

## **Supporting Information**

### **Global warming from refrigerant HFCs is underestimated by their CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions within the century**

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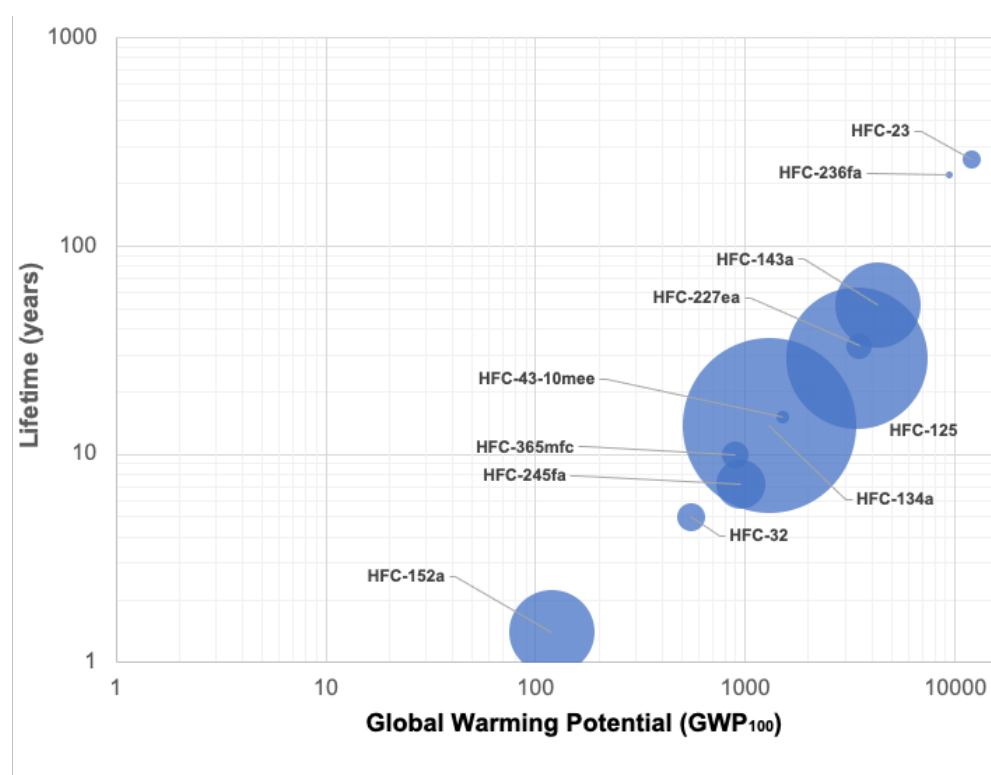
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# Supporting Information

**Miranda et al.** - How reporting HFC emissions can misrepresent their atmospheric warming.

## Supporting Information A: HFC lifetimes, GWPs and emissions



**Figure S1.** Global warming potential (GWP<sub>100</sub>), lifetime (logarithmic scale) and emissions of 2020 (area of circles), for common hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) used as refrigerants. Source: IPCC (1) and FaIR 2.0 (SSP Pathways) (2).

**Table S1.** Global warming potential (GWP<sub>100</sub>), lifetime, and emissions reported for different years as per SSP 245 (2).

| Industrial designation | Chemical name (common name) (3)       | GWP <sub>100</sub> | Lifetime [years] (1) | Emissions [Gg/year] (2) |       |        |        |                   |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------------------|
|                        |                                       |                    |                      | 1990                    | 2000  | 2010   | 2020   | 2025 <sup>1</sup> |
| HFC-125                | Pentafluoroethane                     | 3,230              | 29                   | 0.96                    | 10.64 | 35.07  | 176.65 | 201.93            |
| HFC-134a               | 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane             | 1,290              | 13.8                 | 1.72                    | 99.66 | 165.04 | 267.17 | 240.08            |
| HFC-143a               | 1,1,1-trifluoroethane                 | 4,820              | 52                   | 0.70                    | 8.60  | 20.46  | 64.34  | 72.88             |
| HFC-152a               | 1,1-difluoroethane                    | 146                | 1.4                  | 2.38                    | 21.40 | 59.88  | 63.48  | 50.48             |
| HFC-227ea              | 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane      | 3,000              | 33                   | 0.19                    | 0.86  | 3.18   | 5.67   | 5.55              |
| HFC-23                 | Trifluoromethane (fluoroform)         | 11,900             | 260                  | 6.68                    | 9.30  | 11.24  | 2.69   | 1.62              |
| HFC-236fa              | 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane         | 7,230              | 220                  | 1.3610 <sup>-4</sup>    | 0.14  | 0.28   | 0.48   | 0.54              |
| HFC-245fa              | 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane          | 841                | 7.2                  | 0.00                    | 0.03  | 8.78   | 21.61  | 24.30             |
| HFC-32                 | Difluoromethane                       | 682                | 5.0                  | 0.03                    | 1.41  | 15.91  | 7.18   | 4.33              |
| HFC-365mfc             | 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane           | 785                | 9.9                  | 0.02                    | 0.27  | 3.31   | 6.15   | 5.53              |
| HFC-43-10mee           | 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane | 1,420              | 15                   | 0.09                    | 0.57  | 1.34   | 1.30   | 1.04              |

<sup>1</sup> Interpolation of SSP 245 Pathway between years 2020 and 2030.

**Supporting Information B: Full set of results for each of the HFCs examined in Case B (Reducing 100% of each HFC from 2025 onwards).**

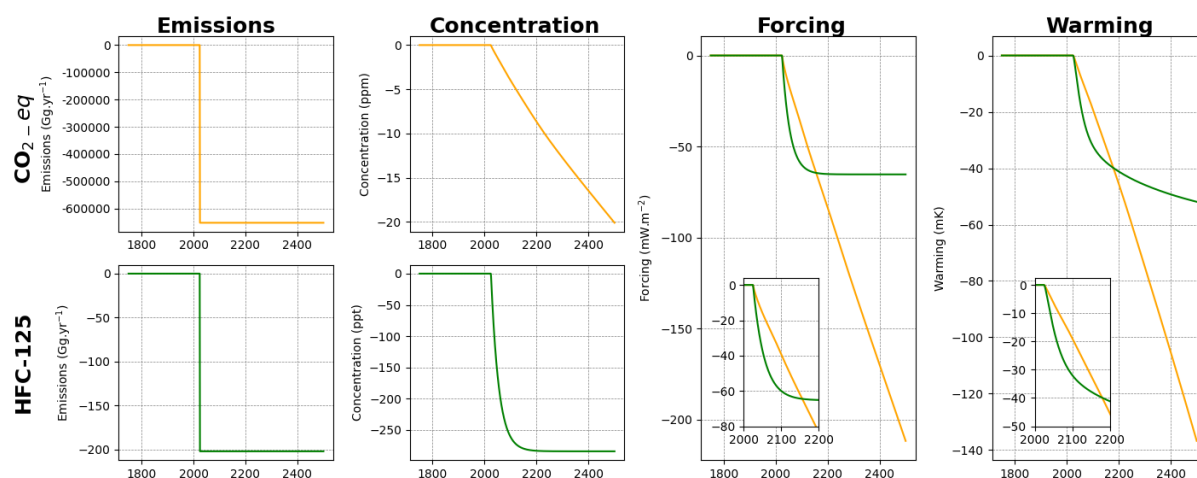


Figure B1. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC-125 emissions (green) from 2025 onwards, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 3,230 and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature. Subplots of forcing and warming are magnified results between 2000 and 2200.

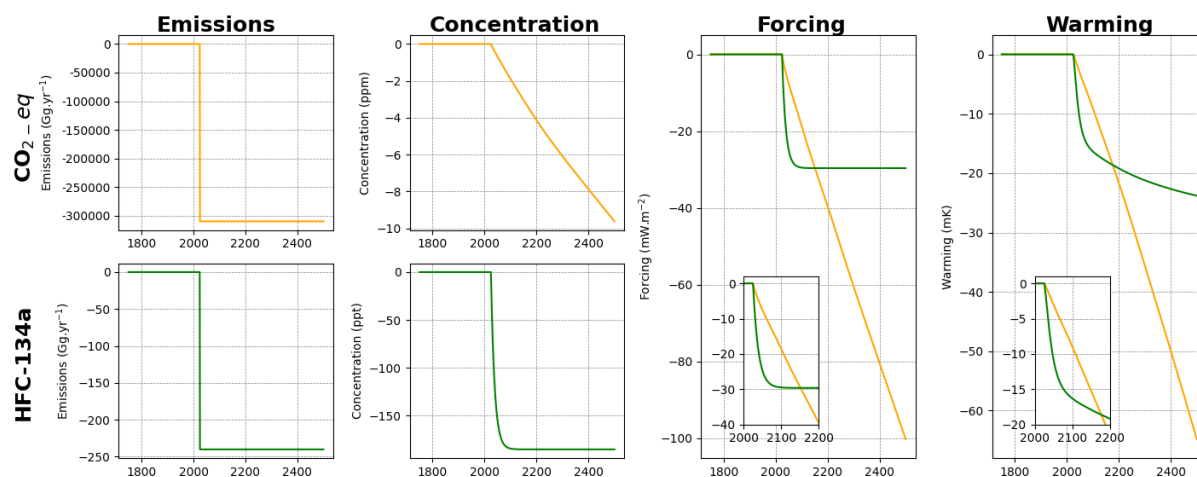


Figure B2. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC-134a emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 1,290; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

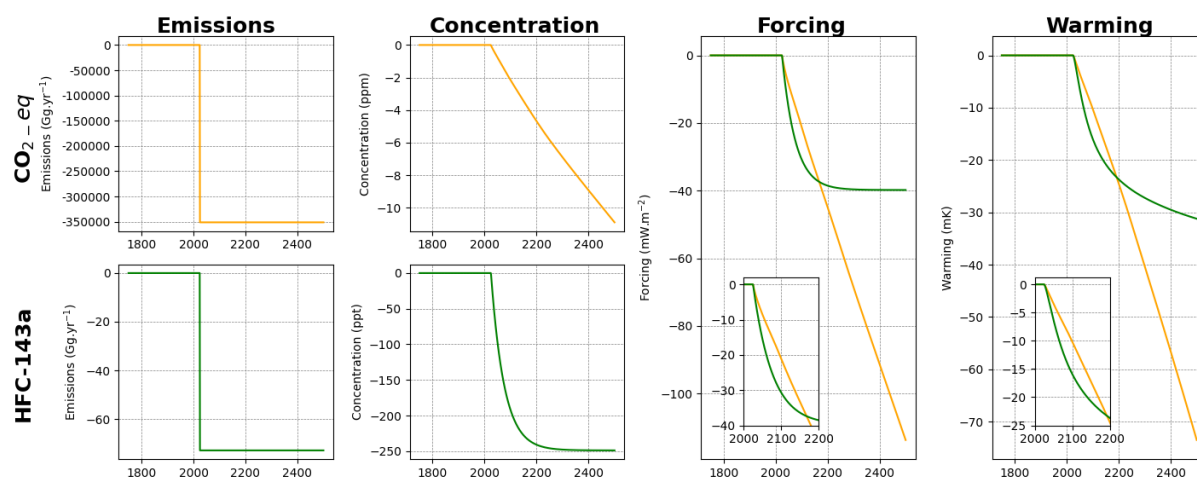


Figure B3. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC-143a emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 4,820; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

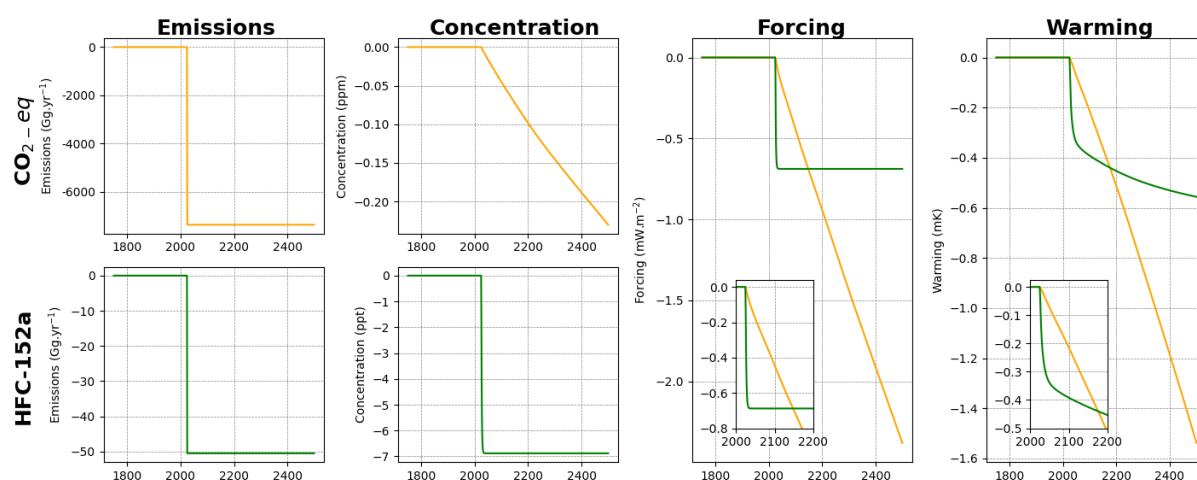


Figure B4. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC-152a emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 146; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

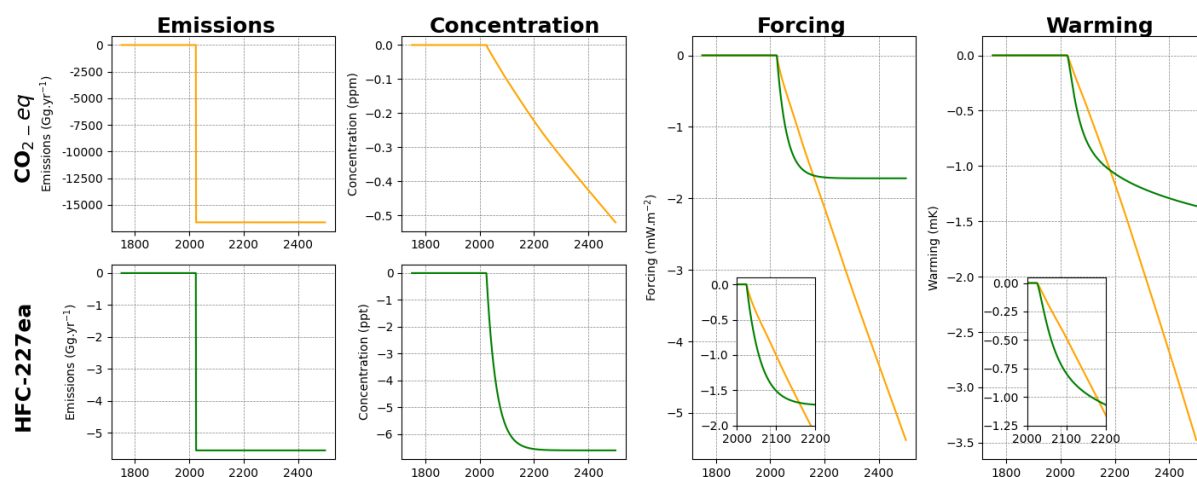


Figure B5. Case B – A step change 1% reduction in HFC-227ea emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 3,000; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

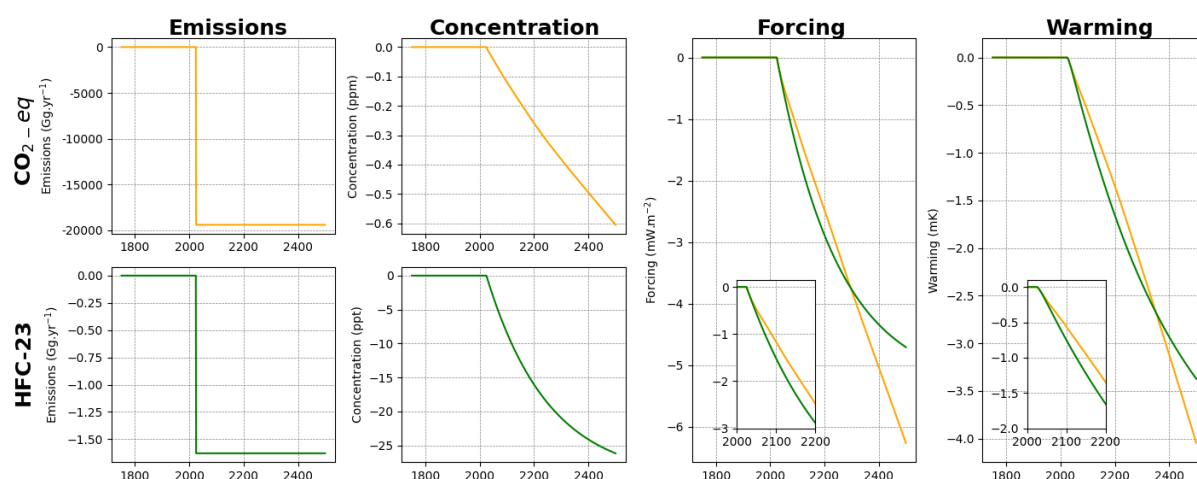


Figure B6. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC-23 emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 11,900; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

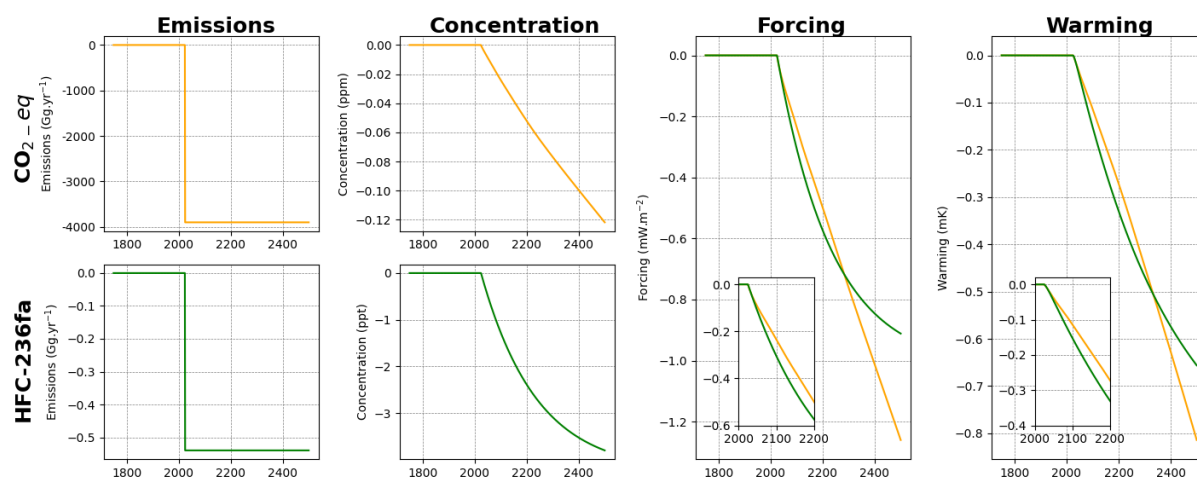


Figure B7. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC-236fa emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 7,230; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

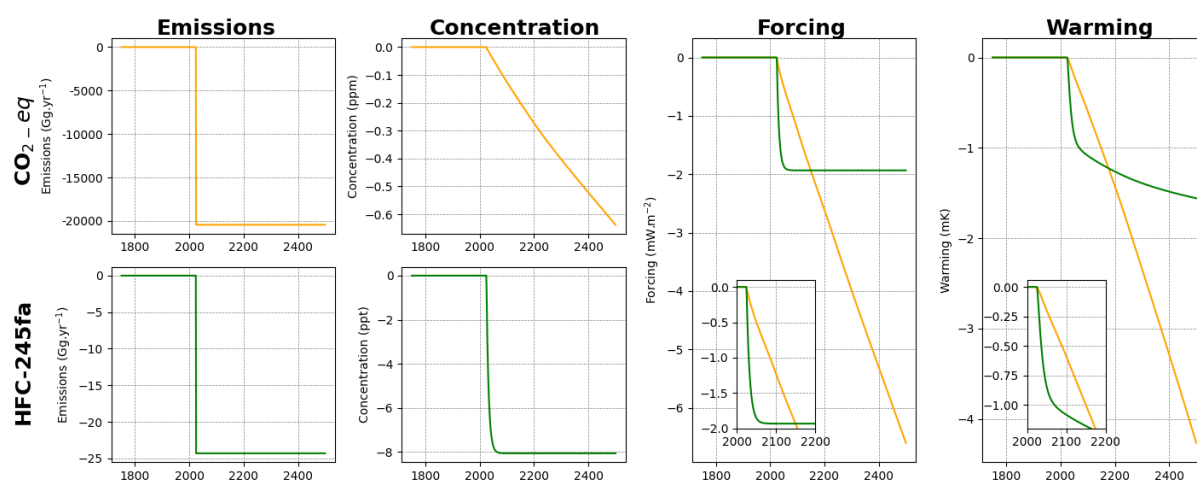


Figure B8. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC-245fa emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 841; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

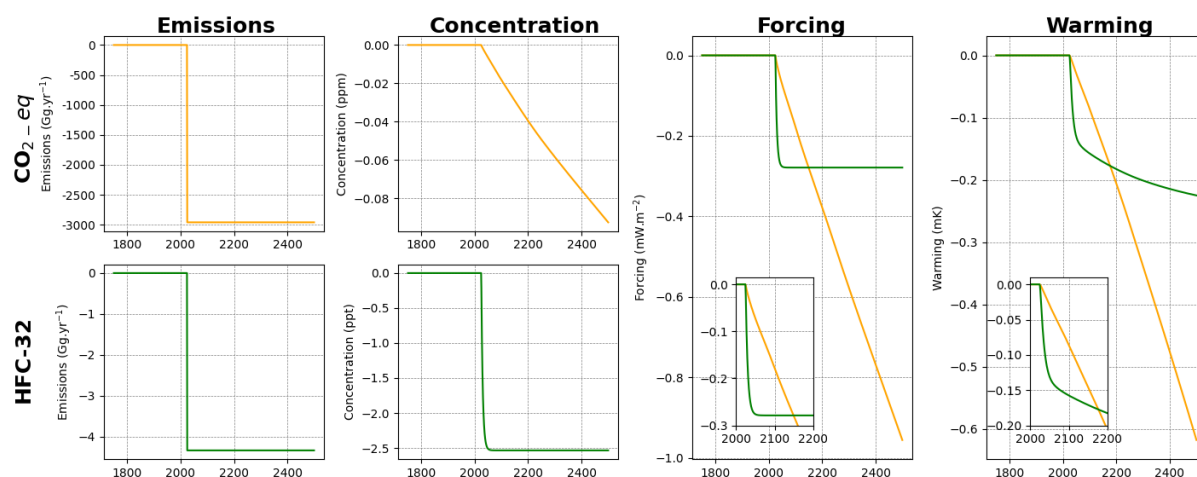


Figure B9. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC-32 emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 682; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

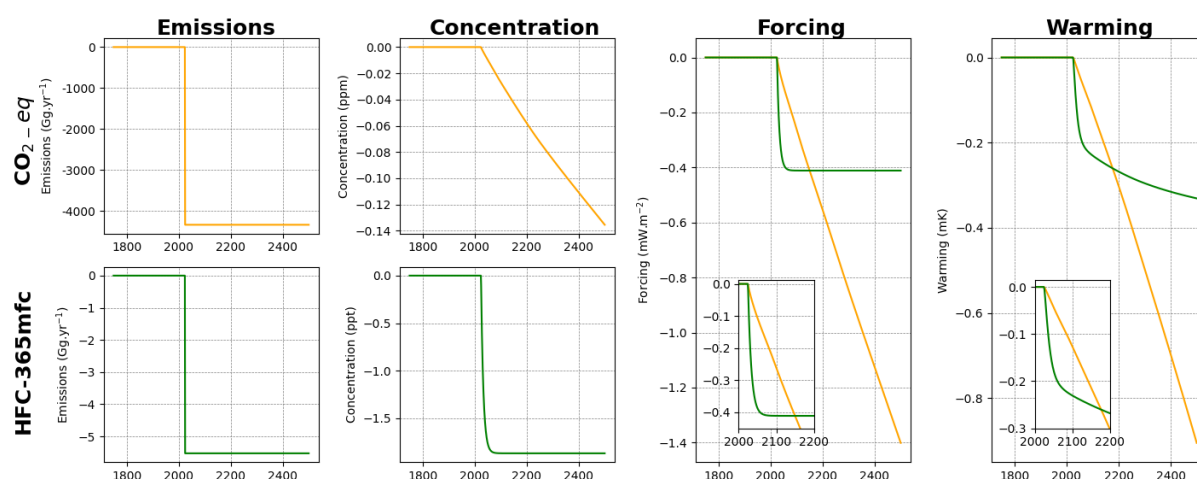


Figure B10. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC-365mfc emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 785; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

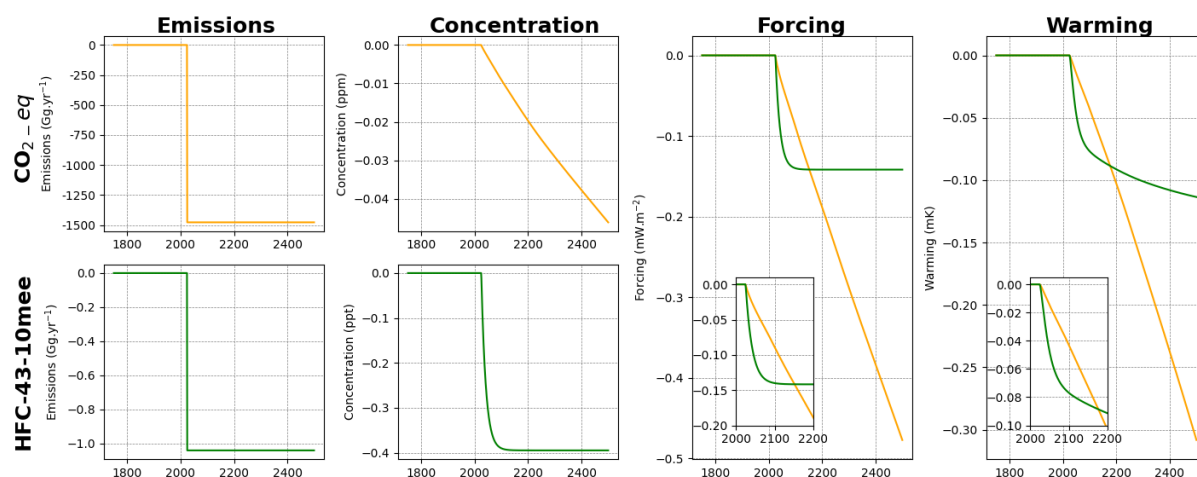


Figure B11. Case B – A step change 100% reduction in HFC43-10mee emissions (green) from 2025, of the equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (orange) with GWP<sub>100</sub> of 1,420; and resulting effect on atmospheric concentration, radiative forcing, and temperature.

Table S2. Avoided warming from eliminating HFC emissions - in percentages with respect to maximum avoidance (assumed to be reached in 2500).

| HFC                            | Lifetime (years) | 2030 | 2050 | 2070 | 2100 | 2200 | 2500 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Short-lived (&lt;20 yr)</b> |                  |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| HFC-152a                       | 1.4              | 35   | 61   | 66   | 71   | 82   | 100  |
| HFC-32                         | 5                | 20   | 58   | 65   | 70   | 81   | 100  |
| HFC-245fa                      | 7.2              | 16   | 55   | 65   | 70   | 81   | 100  |
| HFC-365mfc                     | 9.9              | 14   | 53   | 64   | 70   | 81   | 100  |
| HFC-134a                       | 13.8             | 10   | 46   | 61   | 69   | 81   | 100  |
| HFC-4310mee                    | 15               | 8    | 42   | 58   | 68   | 81   | 100  |
| <b>Long-lived (&gt;200yr)</b>  |                  |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| HFC-236fa                      | 220              | 1    | 7    | 14   | 23   | 50   | 100  |
| HFC-23                         | 260              | 1    | 7    | 13   | 22   | 49   | 100  |
| <b>Others</b>                  |                  |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| HFC-125                        | 29               | 5    | 30   | 47   | 62   | 79   | 100  |
| HFC-227ea                      | 33               | 4    | 27   | 43   | 59   | 79   | 100  |
| HFC-143a                       | 52               | 3    | 21   | 35   | 51   | 76   | 100  |

\*Red: 0-33%, Amber: 34-66%, Green: 67-100%, percentage calculated as avoided warming of HFCs in the specific year, divided by its warming in 2500.

**Table S3.** Individual contributions of HFCs to warming (in mK) for specific years when reduced by a 100% step-change in 2025.

|                    | 2030     |           | 2050      |           | 2500  |           |
|--------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| HFC Name           | HFC      | CO2       | HFC       | CO2       | HFC   | CO2       |
| <b>HFC-125</b>     | -2.60    | -1.10     | -15.7     | -6.49     | -51.9 | -1.36E+02 |
| <b>HFC-134a</b>    | -2.33    | -0.52     | -10.9     | -3.08     | -23.8 | -6.4.6    |
| <b>HFC-143a</b>    | -0.96    | -0.59     | -6.43     | -3.50     | -31.2 | -73.3     |
| <b>HFC-245fa</b>   | -0.24    | -3.45E-02 | -0.86     | -0.20     | -1.56 | -4.27     |
| <b>HFC-152a</b>    | -0.19    | -1.25E-02 | -0.34     | -7.34E-02 | -0.56 | -1.54     |
| <b>HFC-227ea</b>   | -5.7E-02 | -2.81E-02 | -0.36     | -0.17     | -1.36 | -3.47     |
| <b>HFC-365mfc</b>  | -4.7E-02 | -7.34E-03 | -0.18     | -4.3E-02  | -0.33 | -0.91     |
| <b>HFC-32</b>      | -4.5E-02 | -5.01E-03 | -0.13     | -3.0E-02  | -0.23 | -0.62     |
| <b>HFC-23</b>      | -3.0E-02 | -3.27E-02 | -0.23     | -0.193    | -3.37 | -4.05     |
| <b>HFC-4310mee</b> | -9.4E-03 | -2.50E-03 | -4.77E-02 | -1.5E-02  | -0.11 | -0.31     |
| <b>HFC-236fa</b>   | -6.1E-03 | -6.61E-03 | -4.62E-02 | -3.9E-02  | -0.66 | -0.81     |

Additional references.

1. Ehhalt D, Prather M. 2001. Atmospheric Chemistry and Greenhouse Gases. *Clim. Chang. 2001 Sci. Basis*, pp. 239–87
2. Leach NJ, Jenkins S, Nicholls Z, Smith CJ, Lynch J, et al. 2021. FaIRv2.0.0: a generalized impulse response model for climate uncertainty and future scenario exploration. *Geosci. Model Dev.* 14(5):3007–36
3. GOV.UK. *Calculate the carbon dioxide equivalent quantity of an F gas.*  
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