



Designation: D7122 – 17

Standard Specification for HCFC Blend B (CF₃CCl₂H, Ar, and CF₄)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D7122; 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 specification covers requirements for HCFC Blend B as a fire-fighting medium.

1.2 This specification does not address the fire-fighting equipment or hardware that employs HCFC Blend B or the conditions of employing such equipment (for example, handhelds, fixed installations, etc.).

1.3 This specification does not address the storage or transportation of HCFC Blend B. Storage, handling, and transportation issues are addressed in Practice [D7123](#).

1.4 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.

1.5 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 6, of this specification: *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.* Specific hazards statements are given in [4.5](#).

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

[D6806 Practice for Analysis of Halogenated Organic Solvents and Their Admixtures by Gas Chromatography](#)

[D7123 Practice for Handling, Transportation, and Storage of HCFC Blend B \(CF₃CCl₂H, Ar, and CF₄\)](#)

2.2 ISO Standard:³

[ISO 3427 Gaseous Halogenated Hydrocarbons \(Liquefied Gases\)—Taking of a Sample](#)

¹ This specification 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.

Current edition approved Feb. 1, 2017. Published March 2017. Originally approved in 2005. Last previous edition approved in 2011 as D7122-11. DOI: 10.1520/D7122-17.

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 American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

2.3 ASHRAE Standard:⁴

[ASHRAE 34 Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants](#)

2.4 U.S. Government Standard:⁵

[CFR Title 49, Part 172, Subpart D, U.S. Department of Transportation \(DOT\), Marking Requirements of Packaging for Transportation](#)

2.5 AHRI Standard:⁶

[2008 Appendix C Analytical Procedures for AHRI Standard 700-2014](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *HCFC*—hydrochlorofluorocarbon; a chemical compound in which the compound molecule is comprised exclusively of hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine and carbon atoms.

3.1.2 *HCFC Blend B*—tertiary blend comprised primarily of HCFC-123 (2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane); a compound used to inert, extinguish, or suppress a fire or explosion hazard. The blend also contains argon and tetrafluoromethane.

3.1.2.1 *Discussion*—The terminology system for fluorine-containing compounds (described in detail in ASHRAE Standard 34) provides a convenient means to reference the structure of individual compounds. By definition, the first digit of the numbering system represents one less than the number of carbon atoms in the compound molecule; the second digit, one more than the number of hydrogen atoms in the compound molecule; and the third digit, the number of fluorine atoms in the compound molecule. Unaccounted for valence requirements are assumed to be chlorine atoms. For example, the designation HCFC-123 indicates two carbon atoms (1 + 1), one hydrogen atom (2-1), three fluorine atoms (3), and two chlorine atoms (2 atoms required based on valence requirements). Example: CF₃CCl₂H = HCFC-123.

⁴ Available from American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE), 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329, <http://www.ashrae.org>.

⁵ Available from U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO), 732 N. Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20401-0001, <http://www.gpo.gov>.

⁶ Available from Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute, 2111 Wilson Blvd., Suite 500, Arlington, VA 22201, <http://www.ahrinet.org>.