International Environmental Agreements and

Directed Technological Change:

Evidence from the Ozone Regime

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1	Background on Ozone and the Montreal Protocol

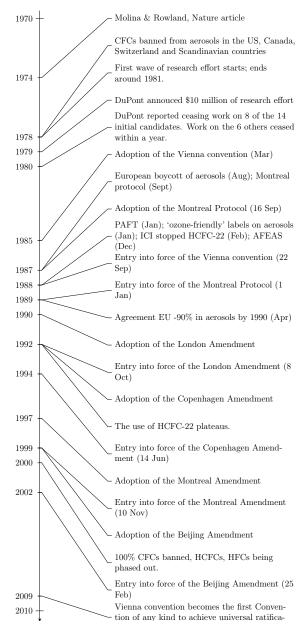


Figure 1: Timeline of events related to CFCs and the Montreal protocol

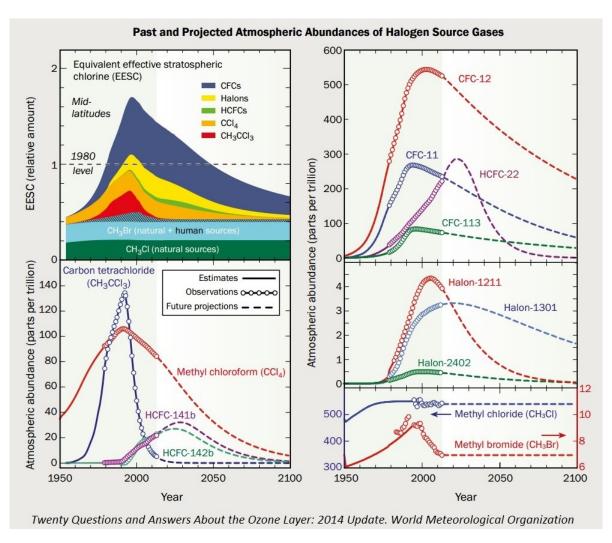


Figure 2: CFC concentrations: past and projected.

Table 1: Details about substitutes to ODS. Information collected from (Parson 2003) and (Benedick 2009). Note: the cost of CFC-12 in 1986 was \$0.65/lb.

Substitute	PAFT	AFEAS	Substitute for	Notes
Substitute	No, already	ALTAS		cheapest, fastest substitute, already at large scale production
HCFC-22	marketed, toxicology known	Yes	Included in Annex C. CFC-11, CFC-12 in foams	at the end of 1986 but due to toxicity concerns, not appropriate for aerosol use. FDA approved it for foams in 1988 for fast foods and for grocery display packaging.
HCFC-142b	No, already marketed, toxicology known	Yes	CFC-11, CFC-12 but not ideal	Included in Annex C. Considered because already at small scale production in 1986 but their thermodynamic properties are very different and would have required changes in equipment and process. DuPont 1988 process for coproduction of HCFC 141b and 142b
HFC-152a	No, already marketed, toxicology known	Yes	CFC-11, CFC-12 but not ideal	Considered because already at small scale production in 1986 but their thermodynamic properties are very different and would have required changes in equipment and process.
HCFC-123	Yes	Yes	CFC-11 in refrigeration	Included in Annex C. Vapor pressure similar to CFC-11 and CFC-12 implied no need to change equipment. However no commercial experience. estimated at \$1.5-2/lb in 1986. DuPont patent commercial synthesis route 1988. large plant in 1990 for production. Still some toxicity concerns.
HFC-134a	Yes	Yes	CFC-12 in refrigeration (car AC)	vapor pressure similar to CFC-11 and CFC-12 implied no need to change equipment. However no commercial experience. estimated at \$3/lb in 1986. oct 1990 first commercial plant ICI, then DuPont. Both DuPont and ICI announced important catalyst breakthroughs in 1992, which roughly doubled their capacity.
HCFC-141b	Yes	Yes	CFC-11 in foams	Included in Annex C. Vapor pressure similar to CFC-11 and CFC-12 implied no need to change equipment. However no commercial experience. DuPont 1988 process for coproduction of HCFC 141b and 142b. Appeared to be the most promising alternative initially (1987-1988) but in late 1988 its ODP was found much higher than thought (about 10 percent). EPA banned its use as a solvent in 1993. required phase out of production by 2003. Moderate inflammability.
HCFC-124	Yes	Yes	CFC-114 in refrigeration and sterilization	Included in Annex C. Less suitable properties but could be used in blends
HCFC-125	Yes	Yes	CFC-115 in refrigeration and sterilization	less suitable properties but could be used in blends
HCFC-225ca	No, second rank candidate	Yes		Included in Annex C.
HCFC-225cb	No, second rank candidate	Yes		Included in Annex C.
HFC-32	No, second rank candidate	Yes	refrigeration	considered in blends for refrigeration. Inflammability and compressor discharge made it problematic alone. Both DuPont and ICI opened HFC-32 plants in the summer of 1992. by 1993, DuPont, Allied, ICI, and Atochem were all marketing various patented refrigerant blends
HFC-143a	No, second rank candidate	Yes	CFC-12 in refrigeration	less suitable properties but could be used in blends
HFC-245fa	No	No	CFC-11, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b in foams	
HFC-365mfc	No	No	CFC-11, HCFC-141b and HCFC-142b in foams	

Table 2: Montreal Protocol Phaseout Schedules. Source: Benedick (2009)

Chemicals	1987 Montreal Protocol	1990 London Revisions	1992 Copenhagen Revisions	1995 Vienna Revisions	1995 Vienna (article 5)
Annex A/I Chlorofluorocarbons 11,12,113,114,115	baseline 1986 freeze 1989 20% 1993 50% 1998	baseline 1986 freeze 1989 50% 1995 85% 1997	baseline 1986 freeze 1989 75% 1994 100% 1996	no change	baseline 1995/97 freeze 1999 50% 2005 85%
Annex A/II Halons 1211, 1301, 2402	baseline 1986 freeze 1992	baseline 1986 freeze 1992 50% 1995 100% 2000	baseline 1986 freeze 1992 100% 1994	no change	baseline 1995/97 freeze 2002 50% 2005 100%
Annex B/I Other CFCs 10 chemi- cals	no controls	baseline 1989 20% 1993 85% 1997 100% 2000	baseline 1989 20% 1993 75% 1994 100% 1996	no change	baseline 1998/2000 20% 2003 85% 2007 100%
Annex B/II Carbon tetrachloride		baseline 1989 85% 1995 100% 2000	baseline 1989 85% 1995 100% 1996	no change	baseline 1998/2000 85% 2005 100% 2010
Annex B/III Methyl chloroform		baseline 1989 freeze 1993 30% 1995 70% 2000	baseline 1989 freeze 1993 50% 1994 100% 1996	no change	baseline 1998/2000 freeze 2013 30% 2005 70%
Annex C/I Hydrochlorofluorocarbor 40 chemicals	no controls as	mandatory re-porting nonbiding reso-lution on pase-out: 2020 if pos	baseline 1989 freeze 1996 35% 2004 65% 2010 90% 201	baseline 1989 one change	baseline 2015 freeze 2016 100% 2040
Annex C/II Hydrobromofluorocarbon 34 chemicals	no controls ns	no controls	100% 1996	no change	100% 1996
Annex E Methyl bromide	no controls	no controls	baseline 1991 freeze 1995	baseline 1991 freeze 1995 25% 2001 50% 2005 100% 2010	baseline 1995/98 freeze 2002

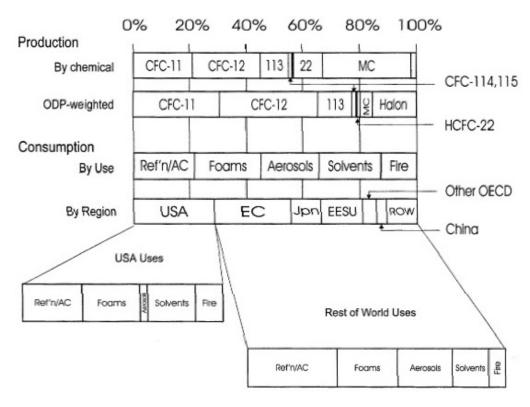


Figure 3: World consumption and production of ozone-depleting chemicals in 1986. Source: Parson (2003) page 174. Notes: MC stands for methyl chloroform.

2 Background Information on the Molecules

HCFC 22	Khladon 125	HCEC 104-
Chlorodifluoromethane Algeon 22	Pentafluoroethane R 125	HCFC 134a 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane
Algofrene 22	10 120	1.2.2.2-Tetrafluoroethane
Algofrene 6	HCFC 141b	AK 134a
Arcton 22	1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane	Arcton 134a
Arcton 4	1-Fluoro-1,1-dichloroethane	Ecolo Ace 134a
CFC 22	141B	F 134A
Daiflon 22 Difluorochloromethane	Asahiklin AK 141b CFC 141b	FC 134a Forane 134a
Difluoromethyl chloride	CG 141b	Freon 134a
Difluoromonochloromethane	Daiflon 141b	Fron 134a
Dymel 22	Dichlorofluoroethane	Genetron 134a
Electro-CF 22	F 141b	HC 134a
F 22 (halocarbon)	Forane 141b	HFA 134
FC 22	Forane DGX	HFA 134a
FC 22 (halocarbon)	Fron 141b Genesolv 2000	HFA P134a HFC 134a
FKW 22 Flugene 22	Genetron 141b	Halon 134A
Forane 22	HFA 141b	KLEA 134a
Freon 22	HFC 141b	Khladon 134a
Freon R 22	Isotron 141b	Meforex 134a
Frigen 22	Khladon 141b	Norflurane
Fron 22	R 141b	P 134A
Genetron 22	RC 14	R 134a
HFA 22 Halon 22	Refrigerant 141b Solkane 141b	RF 134a Refrigerant R 134a
Haltron 22	Solkane 141b	SUVA 134a
Isceon 22	HCFC 142b	Solkane 134a
Isotron 22	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	TG 134a
Khladon 22	1,1-Difluoro-1-chloroethane	
Korfron 22	CFC 142b	HCFC 143a
Monochlorodifluoromethane	Daiflon 142b	1,1,1-Trifluoroethane
Propellant 22	Dymel 142 F 142b	CFC 143A F 143A
R 22 Refrigerant 22	FC 142b	FC 143a
Refrigerant R 22	FKW 142b	Freon 143a
Solkane 22	Freon 142b	Fron 143a
Ucon 22	Fron 142b	HCF 143a
	Genetron 101	HFA 143a
HCFC 123	Genetron 142b	HFC 143a
2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane	HFA 142b	HFO 143a
1,1,1-Trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane 1,1,1-Trifluorodichloroethane	Propellant 142B R 142b	Methylfluoroform R 143a
1,1-Dichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane	Solkane 142b	TG 143a
CFC 123	Îś-Chloroethylidene fluoride	
Dichloro(trifluoromethyl)methane		HFC 245fa
F 123	HCFC 152a	1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropar
F 123 (halocarbon)	1,1-Difluoroethane	1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoropropar
FC 123 Freon 123	Algofrene 67	245fa Enovate 245
Fron 123	Dymel 152 Dymel 152A	Enovate 245 Enovate 245fa
HFA 123	Ethylidene fluoride	Enovate 3000
Khladon 123	F 152A	Genetron 245fa
R 123	FC 152a	
Solkane 123	FKW 152a	HFC 32
TIOTO	Formacel Z 2	Difluoromethane
HCFC 124	Fron 152a	Ecolo Ace 32 F 32
2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoro-2-chloroethane	Genetron 152A HFA 152a	FC 32
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluorochloroethane	HFC 152a	Forane 32
1-Chloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	HFO 152a	Freon 32
CFC 124	Propellant 152A	Genetron 32
F 124	R 152a	HFA 32
F 124 (halocarbon)	Solkane 152a TG 152a	HFO 32
FC 124 Freon 124	HCFC-225ca	Methylene difluoride R 32
Fron 124	3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane	R 32 (refrigerant)
Khladon 124	1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoro-3,3-dichloropropane	10 02 (Terrigerant)
R 124	1,1-Dichloro-2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane	HFC 365mfc
	Fron 225	1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane
HCFC 125	R 225b	2,2,4,4,4-Pentafluorobutane
Ethane, pentafluoro- (6CI,7CI,8CI,9CI)	R 225ca	E 265. C
1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoroethane 1,1,2,2,2-Pentafluoroethane	HCFC-225cb	Forane 365mfc HFC 365
Ecolo Ace 125	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane	HFO 365mfc
F 125	1,1,2,2,3-Pentafluoro-1,3-dichloropropane	R 365
FC 125	AK 225G	R 365mfc
Freon 125	AK 225cb	Solkane 365
Fron 125	Asahiklin AK 225G	Solkane 365mfc
HFA 125	HFC 225bc	
HFC 125	R 225a	
HFO 125	R 225cb	

Figure 4: List of substitutes and their possible names

References

Benedick, Richard Elliot (2009). Ozone Diplomacy: New Directions in Safeguarding the Planet.

Harvard University Press.

Parson, Edward A (2003). Protecting the Ozone Layer: Science and Strategy. Oxford University Press.

CFC Substitutes	HCFC 22, HCFC 123, HCFC 124, HCFC 125, HCFC 141b, HCFC 142b, HCFC 225ca, HCFC 225cb, HFC 134a, HFC 143a, HFC 152a, HFC 245fa, HFC 32, HFC 365mfc
Annex A	CFC 11, CFC 12, CFC 113, CFC 114, CFC 115, HALON 1211, HALON 1301, HALON 2402
Annex B	CFC 13, CFC 111, CFC 112, CFC 211, CFC 212, CFC 213, CFC 214, CFC 215, CFC 216, CFC 217, Carbon tetrachloride, Methyl chloroform
HAPs	Acetaldehyde, Acetamide, Acrylic acid, Acrylonitrile, Allyl chloride, 4-Aminobiphenyl, Aniline, o-Anisidine, Asbestos, Benzene, Benzelidine, Benzotrichloride, Benzyl chloride, Biphenyl, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP), Bis(chloromethyl)ether, Bromoform, 1,3-Butadiene, Calcium cyanamide, Caprolactam, Captan, Carbaryl, Carbon disulfide, Carbonyl sulfide, Catechol, Chloramben, Chlordane, Chlorine, Chloroacetic acid, 2-Chloroacetophenone, Chlorobenzene, Chlorobenzilate, Chloroform, Chloromethyl methyl ether, Chloropene, Cresols/Cresylic acid, o-Cresol, m-Cresol, p-Cresol, Cumene, 2,4-D, salts and esters, DDE, Diazomethane, Dibenzofurans, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane, Dibutylphthalate, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, 3,3-Dichlorobenzidene, Dichloroethyl ether ether), 1,3-Dichloropropene, Dichlorospos, Diethanolamine, N,N-Dimethylamiline, Diethyl sulfate, 3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine, Dimethyl aminoazobenzene, 3,3-Dimethyl benzidine, Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride, Dimethyl formamide, 1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine, Dimethyl phthalate, Dimethyl sulfate, 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts, 2,4-Dinitrophenol, 2,4-Dinitrotoluene, 1,4-Dioxane, 2,2-Diphenylhydrazine, Epichlorohydrin, 1,2-Epoxybutane, Ethyl acrylate, Ethyl benzene, Ethyl carbamate, Ethyl chloride, Ethylene dibromide, Ethylene dichloride, Ethylene glycol, Ethylene imine, Ethylene oxide, Ethylene thiourea, Ethylidene dichloride, Formaldehyde, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorobutadiene, Hexachloroethane, Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate, Hexamethylphosphoramide, Hexane, Hydrazine, Hydrochloric acid, Hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen sulfide, Hydroquinone, Isophorone, Lindane, Maleic anhydride, Methyl hydrozaine, Methyl bromide, Methyl isobutyl ketone, Methyl isocyanate, Methyl methacrylate, Methyl iodide, Methyl isocyanate, 4,4-Methylene displenyl diisocyanate, Nitrobenzene, 4-Nitrobiphenyl, 4-Nitrophenol, 2-Nitropropane, N-Nitroso-N-methylurea, Nenthylurea, 1,2-Propylenimine, Quinoline, Quinone, Styrene, Styrene oxide, 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Tetra

Table 3: List molecules in each treatment group