	7.87 bar