This document is not an ASTM standard and is intended only to provide the user of an ASTM standard an indication of what changes have been made to the previous version. Because it may not be technically possible to adequately depict all changes accurately, ASTM recommends that users consult prior editions as appropriate. In all cases only the current version of the standard as published by ASTM is to be considered the official document.



Designation: D6427-99(Reapproved2004) Designation: D6427/D6427M - 10

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 D6427/<u>D6427M</u>; 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.

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

<u>1.2</u> The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the 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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 CGA Standards:

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

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

No. C-7Guide to Preparation of Precautionary Labeling and Marking of Compressed Gas Containers²

D6541 Specification for HFC-236fa, 1,1,1,3,3,3Hexafluoropropane, (CF₃CH ₂CF₃)

2.2 CGA Standards:³

C-6 Standards for Visual Inspection of Steel Compressed Gas Cylinders

C-7 Guide to Preparation of Precautionary Labeling and Marking of Compressed Gas Containers

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

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

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

No.-SB-18 Use of Refrigerant (Halogenated Hydrocarbon) Recovery Cylinders 354c16e5850/astm-d6427-d6427m-10 2:223_U.S. Government Standards:⁴

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part Part 82.106_

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

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

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 49, Part 180,180 Qualification and Maintenance of Packages

² Available from Compressed Gas Association.

⁴ Under development by Subcommittee D26.09.

Copyright © ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States.

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 Halogenated Fire Extinguishers.

Current edition approved May 1, 2004. Published June 2004.Originally approved in 1999. Last previous edition approved in 1999 as D6427-99. DOI: 10.1520/D6427-99R04.on Fire Extinguishing Agents.

Current edition approved June 1, 2010. Published July 2010. Originally approved in 1999. Last previous edition approved in 2004 as D6427-99(2004). DOI: 10.1520/D6427_D6427M-10.

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 Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

³ Available from Compressed Gas Association (CGA), 4221 Walney Rd., 5th Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, http://www.cganet.com.

⁴ Available from U.S. Government Printing Office Superintendent of Documents, 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Mail Stop: SDE, Washington, DC 20401, http:// www.access.gpo.gov.

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

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

5.1 To ensure safe handling, loading, unloading, storing, and transporting of material, personnel shall be trained in the CGA publications and Title 49 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 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.

5.2.2.1Facility personnel must be trained in applicable Title 49 CFR, Parts 173 and 178

5.2.2.1 Facility personnel must be trained in applicable Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 49, Part 173 and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 49, Part 178, and the CGA documents referenced in 2.12.2.

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

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 $54^{\circ}C$ ($130^{\circ}F$). $130^{\circ}F$ [$54^{\circ}C$]. The maximum permitted filling density for HFC-236fa shall be 1249 kg/m? (78 lb/ft³ (78 lb/ft^{1249 kg/m}). The maximum permitted filling density for HFC-236fa pressurized with nitrogen to 25.8 bar (360 psig) at 21°C ($70^{\circ}F$) shall be 1153 kg/m]. The maximum permitted filling density for HFC-236fa pressurized with nitrogen to 360 psig

 $\frac{[25.8 \text{ bar}] \text{ at } 70^\circ \text{F} [21^\circ \text{C}] \text{ shall be } 72 \text{ lb/ft}}{(72 \text{ lb/ft}^{[1153 \text{ kg/m}]})}$. The maximum permitted filling density for HFC-236fa pressurized with nitrogen to 42.4 bar (600 psig) at 21^\circ \text{C} (70^\circ \text{F}) \text{ shall be } 1121 \text{ kg/m}^{]}. The maximum permitted filling density for HFC-236fa pressurized with nitrogen to 42.4 bar (600 psig) at 21^\circ \text{C} (70^\circ \text{F}) \text{ shall be } 1121 \text{ kg/m}^{]}.

to 600 psig [42.4 bar] at 70°F [21°C] shall be 70 lb/ft³ (70 lb/ft^{[1121 kg/m³}). Filling density requirements are specified in Title 49 CFR, 173-]. Filling density requirements are specified in Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 49, Part 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 $21^{\circ}C$ ($70^{\circ}F$) $70^{\circ}F$ [$21^{\circ}C$] shall not exceed the service pressure for which the container is marked. The pressure inside the container at $54^{\circ}C$ ($130^{\circ}F$) $130^{\circ}F$ [$54^{\circ}C$] shall not exceed 5/4 the service pressure for which the container is marked. Fig. 1 illustrate the saturated vapor pressure of HFC-236fa. Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 illustrate the effect of temperature on cylinders filled with HFC-236fa and super pressurized with nitrogen at $21^{\circ}C$ ($70^{\circ}F$) to 25.8 bar (360 psig) and 42.4 bar (600 psig), respectively. illustrate the effect of temperature on cylinders filled with HFC-236fa and super pressurized with nitrogen at $70^{\circ}F$ [$21^{\circ}C$] 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.

5.3.3Compressed Gas Cylinder permanent marking requirements shall be as specified under Part 178 of Title 49 CFR and must