



Designation: D6268 – 21

Standard Practice for Handling, Transportation, and Storage of HFC-125, Pentafluoroethane (C₂HF₅)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6268; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers guidance and direction to suppliers, purchasers, and users in the handling, transportation, and storage of HFC-125, pentafluoroethane (C₂HF₅).

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 *ASTM Standard*:²
[D6231 Specification for HFC-125 \(Pentafluoroethane, C₂HF₅\)](#)
- 2.2 *CGA Standards*:³
[C-1 Methods for Pressure Testing Compressed Gas Cylinders](#)
[C-6 Standards for Visual Inspection of Steel Compressed Gas Cylinders](#)
[C-7 Guide to Classification and Labeling of Compressed Gases](#)

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D26 on Halogenated Organic Solvents and Fire Extinguishing Agents and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D26.09 on Fire Extinguishing Agents.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from the Compressed Gas Association (CGA), 8484 Westpark Drive, Suite 220, McLean, VA 22102, <http://www.cganet.com>.

- [P-1 Standard for Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers](#)
- [SB-1 Hazards of Refilling Compressed Refrigerant \(Halogenated Hydrocarbon\) Gas Cylinders](#)
- [SB-5 Hazards of Reusing Disposable Refrigerant \(Halogenated Hydrocarbon\) Gas Cylinders](#)
- [SB-18 Use of Refrigerant \(Halogenated Hydrocarbons\) Recovery Cylinders](#)
- 2.3 *U.S. Government Standards*:⁴
[49 CFR Part 172 Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, Training Requirements, and Security Plans](#)
[49 CFR Part 172.101 Purpose and Use of Hazardous Materials Table](#)
[49 CFR Part 173 Shippers—General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings](#)
[49 CFR Part 178 Specifications for Packagings](#)
[49 CFR Part 180 Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of Packagings](#)

3. Terminology

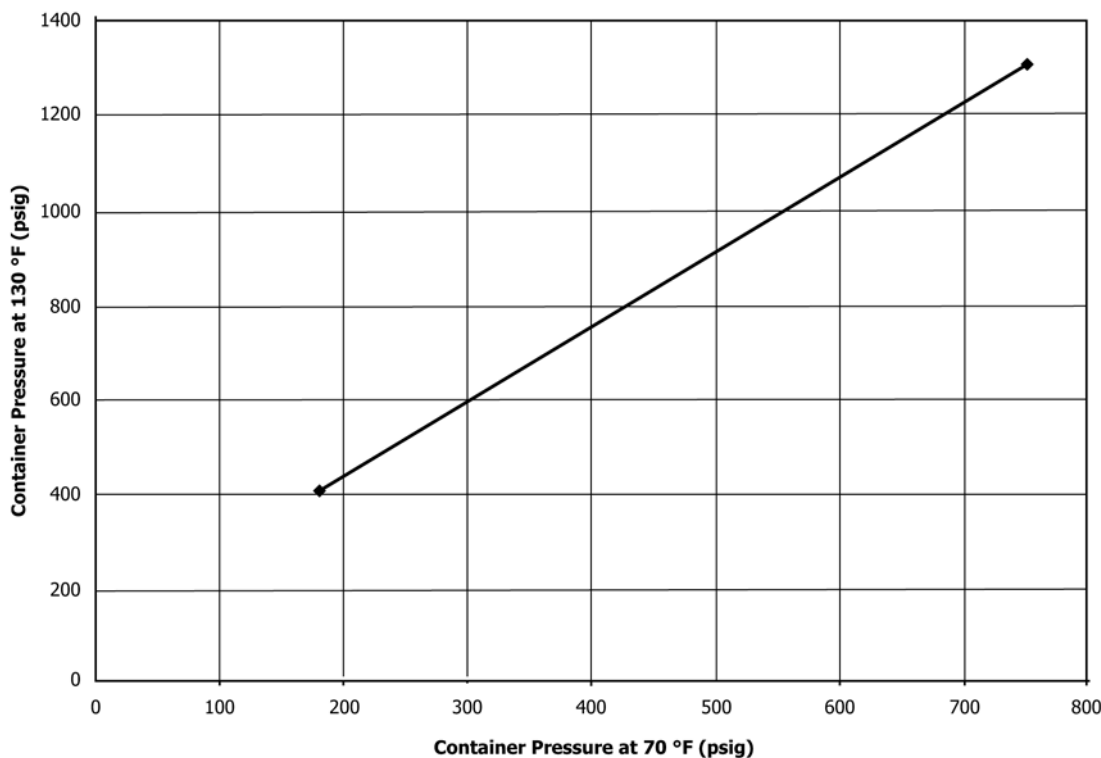
3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard*:

- 3.1.1 *containers, n*—storage vessels for HFC-125.
- 3.1.2 *cylinders, n*—containers of HFC-125.
- 3.1.3 *HFC-125, n*—pentafluoroethane, a compound used to inert, extinguish or suppress a fire or explosion hazard.
- 3.1.4 *insulated, adj*—placed in an isolated situation to protect and prevent the transfer of damage.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This practice provides requirements for the handling, transportation, and storage of HFC-125 encountered in distribution through both commercial and military channels. It is intended to insure that HFC-125 is handled, transported, and stored in such a way its physical properties are not degraded. Transport may be by various means, such as, but not limited to, highway, rail, water, and air.

⁴ Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) documents are available from U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO), 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Washington, DC 20401, <http://www.gpo.gov>.



NOTE 1—Applicable to a container fill density of 57.5 lb/ft³ only.

FIG. 1 Effect of Temperature on Storage Cylinder Pressure (HFC-125 Mixed with Nitrogen)

(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)

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5. Practice

5.1 To ensure safe handling, loading, unloading, storing, and transporting of material, personnel shall be trained in the CGA publications and CFR regulations as listed in 2.2 and 2.3, respectively.

5.2 Handling:

5.2.1 Handling shall be in accordance with CGA Publication P-1 and as specified by the manufacturer.

5.2.1.1 Personnel who handle or store, or both, cylinders of HFC-125 shall be trained properly to recognize and identify the characteristics of the product and the proper methods of safely handling full, partly full, and empty cylinders.

5.2.2 All HFC-125 transfers between storage containers and recycling processes shall be performed by personnel trained in handling procedures.

5.2.3 The HFC-125 recycling and transfer processes shall be in conjunction with the equipment specified by the manufacturer.

5.2.4 The handling of HFC-125 shall be in nonsmoking, heater-free, ventilated areas to preclude product accumulation. Provisions shall be made to ensure that service area HFC-125 concentrations do not exceed 10 % for 1 min and 0.1 % for 8 h.

5.2.5 Cylinders shall not be overfilled. The maximum permitted filling density shall be 59 lb/ft³ (945 kg/m³). The liquid portion of the liquefied gases must not completely fill the container’s internal volume at any temperature up to and

including 130 °F (54 °C). Filling density requirements are specified in 49 CFR 173.304 and 49 CFR 173.305.

5.2.6 Handling of materials should be done in a manner that prevents contamination or comingling of materials other than HFC-125.

5.2.7 Cylinders shall be free of dirt and contamination that would contribute to or would cause deterioration of the product during shipment or storage. Precautions should be taken to prevent the entry of oil, water, or any other foreign matter into the container. Unique coatings or preservatives applied prior to shipment to protect the containers are not considered contamination.

5.3 Transportation:

5.3.1 Transportation shall be as specified in accordance with 49 CFR regulations.

5.3.1.1 Shipment of materials between collectors, recyclers, and reclaimers should be within approved Department of Transportation (DOT) guidelines for Class 2, Division 2.2, regulated materials. Any further provisions for special transportation or packaging should be agreed upon between the collectors, recyclers, and reclaimers.

5.3.2 Transportation shall be in suitable vehicles to preclude cylinder damage by excessive mechanical vibration, shock, freezing, or deleterious high temperatures throughout the entire transport route.