

Senator John Kennedy (R-Louisiana)
and Tom Carper (D-Delaware)

AMERICAN INNOVATION & MANUFACTURING ACT

AIM authorizes EPA to implement an 85 percent phase down of the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) over the next 15 years. HFCs are used in air conditioning, refrigeration and other products, and are some of the most dangerous sources of global warming pollution.

GOOD FOR THE U.S. ECONOMY.

Global markets are moving away from HFCs now that the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol requires their phasedown.

American companies have already invested billions of dollars to produce and sell the next-generation replacement refrigerants.

GOOD FOR U.S. JOBS.

According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the AIM Act will add **150,000 direct and indirect American jobs** to the U.S. economy over the next decade.

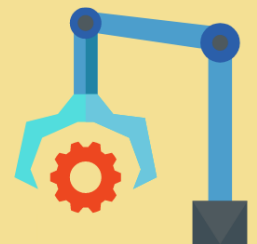


GOOD FOR U.S. MANUFACTURING.



IMPROVE THE U.S. TRADE IMBALANCE IN CHEMICALS AND EQUIPMENT BY \$12.5 BILLION

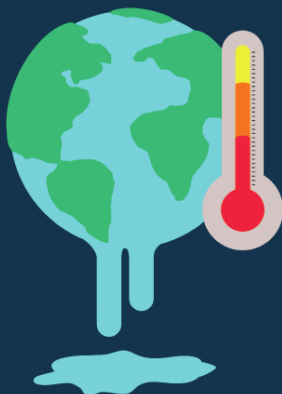
INCREASE U.S. MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY ALMOST \$39 BILLION BY 2027



GOOD FOR U.S. CONSUMERS.

EPA estimated the AIM Act will save consumers **\$3.7 billion over the next 15 years.**

GOOD FOR OUR PLANET.



HFCs have a very high global warming potential compared to carbon dioxide, with some HFCs being tens of thousands times worse for our climate than carbon dioxide.

With the passage of the AIM Act, the U.S. will join most other countries in phasing down HFCs, which collectively is expected to help avoid a **half degree Celsius in global warming.**