Note: Key data/information in this sample page is hidden, while in the report it is not.

## 1.1 Overview of fluohydrocarbon industry in China

Currently, the refrigerant substitution progress is constantly accelerating in China. According to the Montreal Protocol, China had eliminated CFCs in 2007 completely, ahead of the deadline in 2010. And now the HCFCs and HFCs are the representative fluohydrocarbons in Chinese market. However, HCFCs are now thought to contribute to the anthropogenic global warming, and it must be eliminated in the near future.

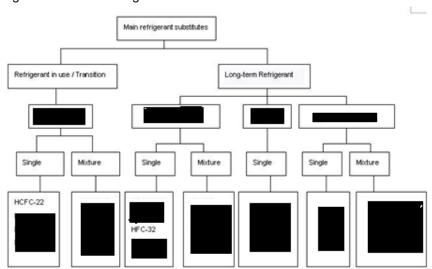
China is the largest producer and consumer of HCFCs worldwide. More than one third of HCFCs are consumed by home air conditioning industry. As the largest substance of HCFCs, the output of HCFC-22 accounts for about \(\begin{align\*}\text{w} \\ \text{and} \end{align\*}\)% of HCFCs and fluor-refrigerant market respectively in 2011.

Table 1.1-1 Output of downstream products of refrigerant industry in China 2005~2011, Unit

Year	Air conditioning	Automobile
2005		5,700,000
2006		
2007		
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		

Source: CCM

Figure 1.1-1 Main refrigerant substitutes in China



Source: CCM

## 3 Fluohydrocarbon (HCFCs & HFCs) forecast

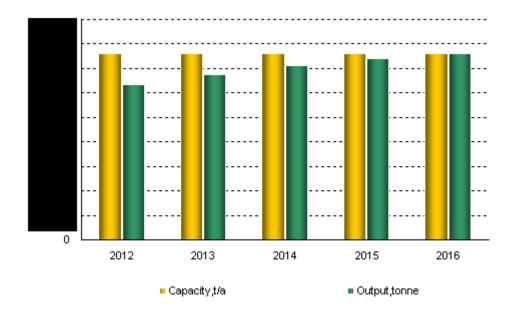
With the large consumption of downstream industries, such as air conditioners, refrigerators and automobiles, the capacity and output of fluorinated refrigerants are predicted to maintain the trend of growth in the next five years. The total capacity is estimated to reach about t/a, and the output is estimated to reach about tonnes in 2016. However, there will still be overcapacity in domestic market, and the operating rate will be about %~ in the coming years.

In the next five years, HCFCs refrigerants will be gradually eliminated, but HFCs refrigerants will have a growth trend:

► With the coming elimination of HCFCs, the HCFC-22 will be banned as refrigerants. However, HCFC-22 can be used as raw materials of PTFE and other new refrigerants. Therefore, the total consumption of HCFC-22 is not going to be reduced and will keep a stable trend.

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Figure 3-1 Forecast on capacity and output of HCFC-22 in China, 2012-2016



Source: CCM