

Common Ozone-Depleting Substances and Some Alternatives			
Substance	Uses	Ozone Depleting Potential*	Global Warming Potential**
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)	Refrigerants, cleaning solvents, aerosol propellants, and blowing agents for plastic foam manufacture	0.6 - 1.0	4,680 - 10,720
Halons	Fire extinguishers/fire suppression systems, explosion protection	3.0 - 10.0	1,620 - 7,030
Carbon tetrachloride (CCl <sub>4</sub> )	Production of CFCs (feedstock), solvent/diluents, fire extinguishers	1.1	1,380
Methyl chloroform (CHCl <sub>3</sub> )	Industrial solvent for cleaning, inks, correction fluid	0.1	144
Methyl bromide (CH <sub>3</sub> Br)	Fumigant used to control soil-borne pest and diseases in crops prior to planting and in commodities such as stored grains. Fumigants are substances that give off fumes, often used as disinfectants or to kill pests	0.6	5
Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)	Transitional CFC replacements used as refrigerants, solvents, blowing agents for plastic foam manufacture, and fire extinguishers. HCFCs deplete the stratospheric ozone, but to a much lesser extent than CFCs; however, they are greenhouse gases	0.01 - 0.5	76 - 2,270
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	CFC replacements used as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, solvents, and fire extinguishers. HFCs do not deplete the stratospheric ozone but are greenhouse gases	0	122 - 14,130

\* Ozone-depleting potential (ODP) is the ratio of the impact on ozone caused by a chemical compared to the impact of a similar mass of CFC-11. The ODP of CFC is 1.0

\*\* Global warming potential (GWP) is the ratio of warming caused by a substance compared to the warming caused by a similar mass of carbon dioxide. The GWP of carbon dioxide is 1.0

Source: Achievement in Stratospheric Ozone Protection, Progress Report 1987 - 2012  
Ozone Secretariat, UNEP