

FACT SHEET

NaturaLINE

The Natural One:

Why CO₂ is a choice refrigerant for container refrigeration

CO₂ comes very close to being the ideal refrigerant, yet maximizing its efficiency has always proved to be a challenge. Carrier's focus on CO₂ makes sense for container applications for many reasons.

Only CO₂ Meets the Following Refrigerant Criteria:

- Global warming potential (GWP) of 1
- Zero ozone depletion potential (ODP)
- Excellent heat transfer/heat reclaim properties
- Non-flammable
- · Cost effective, available worldwide and requires no special disposal
- Protected against phase-outs, taxes, and European F-gas Regulations

CO₂ vs. Conventional Synthetic Refrigerants

The natural refrigerant CO₂, also known as R-744, is non-ozone depleting. Its GWP of 1 compares very favorably to conventional container system refrigerants, R-134a and R-404A, which have GWPs of 1,300 and 3,260, respectively.

Comparison to Other Natural Refrigerants

The GWP of CO₂ is also lower than other natural refrigerants, such as propane (20) and ammonia (2).

Environmental Impact of Refrigerants



CO₂ is Naturally Occurring

Carrier uses CO₂ recycled from the atmosphere, so it adds no new environmental risk.

Responds to Pressures on the Shipping Industry

The introduction of natural refrigerant technology comes at a time when shipping lines are under increasing pressure to reduce their carbon footprint.

F-Gas Regulations

While presently there are no HFC bans for the shipping industry, the F-gas Regulation in Europe has phased out automotive air conditioning systems using refrigerants with GWP ratings greater than 150 in new cars, and incentives are being offered in several European Union (EU) ports for ships that produce low emissions and report their energy efficiency. Carrier is committed to offering natural refrigerant solutions to our shipping line customers, even before any potential regulations take effect.