KHAIRA COLLEGE, KHAIRA, BALASORE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

YEAR	NAME OF THE SEMINAR TOPIC	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE
2021-22	CFCs and The Environment	61	16.12.2022

Departmental Seminar topic 'CFCs and The Environment 'held on 16.12.21, 12 PM at CFH under the Presidentshif of Principal, Chief Speaker SubhransuSekharParhi, Reader in Chemistry, Nilagiri College, Nilagiri, Bls and Staff members, Honours students.

(1) Chlorofluorocarbons (or CFCs) are otherwise known as Ferons made of methane and ethane. A list of common CFCs is given below.

CompoundTrade name IUPAC name

i) $CFCl_3$ Feron O11 Trichlorofluoromethane

ii) CF_2Cl_2 Feron O12 Dichorodifluoromethane

iii) CF₃ClFeron O13 Chlorotrifluoromethane

iv) CF₄Feron O14 Tetafluoromethane

- (2) These are used a refrigerants in refrigerators, air conditioning machines. Also used as propellants in aerosols, foams in hair sprays, deodorants, cleansers.
- (3) When used as refrigerants and as propellant in aerosol, they slowly escape to the upper atmosphere where they absorb UV radiations and decompose. On decomposition, the free radicals formed deplete the ozone layer. It results in the formation of ozone hole. Due to ozone hole, UV rays strike the earth. They damage crops, affect climate adversely and may cause skin cancer in humans.
- (4) The international community agreed the **Montreal Protocol in 1987** which outlawed CFCs for almost all uses. This protocol is an important multilateral agreement regulating the production, consumption and emission of ozone depleting substances.

Air conditioning machines that does not use CFCs as refrigerants are developed which are to be promoted.