

APPENDIX: End-use categories regulated under SNAP rules 20 and 21

End use	Uses	Available Substitutes	Prohibition Effective Date
Aerosol Products			
Propellants	Propellants propel out the pressurized contents of a container.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-propellants	1-Jan-20
Foam Blowing Agents			
Rigid Polyurethane: Appliance	Appliance foam includes insulation foam in domestic refrigerators and freezers.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-rigid-polyurethane-appliance	1-Jan-20
Rigid Polyurethane: Spray	Spray foam includes insulation for roofing and walls.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-rigid-polyurethane-spray	1-Jan-20*
Rigid Polyurethane: Commercial Refrigeration	Commercial refrigeration foam includes insulation for pipes, walls and metal doors in commercial refrigeration equipment, vending machines, coolers, buoyancy, and refrigerated transport vehicles.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-rigid-polyurethane-commercial-refrigeration	1-Jan-20
Rigid Polyurethane: Marine Flotation Foam	Marine flotation foam is used in boat manufacturing for both structural and flotation purposes.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-rigid-polyurethane-marine-flotation-foam	1-Jan-20
Rigid Polyurethane: Sandwich Panels	Sandwich panels include insulation for walls and metal doors.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-rigid-polyurethane-sandwich-panels	1-Jan-20
Rigid Polyurethane: Slabstock and Other	Slabstock includes insulation for panels and pipes.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-rigid-polyurethane-slabstock-and-other	1-Jan-20
Rigid Polyurethane & Polyisocyanurate Laminated Boardstock	Rigid polyurethane and polyisocyanurate laminated boardstock includes insulation for roofing and walls.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-rigid-polyurethane-and-polyisocyanurate-laminated-boardstock	1-Jan-20
Flexible Polyurethane	Flexible polyurethane includes foam furniture, bedding, chair cushions, and shoe soles.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-flexible-polyurethane	1-Jan-20
Integral Skin Polyurethane	Integral skin polyurethane includes car steering wheels, dashboards, and shoe soles.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-integral-skin-polyurethane	1-Jan-20
Polystyrene Extruded Sheet	Extruded sheet includes foam for packaging and buoyancy or flotation.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-polystyrene-extruded-sheet	1-Jan-20
Polystyrene Extruded Boardstock and Billet (XPS)	Extruded boardstock and billet includes insulation for roofing, walls, flooring, and pipes.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-polystyrene-extruded-boardstock-and-billet	1-Jan-21
Polyolefin	Polyolefin includes foam sheets and tubes.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-polyolefin	1-Jan-20
Phenolic Insulation Board and Bunstock	Phenolic insulation board and bunstock includes insulation for roofing and walls.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-phenolic-insulation-board-and-bunstock	1-Jan-20
Food Refrigeration Equipment			
Supermarket Systems (New & Retrofit)	This equipment category includes multiplex or centralized systems, which operate with racks of compressors installed in a machinery room.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-typical-supermarket-systems	1-Jan-20
Remote Condensing Units (New & Retrofit)	Remote condensing units are composed of one (and sometimes two) compressor(s), one condenser, and one receiver assembled into a single unit, which is normally located external to the sales area. The condenser (and often other parts of the system) is located outside the space or area cooled by the evaporator, typically ejecting heat to the outdoor ambient environment. Remote condensing units are commonly installed in convenience stores, specialty shops (e.g., bakeries, butcher shops), supermarkets, restaurants, and other locations where food is stored, served or sold.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-remote-condensing-units	1-Jan-20
Stand-Alone Units	Stand-alone equipment includes refrigerators, freezers, and reach-in coolers (either open or with doors) where all refrigeration components are integrated and, for the smallest types, the refrigeration circuit is entirely brazed or welded. These systems are fully charged with refrigerant at the factory and typically require only an electricity supply to begin operation.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-stand-alone-equipment	1-Jan-20
Vending Machines (New & Retrofit)	Vending machines are self-contained units that dispense goods that must be kept cold or frozen.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-vending-machines	1-Jan-20
Retail food refrigeration – refrigerated food processing and dispensing equipment (new)	Refrigerated food processing and dispensing equipment dispenses and often processes a variety of food and beverage products. For instance, some such equipment will process the product by combining ingredients, mixing and preparing it at the proper temperature, while others function mainly as a holding tank to deliver the product at the desired temperature or to deliver chilled ingredients for the processing, mixing and preparation.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-refrigerated-food-processing-and-dispensing-equipment	1-Jan-21
Household refrigerators and freezers (new)	This equipment can be self-contained or can be connected via piping to a dedicated condensing unit located elsewhere.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-household-refrigerators-and-freezers	1/1/2021 for consumer compact refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers and freezers 1/1/2022 for consumer refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, freezers and miscellaneous refrigeration products** 1/1/2023 for consumer built-in refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers and freezers **
Cold storage warehouses (new)	Cold storage warehouses store meat, produce, dairy products, and other perishable goods. The majority of cold storage warehouses in the United States use ammonia as the refrigerant in a vapor compression cycle, although some rely on other refrigerants.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-cold-storage-warehouses	1-Jan-23
Stationary Air Conditioning Equipment			
Centrifugal and positive displacement chillers (new)	Chillers typically cool water, which is then circulated to provide comfort cooling throughout a building or other location. Chillers can be classified by compressor type, including centrifugal and positive displacement.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-chillers	1-Jan-24
Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning Equipment			
New Light-Duty Systems	Motor vehicle air-conditioning systems (MVACs) provide comfort cooling for passengers in light-duty cars.	https://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-motor-vehicle-air-conditioning	Model Year 2021

* Except for Rigid PU low-pressure two-component spray foam, the prohibition date for which is 1-Jan-21

** The effective dates for these products reflect the dates set out in CA Senate Bill 1013 and WA HB 1112.