



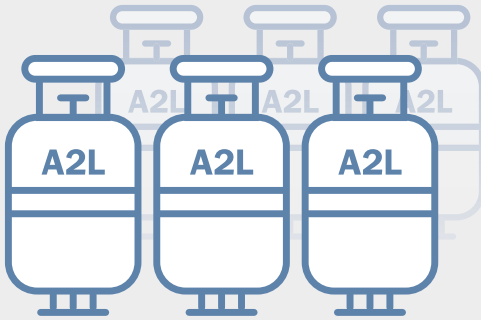
HRAI

**Handling the
Refrigerant Transition:**

**What You
Need to
Know**



Get ready for A2L ASAP



The HVAC world is evolving fast, and refrigerants with low global warming potential (GWP), are here to stay. With these changes, you'll need to stay on top of new safety regulations when transporting these mildly flammable gases.

Here's what you need to know...



Key Regulations

1. A2L Refrigerants: Yes, They're dangerous goods just like all the refrigerants you know, but flammable.

A2L refrigerants like R-32, R-454B, R454A and more fall under Class 2.1 (Flammable Gases) in the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. Current refrigerants like R410A are also part of the TDGR but they are part of Class 2.2 (Compressed Gases). So, while you're transporting these gases, you're technically handling dangerous goods, and you need to follow specific rules as per the TDGR to keep things safe and legal.

tc.canada.ca

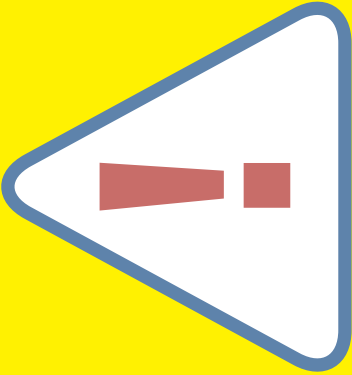


Important Exemption: Be aware



500 kg Gross Mass Exemption

Need to haul more refrigerants? The 500 kg exemption allows you to carry a bigger load, but you'll need training and follow reporting requirements. That means making sure you're certified to handle dangerous goods and are ready to report any issues that arise during transport. You need to comply with Part 6(Training) and Part 8(Reporting Requirements) of the TDGR. Please check the Transport Canada website for more information.



WARNING:
**DO NOT STORE A2L
CYLINDER ON
ITS SIDE**



Safety Essentials: What You Need in Your Vehicle



Proper Containment:

Cylinders must be stored upright with liquid level below vapour valve and securely fastened. (picture of cargo van with horizontal cylinder storage

crossed out and another and with upright cylinder ticked).



Vented Cargo Space:

Make sure your vehicle's cargo area is vented to prevent gas buildup.



Fire Extinguishers:

Your vehicle must have a 10B-C rated fire extinguisher onboard and ready just like any commercial vehicle today.



No Smoking in the Vehicle:

This one is pretty self-explanatory, but it's worth repeating.

Register with Transport Canada!!! www.???

If you're transporting up to 500 kg of refrigerant, you'll need to register with Transport Canada's Client Identification Database. This new requirement helps ensure everyone is properly accounted for and following regulations. Make sure you're registered to make use of the 500 kg Gross Mass exemption.



Fully Regulated Loads: Know the Difference

If you're transporting at least one squat cylinder (55.8L) or any cylinder above 46L in your vehicle, your load may be fully regulated. This means you'll need:

- Placards on your vehicle
- Shipping documents
- Certified training
- Proper containment measures to prevent any accidents
- Training & Reporting: Stay Compliant

Fully regulated loads are to comply with Part 3,4,5,6 and 8 of the TDGR and please refer to the regulation itself for more information. When handling A2L refrigerants, make sure you're trained and have a valid TDGR certificate. If there's an incident, such as a leak or loss of refrigerant, it must be reported to local authorities and Transport Canada. Being proactive here can save you a lot of trouble.

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Stay Safe and Compliant



It's crucial to stay up to date with these regulations to keep yourself, your team, and your vehicles safe. Regularly check your vehicle setup, maintain your training certifications, and always follow the latest rules for transporting dangerous goods as per Transport Canada Requirements.

**For more information, visit the
Transport Canada website: tc.canada.ca**



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**For more
information visit:**



HRAI.ca/refrigerant-transition



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Tanks!