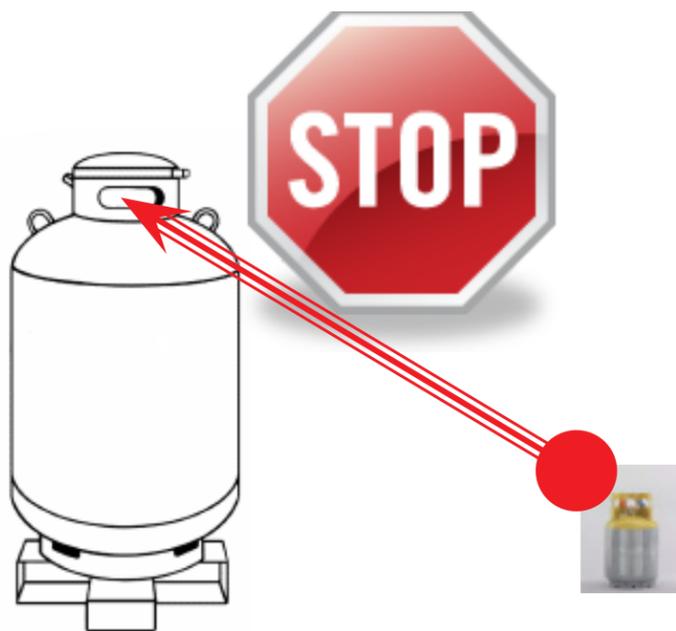
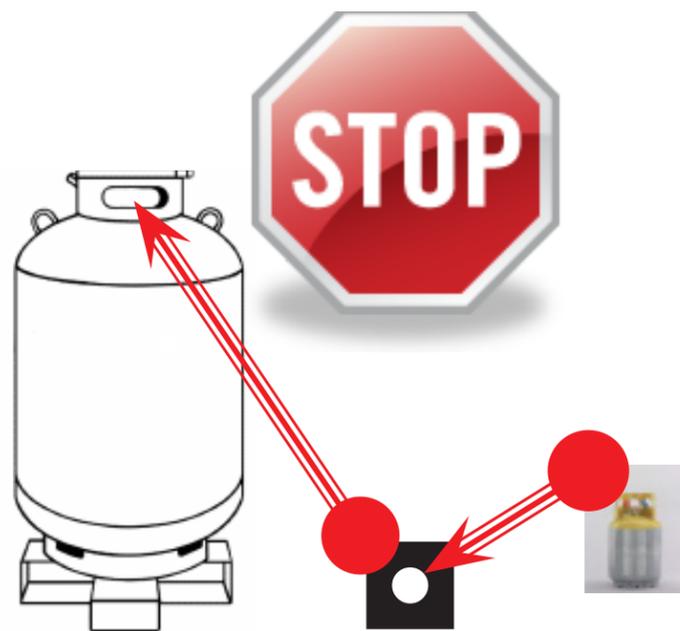


POST AT YOUR REFRIGERANT TRANSFER STATION

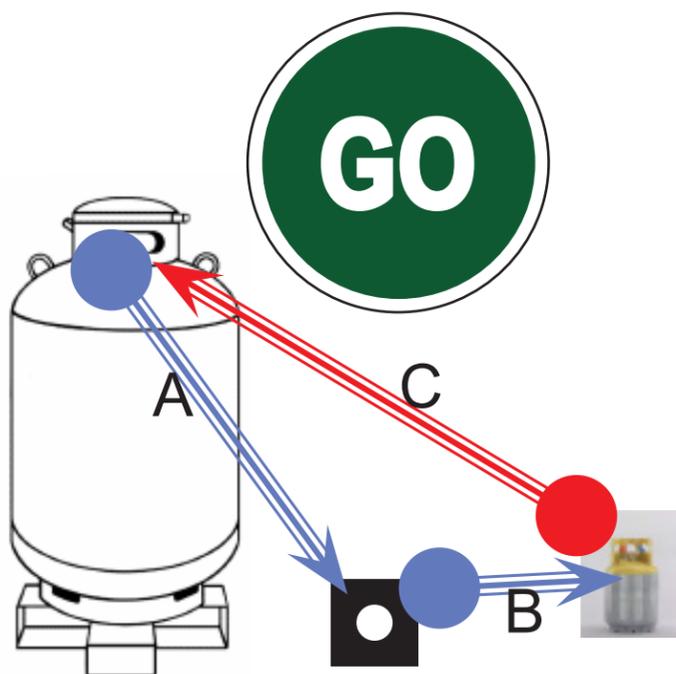
REFRIGERANT TRANSFER PROCESS



**NO DIRECT
ONE-WAY TRANSFER -
NEITHER LIQUID NOR VAPOR**



**NO ONE-WAY TRANSFER
WITH RECOVERY EQUIPMENT -
NEITHER LIQUID NOR VAPOR**



**PROPER PUSH/PULL
LIQUID AND VAPOR
REFRIGERANT TRANSFER PROCESS**

A = Vapor line hose number one
B = Vapor line hose number two
C = Liquid line

■ = Refrigerant Recovery Equipment

PUSH/PULL REFRIGERANT TRANSFER PROCESS

The most efficient process used by contractors for transferring refrigerant from 30-pound, 50-pound and 125-pound cylinders into 239-pound or 1,000-pound cylinders is illustrated to the left.

This process keeps the pressure down in the larger cylinder while speeding up the refrigerant transfer. The vapor is pulled from the larger cylinder and pushed into the smaller cylinder, which in turn pushes the liquid from the smaller cylinder into the larger cylinder. When set up properly, you can transfer 40 pounds in 5-7 minutes.

This process requires two 2 vapor line hoses, 1 liquid line hose and standard refrigerant recovery equipment.

If you do not use this process, you will not be able to fill your larger cylinder to 80% of rated cylinder capacity as recommended. Fill 239-pound cylinders with 180 pounds of recovered R-22 and 1,000-pound cylinders with 800 pounds of recovered R-22.

PRO TIPS:

1. Secure ALL hoses properly before starting.
2. Plug in recovery equipment.
3. Open Liquid Valves slowly and partially to prevent dip tube damage.
4. Turn on recovery equipment.
5. Open ALL valves slowly and fully until transfer is complete.

NOTE: You must be EPA 608 certified to handle refrigerants. In addition, persons transferring refrigerant require training and information related to protective gear, hazardous materials and communication and specific knowledge of the equipment performing the transfer. Consult OSHA Guidelines and your equipment manufacturer for further information.



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