**Q:** Why can’t I use my current R-134a tools?

A. R-1234yf requires different fittings (left-hand thread) as compared to R-134a which are all right-hand threaded. You will also notice the differences in service cylinders (DACS, cans), Vehicle service fittings (Schrader valves,) and R/R/R machines.

**Q:** In what formats and sizes can Opteon™ YF be purchased?

A. Opteon™ YF is sold in 12 oz. self-seal cans as well as 10 lb. and 25 lb. cylinders.

**Q:** What is the least amount of equipment I need to service a car with Opteon™ YF?

A. i. The lowest initial out-of-pocket cost to service a car with R-1234yf includes:
   1. R-1234yf Manifold Gauge
   2. R-1234yf rated vacuum pump (2L flammable)
   3. Recovery cylinder
   4. Scale – to ensure you do not overfill, which would result revenue loss
   5. Can or DAC of Opteon™ YF to refill vehicle (charge on vehicle label)
   6. Lubricant for vehicle (charge on vehicle label)

   ii. If you are servicing 10+ vehicles, the most cost-effective option is to purchase a complete set which includes:
      1. R-1234yf leak detector
      2. R-1234yf refrigerant identifier
      3. R/R/R Machine to increase the efficiency in collecting R-1234yf
      4. 10 lb. or 25 lb. Opteon™ YF cylinder

**Q:** Do I need to purchase the R/R/R machine to service R-1234yf vehicles?

A. This depends on how many vehicles you will service that will be charged with R-1234yf. Few independent service shops will have all the correct tools or know how to service vehicles with R-1234yf effectively. So, if you are one of the local shops that is ahead of the curve as compared to your competition, you should be able to service your area and also provide servicing for other shops that do not have correct tools or know how to service R-1234yf charged vehicles.

**Q:** How do I work with Opteon™ YF and make a profit?

A. Few independent servicers will have all the correct tools or know how to service R-1234yf vehicles effectively. Therefore, if you are one of the local independent shops who is ahead of the curve you should be able to service to customers in your area and provide servicing for other shops that do not have correct tools or know how to service R-1234yf vehicles. Purchasing Opteon™ YF to be ready to meet this demand is a way to do this. Currently, R-1234yf is in about 80% of all new cars sold in the U.S. and that number is expected to grow.
Q: Do I need a license to service a R-1234yf vehicle?
A. No, if you are purchasing < 2 lbs. you are not required to have a license to purchase either Freon™ R-134a or Opteon™ YF

Q: Is the servicing time for Opteon™ YF the same as it is for Freon™ R-134a?
A. Servicing with Opteon™ YF is not much different, but the fittings used are different. Be sure to read the SDS and Owner’s Manual to make sure you have the correct tools (left-hand threaded, etc.)

Q: Are there any oils or dyes I should avoid using with YF?
A. While many oils note that they are “YF compatible” it is always best to use the oil designated by the compressor mfg. Not every oil has been tested for R-1234yf compatibility.

Opteon™ YF Self-seal Cans

Q: Why is this different vs. the R-134a can I used last time (right hand vs left hand)?
A. Opteon™ YF has a left-hand fitting vs. Freon™ R-134a which has a right-hand fitting.

Q: How is this can different vs. the pierce top can?
A. This new “self-sealing” can is required by EPA guidelines. When you remove the can tap, the can “self-seals” so the leftover YF is saved for another time.

Q: How do I use this self-sealing can?
A. All self-sealing cans require a new fitting. An incorrect fitting can damage the can making the can inoperable. If content is not used completely, the remaining content can be stored for later use. Be sure to read the SDS and Owner’s Manual to make sure you have the correct tools (left-hand threaded, etc.)

Q: Do I need anything special to service a car with an Opteon™ YF can?
A. You will need fittings that are for left-hand cans. These should be marked.

Q: If I do not use a full can, how long can I store the excess?
A. Opteon™ YF is shelf stable and could be used almost indefinitely. However, we note that small cans should be stored in a cool dry place (temp <125F) and good practice is to use the cans within 3 years.

Q: How should I dispose of the empty can?
A. You should always follow can disposal guidelines for your area. Make sure that the can is empty. Be sure to remove the can taps and hoses before you dispose of the can.

Q: If there is remaining fluid in the can, can I just trash it?
A. You should always check with your local and regional guidelines. Typically, you should not throw out cans that have product in them. This is not cost effective for you and not good for the environment.