

Icelandic Regulation:

Regulation of certain substances that increase the Global Warming Effect

§ 1 Goal

The goal of this regulation is to limit the use of certain gases which increase the global warming effect.

§ 2 Validity and Definitions

This regulation applies to the following substances – pure or mixed with other substances with a weight percentage larger than 1:

1. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), carbon compounds which contain fluorine and hydrogen
2. Fluorocarbons (FC), carbon compounds which contain fluorine
3. Hexafluorosulphur (SF₆)

Information about the atmospheric lifetime and GWP of SF₆, certain HFC and FC can be found in Appendix 1.

§ 3 Production, Import and Sales

It is prohibited to produce, import or sell substances mentioned in article 2 as well as products containing these substances, except for exceptions given in § 4 and 9.

§ 4 Exceptions

Despite of § 3, the import and sales of substances mentioned in § 2 and products containing these substances is allowed for the following use:

1. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC):
 - a) for the use as coolant in cooling and heat pumping systems
 - b) in medical dose inhalers
2. SF₆ in electric switches and electric/electronic devices where other substances cannot be found.

§ 5 Registration of Import and Sales – Internal Observations

Importers and sellers of HFC and SF₆ are responsible for fulfilling this regulation. They have to make records of all imports and sales of HFC and SF₆ as well as of goods that contain these substances and of items mentioned in § 4. Importers and sellers must send their records on import and sales to the Environmental and Food Agency of Iceland before the 1st of March each year. The same is valid for the import and sales of substances or goods which have been excepted according to § 9.

§ 6 Depositing/Discharge

It is not allowed to depose the materials mentioned in § 2 into the environment. Everyone that handles these mentioned substances or equipment containing such substances must have all necessary equipment to prevent depositing into the environment.

§ 7 Recycling and Disposal

Substances mentioned in § 2 must be recycled or re-used if possible. When disposed one has to handle the substances as decomposable waste or in accordance with the regulation used for pollution control.

§ 8 Enforcement

The health departments of the countries under the authority of the Environmental and Food Agency of Iceland have to assure that this regulation is used.

§ 9 Exceptions

In case of special conditions, the Minister of the Environment can give exceptions from § 3 for a limited time after the thoroughly written evaluations of the Environmental and Food Agency of Iceland.

It has to be stated in the application for exception of import or sales of substances mentioned in § 2 and products that contain them why the use of the substance or product is essential and why other substances or products that are less harmful to the environment cannot be used.

§ 10 Punishment

Any case arising out of breaking this regulation has to be settled as official cases.

§ 11 Entry into Force / Start / Validation

This regulation is made according to what is allowed in § 2 and 29 of the Law No. 52/1988 concerning poisonous and dangerous substances with its later alterations and § 5 of Law No. 7/1998 about public health and pollution prevention. This regulation has been announced and concerns regulation 534/1995 about the use of certain orders of the EU to take place about how to exchange information when starting using technical regulations or measures continued in § 1 XIX, chapter 11 and adding to the EEC contract like the committee decided on 28. March 1983 No. 83 /189 / EBE with its later changes.

This regulation is in force immediately after publication.

14. April 1998

Global warming potential for hexafluorosulphur (SF₆) and certain hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) and fluorocarbons (FC) with the GWP in relation to carbon dioxide (CO₂)¹⁾.

			Lifetime				
			Years	20	100	500	
HFC	CHF ₃	HFC-23	264	9100	11700	9800	
	CH ₂ F ₂	HFC-32	5.6	2100	650	200	
	CH ₃ F	HFC-41	3.7	490	150	45	
	C ₄ H ₂ F ₁₀	HFC-43-10-mee	17.1	3000	1300	400	
	C ₂ HF ₅	HFC-125	32.6	4600	2800	920	
	CHF ₂ CHF ₂	HFC-134	10.6	2900	1000	310	
	CH ₂ FCF ₃	HFC-134a	14.6	3400	1300	420	
	C ₂ H ₄ F ₂	HFC-152a	1.5	460	140	42	
	CHF ₂ CH ₂ F	HFC-143	3.8	1000	300	94	
	CF ₃ CH ₃	HFC-143a	48.3	5000	3800	1400	
	C ₃ HF ₇	HFC-227ea	36.5	4300	2900	950	
	C ₃ H ₃ F ₆	HFC-236fa	209	5100	6300	4700	
	C ₃ H ₃ F ₅	HFC-245ca	6.6	1800	560	170	
	FC	CF ₄	CF-14	50000	4400	6500	10000
		C ₂ F ₆	CF-116	10000	6200	9200	14000
C ₃ F ₈			2600	4800	7000	10100	
C ₄ F ₁₀			2600	4800	7000	10100	
c-C ₄ F ₈			3200	6000	8700	12700	
C ₅ F ₁₂			4100	5100	7500	11000	
C ₆ F ₁₄			3200	4500	6800	9900	
SF ₆		3200	16300	23900	34900		

1) GWP as published in Climate Change 1995 – The Science of Climate Change. Technical Summary of the Working Group I Report.