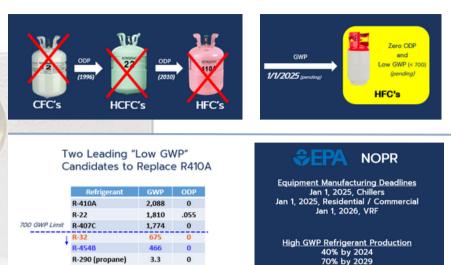
R410A Refrigerant Transition Quick Guide

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EPA NOPR (Notice of Proposed Rule) Some states have a 01.01.24 deadline for chillers.

R410A vs R454B vs R32

R-744 (CO₂)

Fluid	ASHRAE 34	GWP	Component Mix - Ratio %	Operating Pressure
		CO ₂ e		psia
R410A	A1	2,088	R-32/R-125 - 50/50	434
R454B	A2L	466	R-32/R-1234yf - 69/31	405
R32	A2L	675	R-32 - 100%	444

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Fluid	ASHRAE 34	Efficiency	Capacity
		vs R410A	vs R410A
R410A	A1	-	
R454B	A2L	=	<
R32	A2L	+	+

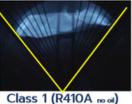
ASHRAE 34

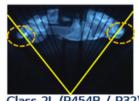
Higher Flammability	A3	B3
Flammable	A2	B2
Lower Flammability	A2L	B2L
No Flame Propogation	A1	B1
	Lower	Higher
	Toxicity	Toxicity
	Increased toxicity	

ASHRAE 34-2022, Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants, which describes a shorthand way of naming refrigerants and assigns safety classifications based on toxicity and flammability data.

- A = non-toxic.
- 2 =flammable,
- L = low burning velocity

ASHRAE Refrigerant Flammability





ASHRAE Refrigerant Flammability

Class 2L (R454B / R32)



Training Resources



YouTube R410A Transition Videos



R410A Transition Podcast

Contact your local Insight Partners Account Executive for the most current information InsightUSA.com



R-32 has a Poe oil of 46: it's much heavier because it runs hotter on the discharge line. R-410Å and R-454B have Poe 32

ASHRAE Refrigerant Flammability



Above demonstrates flame propagation difference between A1, A2L, and A3 refrigerants. Note, there is very little difference between A1 and A2L. NOTE: None of these have oil.

