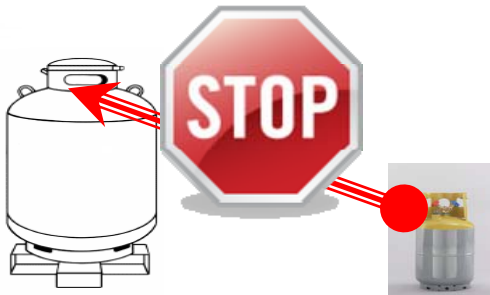
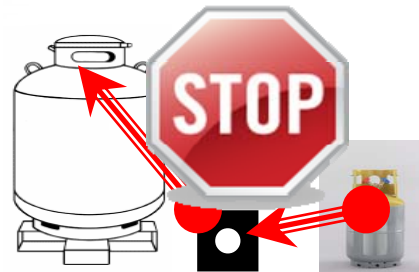


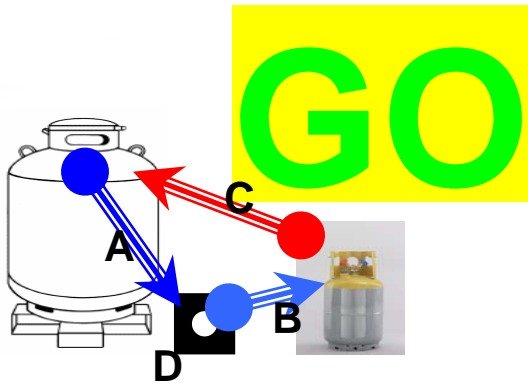
What is the proper way to transfer and consolidate my recovered refrigerant into the large recovery cylinder?



**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**

For illustrative purposes

- A = Vapor line number one**
- B = Vapor line number two**
- C = Liquid line**
- D = Refrigerant Recovery Equipment**



REFRIGERANT RECOVERY EQUIPMENT



The most efficient and frequently used process for transferring refrigerant from a 30#, 50#, 125# and/or a 240# job site recovery cylinder into a 1,000 lb. consolidation tank is illustrated to the left. **It is called Push/Pull.** **Note:** This process can be used to transfer refrigerants between all sizes of DOT-Approved refrigerant recovery cylinders.

The process requires three (3) hoses. Two (2) vapor line hoses and one (1) Liquid line hose. Use standard refrigerant recovery equipment. Recovery cylinders can only be filled to 80% of their rated capacity for safety and EPA recommendations. Fill the 1,000 lb. tank with a **maximum of 800 pounds** of recovered R-22.

Run vapor line number one (**A**) from the vapor valve on the 1,000 lb. tank to the input of your recovery equipment. Run vapor line number two (**B**) from the output of your recovery equipment to vapor valve on your jobsite recovery cylinder. Run one liquid line (**C**) directly from the liquid valve on your jobsite recovery cylinder to the liquid valve on the 1,000 lb. tank. By utilizing three (3) hoses, pressure is kept down in the 1,000 lb. tank speeding up the process. The vapor is pulled from the 1,000 lb. tank and pushed into the job site recovery cylinder via the refrigerant recovery equipment. This in turn pushes the liquid from the job site recovery cylinder directly into the 1,000 lb. tank. If you don't utilize this process, you will not maximize filling the 1,000 lb. tank to 80% of its rated capacity. Fill to 60% if temperatures will exceed 130 degrees.

Hint: Make sure you open all valves. Make sure you turn on your recovery equipment. Open the liquid valves slowly to prevent dip tube damage.

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

