Term
Acceptable Definition: This designation means that a substitute may be used, without restriction, to replace the relevant ODS within the end-use specified. For example, HCFC-22 is an acceptable substitute for R-502 in industrial process refrigeration. Note that all SNAP determinations apply to the use of a specific product as a substitute for a specific ODS in a specific end-use.
Acceptable Subject to Narrowed Use Limits Definition: This designation indicates means that a substitute would be unacceptable unless its use was restricted to specific applications within an end-use. This designation is generally used when the specific characteristics of different applications within an end-use result in differences in risk. Use of the substitute in the end-use is legal only in those applications included within the narrowed use limit. Note that all SNAP determinations apply to the use of a specific product as a substitute for a specific ODS in a specific end-use.
Acceptable Subject to Use Conditions Definition: This designation means that a substitute would be unacceptable unless it is used under certain conditions. An example is the set of use conditions placed on motor vehicle air conditioning refrigerants, requiring the use of unique fittings and labels and requiring that the original refrigerant be removed before charging with an alternative. Use of the substitute in the end-use is legal provided the conditions are fully met. Note that all SNAP determinations apply to the use of a specific product as a substitute for a specific ODS in a specific end-use.
Application Definition: The most specific category of equipment. This description is generally used in sectors where the end-uses are fairly broad.

Term
In order of increasing specificity, a particular system is part of an industrial use sector, an end-use, and an application.
End-use Definition: Processes or classes of specific applications within major industrial sectors where a substitute is used to replace an ozone-depleting substance. The specific definition varies by sector, but examples are motor vehicle air conditioning, electronics cleaning, flooding fire extinguishing systems, and polyurethane integral skin foam. Substitutes are listed by end-use in the SNAP lists. In order of increasing specificity, a particular system is part of an industrial use sector, an end-use, and an application.
Exceptions Definition: Companies manufacturing substitutes outside the U.S. who are producing solely for use by entities outside the U.S. are not subject to the requirements under SNAP.
Industrial Use Sector Definition: A user community that uses an ozone-depleting substance in similar ways. SNAP reviews substitutes in nine sectors: Refrigerants, Foam Blowing, Solvent Cleaning, Fire and Explosion Protection, Aerosols, Sterilants, Tobacco Expansion; Adhesives, Coatings, and Inks; and Pesticides. In order of increasing specificity, a particular system is part of an industrial use sector, an end-use, and an application.
Pending Definition: This designation indicates those substitutes which the Agency is currently reviewing, but for which a final determination cannot yet be made due to outstanding data requirements or incomplete information in order for the Agency to complete a risk assessment.

Term
Unacceptable Definition: This designation means that it is illegal to use a product as a substitute for an ODS in a specific end-use. For example, HCFC-141b is an unacceptable substitute for CFC-11 in building chillers. Note that all SNAP determinations apply to the use of a specific product as a substitute for a specific ODS in a specific end-use.
Use Restriction Definition: A general term that includes both use conditions and narrowed use limits.