



Designation: D 6427 – 99

Standard Practice for Handling, Transportation, and Storage of HFC-236fa, 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropane (CF₃CH₂CF₃)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 6427; 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-236fa.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 CGA Standards:

No. C-1 Methods for Hydrostatic Testing of Compressed Gas Cylinders²

No. C-4 American National Standard Method of Marking Portable Compressed Gas Containers to Identify the Materials Contained²

No. C-6 Standards for Visual Inspection of Steel Compressed Gas Cylinders²

No. P-1 Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers²

No. SB-1 Hazards of Refilling Compressed Refrigerant (Halogenated Hydrocarbon) Gas Cylinders²

No. SB-5 Hazards of Reusing Disposable Refrigerant (Halogenated Hydrocarbon) Gas Cylinders²

No. SB-18 Use of Refrigerant (Halogenated Hydrocarbon) Recovery Cylinders²

2.2 U.S. Government Standards:

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 82.106³

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 49, Part 173, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Specifications, Shippers-General Requirements for Shipping and Packagings³

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 49, Part 178, U.S. DOT Specifications for Packagings³

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *containers*—storage vessel for HFC-236fa.

3.1.2 *cylinders*—containers of HFC-236fa.

3.1.3 *HFC-236fa*—1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane, a compound used to inert or suppress a fire or explosion hazard.

3.1.4 *insulated*—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-236fa encountered in distribution through both commercial and military channels. It is intended to ensure that HFC-236fa 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.

5. Practice

5.1 Personnel shall be trained in Title 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart H, to ensure safe handling, loading, unloading, storage, and transportation of material.

5.2 Handling:

5.2.1 Handling shall be in accordance with CGA Publication No. P-1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.

5.2.1.1 Personnel who handle or store, or both, cylinders of HFC-236fa 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-236fa transfers between storage containers and recycling processes shall be performed by personnel trained in handling procedures.

5.2.2.1 Facility personnel must be trained in applicable Title 49 CFR, Parts 173 and 178, and the CGA documents referenced in 2.1.

5.2.3 The HFC-236fa recycling and transfer processes shall be in conjunction with the equipment specified by the manufacturer.

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-26 on Halogenated Organic Solvents and Fire Extinguishing Agents and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D26.09 on Halogenated Fire Extinguishers.

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² Available from Compressed Gas Association.

³ Available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

5.2.4 The handling of HFC-236fa shall be in nonsmoking, heater-free, ventilated areas to preclude product accumulation. Provisions shall be made to ensure that service areas limit HFC-236fa concentrations to not exceed 15 % for 1 min and 0.1 % for 8 h.

5.2.5 Cylinders shall not be over filled. The liquid portion of the liquefied gases must not completely fill the container's internal volume at any temperature up to and including 54°C (130°F). The maximum permitted filling density for HFC-236fa shall be 78 lb/ft³ (1249 kg/m³). The maximum permitted filling density for HFC-236fa pressurized with nitrogen to 360 psig (25.8 bar) at 70°F (21°C) shall be 72 lb/ft³ (1153 kg/m³). The maximum permitted filling density for HFC-236fa pressurized with nitrogen to 600 psig (42.4 bar) at 70°F shall be 70 lb/ft³ (1121 kg/m³). Filling density requirements are specified in Title 49 CFR, 173 and Title 49 CFR, 173.305.

5.2.6 Handling of materials should be done in a manner that prevents contamination or commingling of materials other than HFC-236fa.

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 Shipment of materials between distributors, collectors, recyclers, and reclaimers shall be as specified in accordance with DOT regulations of Title 49 CFR.

5.3.1.1 The minimum design pressure requirements shall be as stated in Title 49 CFR, Part 173.301. The pressure inside the container at 70°F (21°C) shall not exceed the service pressure for which the container is marked. The pressure inside the container at 130°F (54°C) shall not exceed 3/4 the service pressure for which the container is marked. Fig. 1 illustrates the saturated vapor pressure of HFC-236fa. Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 illustrates the effect of temperature on cylinders filled with HFC-236fa and super pressurized with nitrogen at 70°F to 360 psig (25.8 bar) and 600 psig (42.4 bar), respectively.

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.

5.3.2.1 If cylinders are expected to be subject to unacceptable transport conditions, the cylinders should be placed under insulated conditions.

5.3.3 Compressed Gas Cylinder permanent marking requirements shall be as specified under Part 178 of Title 49 CFR and must be maintained in legible condition as required by Part 173 of Title 49 CFR. Warning labels shall be affixed to the cylinders conforming to requirements of Part 82.106 of Title 40 CFR.

5.4 Storage:

5.4.1 Storage shall be in accordance with C.G.A. Publication No. P-1, in qualified cylinders in accordance with Parts 173 and 178 of Title 49 CFR.

5.4.2 The cylinder should be stored in areas that will protect vessels from physical and environmental damage, and tampering from unauthorized personnel.

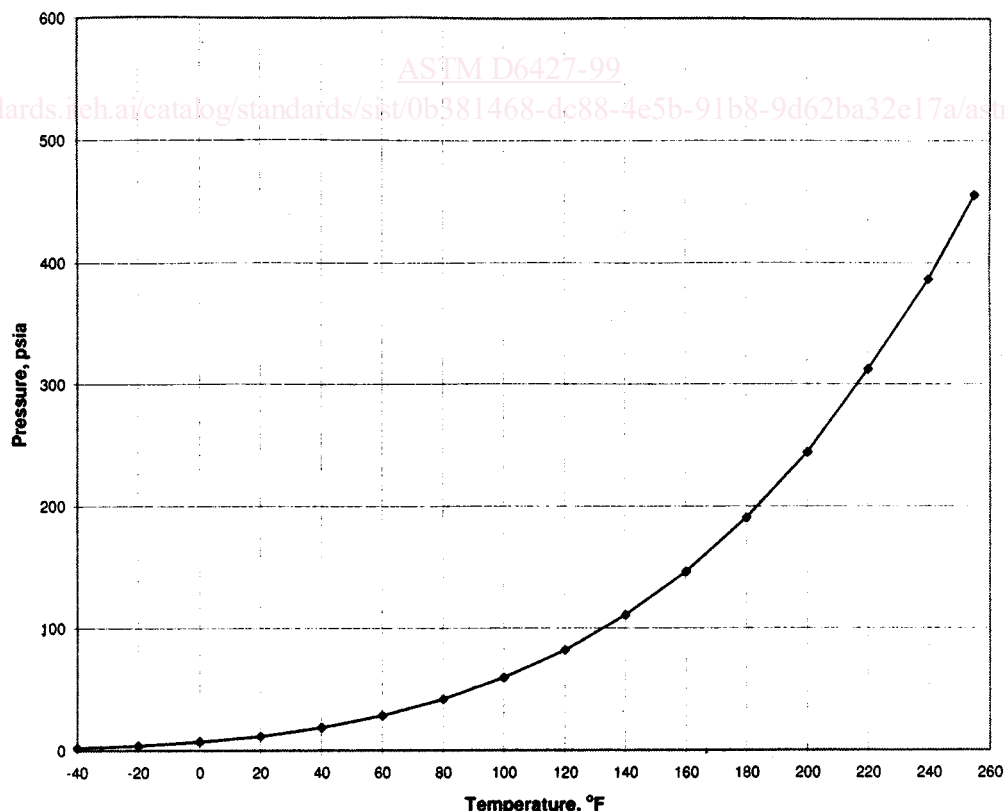


FIG. 1 Saturated Vapor Pressure of HFC-236fa