

General Information



The information contained in this publication is based on current information and Product design at the time of publication and is subject to change without notification. Our ongoing commitment to product improvement may result in some variation. No representations, guarantees or warranties of any kind are made as to its accuracy, suitability for particular applications or results to be obtained therefrom. For verification of technical data or additional information not contained herein, please contact Spears* Technical Services Department [West Coast: (818) 364-1611 — East Coast: (678) 985-1263].

Purpose of this Manual

This manual is intended as resource for use by specification engineers, installers, and users in the selection, design and installation of PVC and CPVC systems installed using Spears® or other pipe products. All information contained within this manual is considered vital to obtain proper system performance and must be read and fully understood before attempting to install these products. If you have any questions about the safe and proper installation of these products, contact Spears® Manufacturing Company, 15853 Olden Street, Sylmar CA 91342 USA, Telephone (818) 364-1611.

Spears® PVC and CPVC Materials

PVC

Polyvinyl Chlorides (PVC) is one of the most widely used plastic piping materials. PVC is environmentally sound, provides long service life, is light weight and easy to install, has superior corrosion resistance, is cost effective, and widely accepted by codes. PVC pipe is manufactured by extrusion and PVC fittings are manufactured by injection molding or fabrication. PVC is an amorphous thermoplastic material with physical properties that make it suitable for a wide variety of pressure and non-pressure applications and can be compounded for optimum performance. PVC pipe and fittings are used for drain-waste-vent (DWV), sewers, water mains, water service lines, irrigation, conduit, and various industrial installations.

Spears® high quality PVC compounds give optimum chemical and corrosion resistance with a full range of pressure handling capabilities. Spears® PVC materials are certified by NSF International to applicable standards, including NSF® Standard 61 for use in potable water service, certified leadfree, and to ASTM STD D1784, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds that specifies Cell Classification for minimum physical property requirements. These include resin type, impact strength, tensile strength, modulus of elasticity in tension, heat deflection temperature and flammability. Spears® minimum PVC Cell Classification is 12454 for rigid (unplasticized) PVC.

The ASTM Type and Grade is PVC Type I, Grade I and the typical long and short term strength designation of material for pressure piping is PVC 1120.

See Industry Standards and Test Methods, Physical Properties and Chemical Resistance sections for additional information.

Spears® PVC Pipe & Systems Product Lines

EverTUFF_® Industrial Schedule 80 Pressure Pipe & Fittings Spears[®] Clear PVC Schedule 40 & Schedule 80 Pipe & Fittings Spears[®] Low Extractable Ultra Pure Water Piping & Fittings Spears[®] PVC Duct & Fittings

Spears® PVC Double Containment Pipe & Fittings

Spears® Supplemental PVC Fittings, Valves & Accessories

CPVC

Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) is created by post chlorination of the PVC polymer. This produces up to a 60°F higher heat handling capability than PVC and greater fire resistance, plus a broad range of chemical resistance. CPVC is excellent for use in process piping, hot and cold water service, corrosive waste drainage and other elevated temperature applications. CPVC provides relatively low cost compared to alternative materials for similar use. CPVC pipe is manufactured by extrusion and CPVC fittings are manufactured by injection molding or fabrication. Spears® produces a variety of CPVC pipe, fittings, valves, system accessories and specialty systems.

Spears® high quality CPVC compounds give optimum chemical and corrosion resistance with a full range of pressure handling capabilities. Spears® CPVC materials are certified by NSF International to applicable standards, including NSF® Standard 61 for use in potable water service, certified lead-free, and to ASTM STD D1784, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds that specifies Cell Classification for minimum physical property requirements. These include resin type, impact strength, tensile strength, modulus of elasticity in tension, heat deflection temperature and flammability. Spears® minimum CPVC Cell Classification is 23447 for rigid (unplasticized) CPVC.

The ASTM Type and Grade is CPVC Type IV Grade I and the typical long and short term strength designation of material for pressure piping is CPVC 4120.

See Industry Standards and Test Methods, Physical Properties and Chemical Resistance sections for additional information.

Spears® CPVC Pipe & Systems Product Lines

 $\mathbf{EverTUFF}_{\circledast}$ Industrial Schedule 40 & Schedule 80 CPVC Pressure Pipe & Fittings

EverTUFF_® CTS CPVC Hot and Cold Water Plumbing Distribution Pipe & Fittings

LabWaste™ CPVC Corrosive Waste Drainage System Pipe & Fittings

FlameGuard® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products Pipe & Fittings Spears® CPVC Duct & Fittings

Spears® CPVC Double Containment Pipe & Fittings

Spears® Supplemental CPVC Fittings, Valves & Accessories

"Lead Free" low lead certification – unless otherwise specified, all Spears® Plastic Piping specified here-in are certified by NSF International to ANSI/NSF® Standard 61, Annex G and is in compliance with California's Health & Safety Code Section 116825 (commonly known as AB1953) and Vermont Act 193. Weighted average lead content <=0.25%.