

EU Fluorinated Gases and Ozone Depleting Substances – Declaration of Conformity

Overview

On February 20, 2024, Regulation (EU) 2024/573 on fluorinated greenhouse gases, amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 and Regulation (EU) 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 were published in the European Union's (EU's) Official Journal. The two regulations, which aim to reduce fluorinated gases (F-gases) and ozone-depleting substance (ODS) emissions, are part of the European Green Deal to reach climate neutrality by 2050. They entered into force on March 11, 20 days after their publication.

Regulation (EU) 2024/573 introduces strict rules to decrease the production and consumption of F-gases, particularly hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), in line with the 1987 Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and the Kigali Amendment to the Protocol.

The regulation prohibits any form of intentional release of F-gases into the atmosphere where the release is not technically necessary for the intended use. If an intentional release is technically necessary, operators of equipment that contains F-gases or of facilities where these gases are used must take all necessary and feasible measures to prevent the release, including by recapturing the gases released.

Furthermore, Regulation (EU) 2024/573 prohibits placing products containing F-gases on the EU market. It sets phaseout dates for using F-gases in sectors where it is technologically and economically feasible to switch to alternatives that do not use these gases, such as domestic refrigeration, air conditioning, and heat pumps.

Regulation (EU) 2024/590 regulates the use and release of ozone-depleting substances to substantially reduce the related emissions in the atmosphere. The regulation's recitals state that, following the implementation of international agreements such as the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, a decrease in the atmospheric burden of ozone-depleting substances has been recorded over the years. However, most recent assessments showed that this ozone layer recovery is still fragile and, consequently, UV radiation persists as a significant threat to health and the environment. Hence, a strengthened regulation was considered necessary.

The law prohibits any activity involving the production, selling, and distribution of ODS and products and equipment containing ODS or whose functioning relies upon those substances. However, a few exceptions are identified. The regulation specifies that ODS may be produced, placed on the market, and subsequently supplied or distributed for use as feedstock, for use as process agents, or for essential laboratory and analytical uses.

Company Statement

Dwyer Instruments, LLC, Omega Engineering, Automation Components, Inc. and any affiliated brands (hereafter collectively referred to as “DwyerOmega”) are global leaders in sensing, monitoring and control technologies. Dwyer Omega is committed to providing safe, quality products to our customers.

Following research into our supply chain and known product components, DwyerOmega can state to the extent of its knowledge that it complies with all current federal and international laws regarding the use of all classes and groups of EPA-defined Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) in its products.

DwyerOmega will continue to monitor the changes to Regulation (EU) 2024/573, Regulation (EU) 2024/590, the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and the Kigali Amendment to the Protocol, and the US EPA guidelines to ensure DwyerOmega’s continued compliance to these regulations.

DwyerOmega Global Product Compliance Department

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