

NIBCO®

BlazeMaster® **CPVC Fire Sprinkler Systems**

Installation and Design Manual

BlazeMaster® is a registered trademark of The Lubrizol Corporation

10/1/2009

NIBCO® LIMITED WARRANTY

Applicable to NIBCO INC. CPVC FIRE PROTECTION Plastic Fittings

NIBCO INC. warrants each NIBCO **BlazeMaster**® Fire Protection CPVC plastic fitting to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of ten (10) years from the date of purchase.

In the event any defect occurs which the owner believes is covered by this Warranty, the owner should immediately contact NIBCO INC., Technical Services, either in writing or by telephone call, (888) 446-4226 or (574) 295-3000. The owner will be instructed to return said fitting or valve, at the owner's expense, to NIBCO INC. or an authorized NIBCO INC. representative for inspection. In the event said inspection discloses to NIBCO INC.'s satisfaction that said fitting or valve is defective, a replacement shall be mailed free of charge to the owner, and NIBCO INC. shall further pay the installing contractor the sum of ten (\$10.00) dollars to apply on the cost of installation of said replacement fitting.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THIS WARRANTY SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDES INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF EVERY TYPE AND DESCRIPTION RESULTING FROM ANY CLAIMED DEFECT IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PERSONAL INJURIES AND PROPERTY DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitations of incidental or consequential damages, so these limitations may not apply to you. To **THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE LIMITED IN DURATION.**

This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

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Introduction

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products produced by NIBCO are manufactured from high quality, Post-Chlorinated Poly Vinyl Chloride (CPVC), a specialty thermoplastic material tested and approved by certifying agencies for use in CPVC fire sprinkler systems. NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products provide unique advantages over traditional metal fire sprinkler systems through superior hydraulics, ease of installation and handling and quick assembly using readily available, inexpensive tools. These products also are based on a technology with a continuous and proven service history of more than forty (40) years.

This design manual provides instructions for handling and installing a NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] fire sprinkler system as well as information regarding system design. It is intended as a supplement to basic, fundamental knowledge relating to the installation and/or repair of CPVC fire sprinkler systems. Before commencing installation, a user should fully understand and confirm applicable National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidelines, the National Building Code of Canada (as applicable), national, state and local codes, and installation requirements for CPVC fire sprinkler systems.

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC pipe and fittings carry the markings of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (C-UL-US) for listings in the United States and Canada, Factory Mutual (FM), and the NSF International (NSF) for use with potable water.

CPVC Fire Sprinkler Systems must be engineered, installed and maintained in accordance with national, state and local codes, standards and NIBCO Installation Instructions. Code requirements and field conditions may differ. It is the responsibility of the installing contractor to insure that the product is suitable for the intended use and that all requirements have been satisfied.

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products are approved for use in combination with other listed **BlazeMaster**[®] manufacturers' products (see, "Use With Other Manufacturers' Pipes, Fittings, and Solvent Cements" section). However, specific application approvals may not be the same among manufacturers. It is the installer's responsibility to verify suitability of products used in combination according to each manufacturer's installation instructions.

Engineering data related to the installation and use of Listed **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe provided in this manual is based on the data available at the time of printing. If products other than NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] fittings are used, follow the appropriate manufacturer's installation instructions. **Contact NIBCO if there are questions on any matters or applications not specifically addressed in this manual.**

This manual is intended for use by specifiers, installers, and users in the selection, design, installation, and inspection of NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products for fire protection service. **Due to the critical safety and loss prevention uses of such systems, all information contained herein is considered vital to proper system performance and must be carefully read and understood before starting the installation. This manual is not meant as a replacement for formal installer training and is intended for use only by a qualified installer and/or contractor. NIBCO expressly disclaims any and all liability for product use or installation in any matter other than expressly stated herein.** If you need additional copies, or if you have any questions about the proper installation and use of these products, contact NIBCO INC., Technical Services, 1516 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, IN 46516-4740 or call, (888) 446-4226 or (574) 295-3000. You may also contact NIBCO through the website: www.nibco.com.

Hazards & Information

Definitions for identifying the various hazard levels are as follows:

- **WARNING** - The use of the word **WARNING** identifies the presence of hazards or unsafe practices that could result in severe personal injury and/or death if instructions, including recommended precautions, are not followed.
- **CAUTION** - The use of the word **CAUTION** identifies possible hazards or unsafe practices that could result in personal injury and/or death, product damage, and/or property damage if instructions, including precautions, are not followed.
- **NOTICE** - The use of the word **NOTICE** identifies special instructions that are highly important but not related to specific hazards.

Installer Training Available

NIBCO recommends that installers receive proper installation training and that this training is renewed every two (2) years. Training will be provided at no charge by contacting an authorized NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products distributor.

Safety Guidelines for Installation

WARNING: USE ONLY RECOMMENDED TOOLS, ACCESSORIES AND COMPONENTS. USE OF IMPROPER TOOL, ACCESSORIES OR UNAPPROVED SYSTEM COMPONENTS IN CONJUNCTION WITH NIBCO BLAZEMASTER[®] CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS WILL VOID THE WARRANTY AND MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, PRODUCT DAMAGE, SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

WARNING: AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. If utilizing electrically powered tools for installation, be sure that the area is free of moisture or wetness that could create an unsafe condition. Keep work area clean and well illuminated. Allow sufficient space for measuring and system interference-fit to accommodate proper installation.

WARNING: FOLLOW ALL WORKPLACE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. WEAR SAFETY GLASSES, HARD HAT, AND SAFETY FOOTWEAR. ALWAYS PRACTICE SAFETY FIRST.

- Prevent back injury. Always practice safe lifting and installation techniques.
- Use only tools specifically designed for plastic pipe and fittings.
- Inspect the products. Be sure that all parts are included and that you have all necessary tools available to properly install the system.
- When solvent cementing, always work in a well-ventilated area. Avoid sources of heat or open flames. DO NOT smoke. Wear protective gloves. PVA-coated protective gloves are recommended for use while solvent cementing. If hands come in contact with solvent cement, immediately rinse with water and wash thoroughly with a waterless, abrasive soap.
- Wear ear protection. Protect your hearing if you are exposed to long periods of very noisy job-site operations.

Material Compatibility

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products resist attack from a large group of chemicals that are corrosive to metallic piping. However, care must be taken to avoid contact with chemicals that are harmful to CPVC. Specific chemicals or chemical vapors that contact CPVC can weaken or severely damage the system. Consult with the chemical manufacturer or NIBCO before use.

WARNING: DO NOT EXPOSE NIBCO BLAZEMASTER[®] CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS TO EDIBLE OILS, ESTERS, KETONES, OR PETROLEUM-BASED PRODUCTS, SUCH AS CUTTING OILS, PACKING OILS, TRADITIONAL PIPE THREAD PASTE OR DOPES, AND SOME LUBRICANTS. CONSULT WITH THE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURER OR NIBCO. BEFORE USE. CONTACT WITH INCOMPATIBLE CHEMICALS COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH, PROPERTY DAMAGE, AND PRODUCT DAMAGE.

Handling & Storage

NIBCO recommends that CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe be stored indoors. If storing outdoors, the products must be covered with a non-transparent material to prevent extended exposure to sunlight. NIBCO CPVC Fire Sprinkler Fittings should be stored indoors in their original containers to

keep them free from dirt and to help reduce the possibility of damage.

WARNING: NIBCO BLAZEMASTER® CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS AND PIPE MUST NOT BE SUBJECTED TO PROLONGED SUNLIGHT EXPOSURE. THE USE OF PIPE AND FITTINGS THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED DUE TO IMPROPER STORAGE COULD CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PRODUCT DAMAGE, SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

Reasonable care must be exercised in handling NIBCO *BlazeMaster*® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products. DO NOT drop the products or drop anything on them. If improper handling results in scratches, splits, or gouges, the damaged fitting or section of pipe must be discarded.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL NIBCO BLAZEMASTER® CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS THAT HAVE BEEN SCRATCHED, SPLIT, OR GOUGED. THE USE OF PIPE AND FITTINGS THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED DUE TO IMPROPER HANDLING COULD CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PRODUCT DAMAGE, SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

NIBCO FP-1000 One-Step Solvent Cement (5097P/5097Q)

NIBCO approved One-Step Solvent Cement (5097P / 5097Q) must be stored out of direct sunlight in an ambient temperature between 40°F (4°C) and 110°F (43°C). The solvent cement may be used for a period of two years from the date stamped on the container. Expired solvent cement must be discarded in an environmentally friendly fashion, in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. To prolong the life of the cement, the containers must be kept tightly closed when not in use and covered as much as possible when in use.

WARNING: NIBCO APPROVED ONE-STEP SOLVENT CEMENTS ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. NO SMOKING WHILE USING SUCH CEMENT. IGNITION OF THE CEMENT COULD CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PRODUCT DAMAGE, SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

Avoid breathing vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Explosion-proof, general mechanical ventilation or local exhaust is recommended to maintain vapor concentrations below recommended exposure limits. In confined or partially enclosed areas, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with a full face-piece is recommended. Avoid frequent contact with skin. It is recommended that you wear PVA coated gloves and an impervious apron.

Avoid contact with eyes. Splash-proof chemical goggles should be worn at all times. Review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), and the important product information provided on the labels for NIBCO approved One-Step Solvent Cements. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE ABOVE RECOMMENDATIONS COULD CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PRODUCT DAMAGE, SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

Where to Use NIBCO *BlazeMaster*[®] Fire Sprinkler Systems

NIBCO *BlazeMaster*[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are fully tested and approved by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL and C-UL) and FM Global for use in wet pipe fire sprinkler systems. NIBCO *BlazeMaster*[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are listed by NSF International for use in potable water systems. For specific listing information not covered in this manual concerning Factory Mutual or NSF International, please contact NIBCO.

NOTICE: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards 13, 13R, and 13D and the Building Code of Canada (as applicable) must be referenced for design and installation requirements in conjunction with this manual and all national, state or local codes.

CAUTION: NIBCO *BlazeMaster*[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are NOT listed for outdoor applications. **Outdoor installation could result in product failure, property damage, personal injury and/or death and will not be covered under the NIBCO *BlazeMaster*[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products warranty.**

CAUTION: NIBCO *BlazeMaster*[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are to be used in wet pipe systems only. A wet pipe system is one that contains water and is connected to a water supply system so that the water will discharge immediately when the sprinkler is opened.

WARNING: NIBCO BLAZEMASTER[®] CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS MUST NEVER BE USED OR TESTED IN A SYSTEM OF COMPRESSED AIR OR OTHER GASES. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN PRODUCT DAMAGE, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

Light Hazard Occupancies

NIBCO *BlazeMaster*[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are UL and C-UL Listed for use in: Light Hazard Occupancies as defined in the National Fire Protection Association Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13. In accordance with NFPA 13(2002), section 6.3.6.2, "Pipe or tube listed for light hazard occupancies shall be permitted to be installed in ordinary hazard rooms of otherwise light hazard occupancies where the room does not exceed 400 square feet." NOTICE: Local jurisdictions must approve of this exception.

Residential Occupancies

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are UL and C-UL Listed for use in: Residential occupancies as defined in the National Fire Protection Association Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height, NFPA 13R, and residential occupancies as defined in the National Fire Protection Association Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, NFPA 13D.

Concealed Installations

In concealed installations, the minimum protection shall be one layer of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) gypsum wallboard, 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) plywood soffits, or a suspended membrane ceiling with lay-in panels or tiles having a minimum weight of not less than 0.35 lbs/ft² (1.7 kg/m²) when installed with metal support grids. The minimum protection for residential occupancies, defined in NFPA 13D and 13R, may consist of one layer of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) plywood. In accordance with the C-UL Listing, the effectiveness of this protection can be impaired if penetrated by large openings such as ventilation grills, except where exhaust fans are connected to metal ducts serving washrooms. Where such penetration is present, individual openings exceeding 0.03 m² but not exceeding 0.71 m² in area must be located so that the distance from the edge of the opening to the nearest sprinkler does not exceed 300 mm. NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] products shall not be used where such openings exceed 0.71 m² in area. The effect of the presence of non-rated recessed lighting fixtures, public address speakers and other interruptions of the protective membrane has not been investigated and may cause damage to the products and may result in property damage, personal injury and/or death.

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products must be used in sprinkler systems employing sprinkler heads rated at 225°F (107°C) or lower.

Combustible Concealed Installations

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products CANNOT be installed exposed in spaces defined by NFPA 13 as combustible concealed areas requiring sprinklers. NFPA 13D and NFPA 13R permit the omission of sprinklers in combustible concealed spaces and NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Sprinkler Products can be installed in these areas when sprinkling residential occupancies in accordance with these standards.

Exception: In accordance with the UL Listing, specially Listed sprinkler heads exist that have been tested and are Listed for use with NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] products in combustible concealed spaces requiring sprinklers. When using NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] products in these applications always follow the sprinkler head manufacturers' installation guidelines.

Exposed Installations

NIBCO - **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products are UL and C-UL Listed for installation by a qualified installer or contractor without protection (exposed) with the following restrictions:

1. Exposed CPVC Fire Sprinkler piping shall be installed below a smooth, flat, horizontal, fixed ceiling construction utilizing Listed support devices.
2. Listed, quick-response, ordinary temperature-rated pendent sprinklers having deflectors installed within 8 inches (20 cm) from the ceiling or Listed, Residential, pendent sprinklers located in accordance with their Listing. The maximum distance between sprinklers must not exceed 15 feet (4.57 m). Piping shall be mounted directly to the ceiling.
3. Listed, quick-response, horizontal sidewall sprinklers with a maximum temperature rating of 200°F (93°C) having deflectors installed within 12 inches (30 cm) from the ceiling and within 6 inches (15 cm) from the sidewall or Listed, Residential horizontal sidewall sprinklers located in accordance with their Listing. The maximum distance between sprinklers must not exceed 14 feet (4.25 m). Piping shall be mounted directly to the sidewall.
4. Listed, quick-response, upright sprinklers having a maximum temperature rating of 155°F (68°C) having deflectors installed within 4 inches (10 cm) from the ceiling. The maximum distance from the ceiling to the centerline of the main run of pipe must be 7-1/2 inches (19 cm). The distance from the centerline of a sprinkler head to a hanger must be 3 inches (7.6 cm). Rigid pipe hangers secured to the ceiling must be used.

NIBCO BlazeMaster[®] CPVC Sprinkler Pipe and Fittings for use with Listed Extended Coverage and Residential Sprinklers

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products may be installed by a qualified installer or contractor without protection (exposed) when subject to the following additional limitations:

1. Exposed piping shall be installed below a smooth, flat, horizontal ceiling construction.
2. Listed pendent, light hazard, quick-response, extended coverage sprinklers, with a maximum temperature rating of 155° F (68° C) having deflectors installed within 8 inches (20 cm) from the ceiling and a maximum distance between sprinklers not to be less than 15 feet (4.57 m) and not to exceed 20 feet (6.09 m) with an application density of at least 0.10 gal/min/ft² (4.08 mm/min).
3. Listed pendent residential sprinklers, with a maximum temperature rating of 155°F (68° C) having deflectors installed within 8 inches (20 cm) from the ceiling and a maximum distance between sprinklers not to be less than 15 feet (4.57 m) and not to exceed 20 feet (6.09 m)

- with an application density of at least 0.10 gal/min/ ft² (4.08 mm/min).
4. Listed horizontal sidewall, light hazard, quick-response, extended coverage sprinklers, 175°F (79° C) maximum temperature rating having deflectors installed within 12 inches (30 cm) from the ceiling and within 6 inches (15 cm) from the sidewall and a maximum distance between sprinklers not to exceed 16 feet (4.87 m) with an application density of at least 0.10 gal/min/ft² (4.08 mm/min).
 5. Listed horizontal sidewall, light hazard, quick-response, extended coverage sprinklers, 165°F (74° C) maximum temperature rating having deflectors installed within 12 inches (30 cm) from the ceiling and within 6 inches (15 cm) from the sidewall and a maximum distance between sprinklers not to exceed 18 feet (5.48 m) with an application density of at least 0.10 gal/min/ ft² (4.08 mm/min).
 6. Listed horizontal sidewall residential sprinklers, 165°F (74° C) maximum temperature rating having deflectors installed within 12 inches (30 cm) from the ceiling and within 6 inches (15 cm) from the sidewall and a maximum distance between sprinklers not to exceed 18 feet (5.48 m) with an application density of at least 0.10 gal/min/ft² (4.08 mm/min).
 7. Listed horizontal sidewall, light hazard, quick response, extended coverage sprinklers, 155°F (68° C) maximum temperature rating, manufactured by Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co. Inc., SIN RA0362 having deflectors installed within 12 inches (30 cm) from the ceiling and within 6 inches (15 cm) from the sidewall and a maximum distance between sprinklers not to exceed 24 feet (7.31 m) with a flow not less than 40 gal/min (152 L/min) per sprinkler.
 8. When using 1-1/2 inch (40 cm) or larger only use schedule 80 rated fittings.
 9. The end use application is limited to unobstructed construction.
 10. All solvent cement joints shall be made with NIBCO approved One-Step Solvent Cement.
 11. For pendent sprinkler installations, the piping shall be mounted directly to the ceiling. For horizontal sidewall sprinkler installations, the piping shall be mounted directly to the side wall(s).

Unfinished Basements

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products are UL and C-UL Listed for installation by a qualified installer or contractor without protection (exposed) in unfinished basements in accordance with NFPA 13D when subject to the following additional limitations:

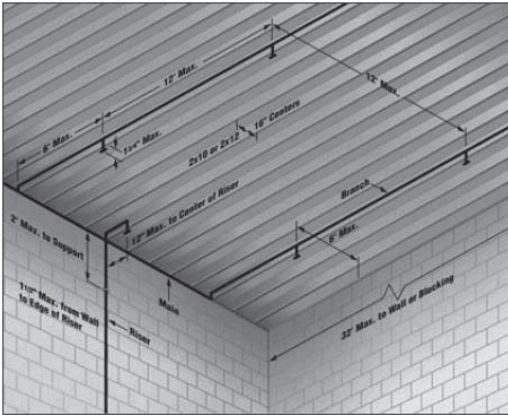
1. The ceiling shall be horizontal and constructed with nominal 2 inch x 10 inch solid wood joists on 16 inch (40.6 cm) centers.

OR

The ceiling shall be horizontal and constructed with nominal 2 inch x 12 inch solid wood joists on 16 inch (40.6 cm) centers. When installing NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC products in conjunction with 2 inch x 12 inch solid wood joists, the maximum system working pressure under flowing conditions shall not exceed 100 psi (690 kPa) and the maximum system working pressure under static (nonflowing)

conditions shall not exceed 175 psi (1207 kPa).

- The distance from the floor to the bottom of the solid wood joists shall be between 7 and 8 feet (2.14 and 2.43 m).
- Listed residential pendent sprinklers with a maximum temperature rating of 155°F (68° C) and a minimum K-factor of 3.0 shall be used for this type of installation. The maximum sprinkler spacing shall not exceed 12 feet (3.65 m). The system is to be designed based upon the Listed flows for the sprinkler selected except that the flow for a single sprinkler or for multiple sprinklers flowing is to be not less than 11 gal/min (41.64 liter/min) per sprinkler. The sprinklers are to be installed with their deflectors a maximum of 1-3/4 inch (4.4 cm) below the bottom of the solid wood joists in anticipation of future installation of a finished ceiling. (Reference NFPA 13D)

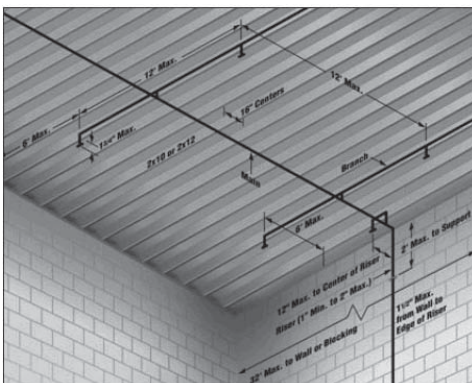


Basement Installation with Center Wall Riser with Main at Wall

- All system mains shall be run perpendicular to the joists. All branch lines shall be run parallel to the joists. Schedule 80 fittings in the 1-1/2 inch (40 mm) and larger size shall be used.
- All solvent cement joints shall be made with NIBCO approved One-Step Solvent Cements.
- When the total protected area exceeds 1,000 square feet, blocking shall be utilized to divide the area into individual compartments not exceeding 1,000 square feet. The maximum length along the joist shall not exceed 32 feet (9.75 m). When the length exceeds 32 feet (9.75 m), blocking shall be utilized. The blocking shall be constructed of minimum 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) plywood and shall be the full depth of the wood joists. It is acceptable for items such as piping, wires, ducts, etc. to penetrate the blocking. The gap between the item penetrating the blocking and the blocking should be minimized. For installations where the gap exceeds 1/4 inch (6 mm), the gap shall be filled with insulation, caulking, or other suitable material.
- When installing **BlazeMaster**® CPVC pipe and fittings perpendicular (system mains) to the solid wood joists, Listed support devices for

thermoplastic sprinkler piping or other Listed support devices shall be used which mount the piping directly to the bottom of the solid wood joists. As an alternative to mounting the pipe and fittings below the solid wood joists, it is also acceptable to cut holes in the joists at or below the center of the depth of the joist for support - the holes should be oversized to allow for movement and located to not impair the structural integrity of the joists.

CAUTION: When drilling holes in the solid wood joists, the structural integrity must be maintained. Consult the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) or building code for requirements.



Basement Installation with Center Wall Riser with Center Room Main

- When installing **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC pipe and fittings parallel (branch lines) to the solid wood joists, the pipe and fittings shall be installed in the cavity below the bottom of the ceiling and above the bottom of the joist. The branch lines shall be located at or below the center of the depth of the solid wood joist. The pipe shall be installed utilizing Listed support devices for thermoplastic sprinkler piping or other Listed support devices which mount the piping directly to nominal 2 inch wood blocking or Listed support devices for thermoplastic sprinkler piping which offset the pipe a nominal distance of 1-1/2 inch (40 mm) from the solid wood joists.

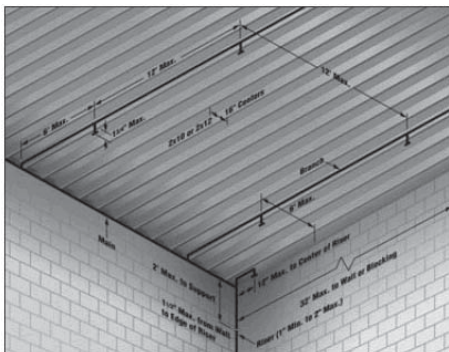
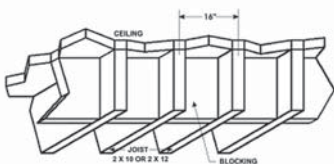


Branches Supported with Blocking



Branches Supported with Hangers

Use of **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC pipe and fittings is limited to basements where the quantity and combustibility of contents is low and fires with relatively low rates of heat release are expected.



Basement Installation with Riser in Corner

Return Air Plenum

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products meet the combustibility requirements for thermoplastic sprinkler pipe, as described in the Standard for Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, NFPA 90A. In accordance with the UL and C-UL Listing, NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products may be installed in the plenum adjacent to, but not over, openings in the ceiling such as ventilation grills and require the use of Schedule 80 fittings in the 1-1/2 inch (40 mm) and larger size.

Garage Installations

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products are UL Listed for installation by a qualified installer or contractor in garages requiring sprinklers, as defined in NFPA 13R, with the following requirements:

1. Minimum protection consisting of either one layer of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) thick gypsum or 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) thick plywood shall be provided.
2. Listed pendent or sidewall sprinklers with a maximum temperature rating of 225°F (107°C) shall be used.
3. All sprinklers shall be installed per the manufacturer's published installation instructions.
4. The system must be installed per the requirements of NFPA 13R and these installation instructions.

Ambient Temperature Limitations

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are suitable for use in areas where ambient temperatures are within the range of 35°F (2°C) to 150°F (65°C).

High Temperature Areas

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products can be installed in areas, such as an attic, where the ambient temperature exceeds 150°F (65°C) if ventilation is provided or if insulation is used around the product to maintain a cooler environment.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL NIBCO BLAZEMASTER[®] CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS IN AREAS WHERE THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS 150°F (65°C) WITHOUT ADEQUATE VENTILATION OR INSULATION AROUND THE PRODUCT TO MAINTAIN A COOLER ENVIRONMENT. INSTALLATION IN AREAS WHERE THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS 150°F (65°C) CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CPVC SPRINKLER SYSTEM AND MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

Heat Sources & Open Ceiling Areas

Piping systems using NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products must be laid out so that the piping is not closely exposed to heat producing sources, such as light fixtures, ballasts, and steam lines. Pipe shall not be positioned directly over open ventilation grills. During remodeling or ceiling repair, appropriate precautions shall be implemented to properly protect the piping.

Cold Temperature Areas

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products can be used in areas where the ambient temperature remains above 35° F (2° C). These products can also be used in an area subject to freezing temperatures if the sprinkler system installation is protected from freezing. Many standard cold weather piping design and installation practices can be used to protect the system from freezing, including, but not limited to, the use of glycerin, insulation installation techniques, and pipe insulation. Contact the manufacturers for compatibility of their products with NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products. CAUTION: Attention must be given to local insulating techniques and codes that require a particular method. Since very cold weather will make NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products more susceptible to damage, extra care should be taken to avoid rough handling or impact to these products.

WARNING: DO NOT ALLOW A SPRINKLER SYSTEM TO FREEZE. A FROZEN SYSTEM WILL DEACTIVATE AND THE PRESSURES BUILT UP CAN CAUSE THE SPRINKLER HEADS TO OPEN OR DAMAGE THE PIPE AND FITTINGS. ANTIFREEZE SOLUTIONS OF WATER AND

USP OR CP GRADE GLYCERIN ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR USE WITH NIBCO BLAZEMASTER® CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS. REFER TO NFPA 13, NFPA 13R, NFPA 13D AND CONSULT THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION BEFORE USING GLYCERIN SOLUTIONS IN FIRE SPRINKLER APPLICATIONS.

WARNING: DO NOT USE GLYCOL-BASED ANTIFREEZE SOLUTIONS. GLYCOL SOLUTIONS ARE NOT CHEMICALLY COMPATIBLE WITH THE CPVC MATERIAL AND CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM AND MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

The following information can be used to determine the quantity of a glycerin based antifreeze solution needed to protect the piping system.

Fitting Size	Gallons per Foot of Pipe	Liters per Meter of Pipe
3/4" (20 mm)	0.031	0.387
1" (25 mm)	0.049	0.614
1 1/4" (32 mm)	0.079	0.985
1 1/2" (40 mm)	0.104	1.294
2" (50 mm)	0.164	2.033
2 1/2" (65mm)	0.240	2.975
3" (80mm)	0.355	4.409

NOTICE: The gallons per foot column can be used for calculations when adding GLYCERIN to the piping system for freeze protection. All fire protection systems winterized with glycerin solutions must conform to local, state, and federal requirements, including NFPA regulations. Glycerin based solutions are the only antifreeze solutions recommended for use.

Pressure Rating

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**® products of nominal sizes 3/4" – 3" (20 – 80 mm) are rated for continuous service of 175 psi (1207 kPa) at 150°F (65°C).

Fire Sprinkler System Risers

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**® CPVC products may be installed by qualified installer or contractor as system risers when subject to the following additional limitations:

1. NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC products may be used as system risers in accordance with NFPA 13 light hazard, NFPA 13D, and 13R when installed protected (concealed). The minimum protection shall consist of either one layer of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) thick gypsum wallboard or 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) thick plywood.
2. NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC products may be used as system risers in accordance with NFPA 13D and 13R when installed without protection (exposed). When installed exposed, the following limitations shall apply:

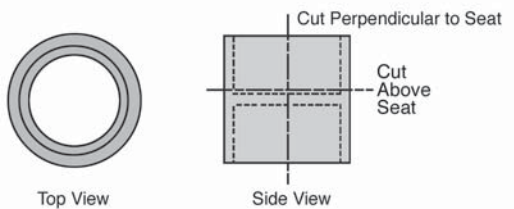
- a) The riser shall be installed below a smooth, flat, horizontal ceiling construction. A Listed residential pendent sprinkler shall be installed with its deflector at the distance from the ceiling specified in the sprinkler Listing.

OR

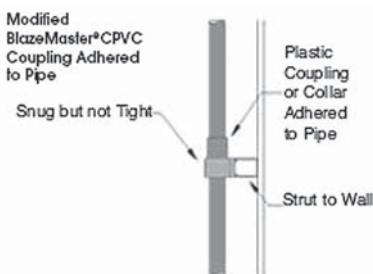
The riser shall be installed below a horizontal unfinished basement ceiling (in accordance with 13D) constructed with nominal 2 inch x 10 inch or nominal 2 inch x 12 inch exposed solid wood joists on 16 inch (40.6 cm) centers. A Listed residential pendent sprinkler shall be installed with its deflector a maximum of 1-3/4 inch (4.4 cm) below the bottom of the solid wood joist in anticipation of future installation of a finished ceiling.

- When installing **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC pipe and fittings in conjunction with 2 inch x 12 inch solid wood joists, the maximum system working pressure under flowing conditions shall not exceed 100 psi (690 kPa) and the maximum system working pressure under static (nonflowing) conditions shall not exceed 175 psi (1207 kPa).
- b) A Listed residential pendent sprinkler having a maximum temperature rating of 155°F (68° C) and a minimum K-factor of 3.0 shall be installed at a maximum horizontal distance of 12 inches (30 cm) from the centerline of the riser. The system shall be designed based upon the Listed flows for the sprinkler selected except that the flow for a single sprinkler or for multiple sprinklers flowing shall not be less than 11 gal/min (41.64 liter/min) per sprinkler.
 - c) The riser shall be supported vertically within 2 feet (.6 m) of the ceiling or bottom of the joist.
 - d) The minimum riser pipe diameter shall be 1 inch (25 mm) and the maximum riser diameter shall be 2 inch (50 mm). Schedule 80 fittings for riser sizes 1-1/2 inch (40 mm) and larger shall be used.
 - e) The maximum distance between the wall(s) and the outside surface of the riser pipe shall be 1-1/2 inch (40 mm).
 - f) All solvent cement joints shall be made with NIBCO approved One-Step Solvent Cements.
3. The system shall be installed per the requirements of NFPA 13, Support of Risers.
 4. NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC products shall be installed per the manufacturer's installation and design manual.

5. Risers shall be supported by pipe clamps or by hangers located on the horizontal connection close to the riser. Only Listed hangers and clamps shall be used.
6. Vertical lines must be supported at intervals, described in 7 & 8 below, to avoid placing excessive load on a fitting at the lower end. Use riser clamps or double bolt pipe clamps Listed for this service. The clamps shall not exert compressive stresses on the pipe. If possible, the clamps should be located just below a fitting so that the shoulder of the fitting rests against the clamp. If necessary, a coupling can be modified and adhered to the pipe as a bearing support such that the shoulder of the fitting rests on the clamp. Follow the manufacturer's recommended cure time.



Field Modification for Riser Collar for Vertical Use



Coupling Modification for Riser Collar

The above illustration shows the recommended method for securing **BlazeMaster®** pipe vertically. Place clamp below shoulder of fitting.

WARNING: MODIFIED RISER COLLAR SHALL ONLY BE USED TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE RISER AND SHALL NOT BE USED TO JOIN PIECES OF PIPE TOGETHER. USE OF A MODIFIED RISER COLLAR TO JOIN PIPE TOGETHER MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

7. **CAUTION:** DO NOT USE RISER CLAMPS THAT SQUEEZE THE PIPE AND DEPEND ON COMPRESSION OF THE PIPE TO SUPPORT THE WEIGHT.
8. **CAUTION:** HANGERS AND STRAPS SHALL NOT COMPRESS, DISTORT, CUT OR ABRASE THE PIPING AND SHALL ALLOW FOR FREE

MOVEMENT OF THE PIPE TO ALLOW FOR THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION.

9. Maintain vertical piping in straight alignment with supports at each floor level, or at 10 feet (3.05 m) intervals, whichever is less.
10. CPVC risers in vertical shafts or in buildings with ceilings over 25 feet (7.62 m), shall be aligned straightly and supported at each floor level, or at 10 feet (3.05 m) intervals, whichever is less.

Underground Fire Service

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are suitable for use by a qualified installer or contractor with **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC pipe that is Listed for use in underground water service in accordance with the appropriate US and/or Canadian requirements.

Factory Mutual Approvals

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are approved by Factory Mutual for use by a qualified installer or contractor in unexposed installations.

Also, in Factory Mutual insured properties **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC pipe and fittings are permitted to be installed exposed (without protection) when the following conditions are met.

- The occupancy classification must be Miscellaneous Non-manufacturing as defined in FM Data Sheet 3-26, Fire Protection Water Demands for Non-storage Sprinklered Properties, Table 2, section L.
- Only wet pipe sprinkler systems are to be used with **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC pipe and fittings.
- Sprinklers must have quick response thermal sensing elements.

Use of this pipe is excluded in areas where seismic protection is required.

The design and installation details are as follows:

1. Occupancy must be per Data Sheet 3-26, Table 2, Section L, with smooth flat horizontal ceilings, a maximum ceiling height of 10 ft (3m), and other installation details per FM Data Sheet 2-8N, *Installation of Sprinkler Systems*. Examples of these occupancies include apartments, restaurants, schools, hospitals, libraries, offices, etc.
 2. The following FM Approved sprinklers must be used:
 - a. Extended coverage light hazard (ECLH) control mode specific application sprinklers with minimum flow or pressure established for the sprinkler as covered in Data Sheet 2-8N.
 - b. Quick response control mode density area sprinklers with a minimum density of 0.1 gpm/ft² (4 mm/min).
 - c. Residential sprinklers with a minimum 0.1 gpm/ft² (4 mm/min).
- NOTE: The EC-25 extended coverage control mode density area sprinkler is excluded.

For extended coverage, light hazard sprinklers, locate the sprinklers as recommended in Data Sheet 2-8N. For quick response, non-extended coverage sprinklers, locate the sprinklers so the deflectors are no more than 8 in (100 mm) below the ceiling. For residential sprinklers, locate the sprinklers per the manufacturer's instructions.

3. **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC fire sprinkler products may be used exposed as a vertical riser. In this installation, there needs to be a sprinkler (of the same types in the area being protected) located adjacent to and no further than 1 ft (0.3 m) from the riser. The design flow is the same as for the other sprinklers; however, this sprinkler cannot be used as part of the design area, but its flow must be included in the total hydraulic design.

Fire-rated, non-removable ceilings are not required.

NSF International

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are listed by NSF for potable water applications. These products comply with ANSI/NSF Standard 61 for health effects. NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are tested against ASTM Standards F438 and F439.

Penetrating Fire-Rated Walls & Partitions

Before beginning installation, consult the building codes and authorities having jurisdiction in your area. Several UL Classified, through-penetration firestop systems are approved for use with CPVC pipe. Consult the UL Building Materials Directory, the UL Fire Resistance Directory, and the system manufacturer for proper selection and application.

Use With Other Manufacturers' Pipes, Fittings & Solvent Cements

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler products are UL and C-UL Listed for use in systems containing other manufacturers' **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC products Listed in accordance with the appropriate US and/or Canadian requirements.

NOTICE: While NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products are UL Listed for use in combination with other listed manufacturers' products, specific application approvals may not be the same among manufacturers. It is the installer's responsibility to verify suitability of products used in combination according to each manufacturer's installation instructions. Contact NIBCO if you have questions on any application not addressed in this manual.

NIBCO INC. recommends the use of NIBCO FP-1000 One-Step Solvent Cement (5097P/5097Q). However, IPEX BM-5, Hershey Valve HVC-500 and TYCO Fire Products TFP-500 CPVC Solvent One-Step Solvent Cement can also be used in place of NIBCO FP-1000 One-Step Solvent Cement (5097P/5097Q), provided that the assembly and curing information referenced within this manual is used.

Installation & Joining

NIBCO approved One-Step Solvent Cement eliminates the need for primers that are typical in two-step cementing processes. The One-Step joining method simplifies installations by reducing labor and offers faster curing times before pressure testing (in most cases).

WARNING: BEFORE ASSEMBLING ANY NIBCO BLAZEMASTER[®] CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS, INSTALLERS MUST INSPECT ALL COMPONENTS FOR MANUFACTURING DEFECTS, AND CUTS, SCRATCHES, GOUGES, SPLIT ENDS, OR ANY OTHER IRREGULARITIES THAT HAVE OCCURRED DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING. LISTED CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PIPE SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR ANY DAMAGE OR EVIDENCE OF CRACKING. DO NOT USE ANY VISIBLY DAMAGED PRODUCTS. TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN PRODUCT DAMAGE, PROPERTY DAMAGE, SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

WARNING: INSTALLERS MUST FOLLOW ALL ASSEMBLY AND CURING INFORMATION REFERENCED WITHIN THIS MANUAL WHEN INSTALLING NIBCO BLAZEMASTER[®] CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION COULD CAUSE IMPROPER CURING, RESULTING IN PRODUCT DAMAGE, PROPERTY DAMAGE, SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

Joining CPVC Pipe and Fittings with One-Step Solvent Cement

NOTICE: *Read and understand all instructions prior to assembly. Follow all instructions. Failure to follow instructions during joining and testing may result in pipe failure, clogged waterways, or leakage.*

Cutting

CPVC pipe can be easily cut with a ratchet cutter, a wheel-type plastic tubing cutter, a power saw or a fine toothed saw. Tools used to cut CPVC must be designed for plastic use and must be in good condition in accordance with the tool manufacturer's recommendations. It is important to cut the pipe square. A square cut provides the surface of the pipe with maximum bonding area.



NOTICE: *Avoid splitting the pipe when using ratchet cutters. Failure to do so may result in pipe failure or leakage.*

- *Only use ratchet cutters that contain a sharp blade (blades dull quickly).*
- *Only use ratchet cutters at temperatures of 50°F (10°C) or warmer.*
- *Only use well-maintained, good quality ratchet cutters capable of consistently cutting the pipe squarely.*

If any indication of damage or cracking is evident at the pipe end, cut off at least 2 inches (50 mm) beyond any visible crack.

Deburring & Beveling

Burrs and filings can prevent proper contact between pipe and fitting during assembly, and must be removed from the outside and the inside of the pipe. A chamfering/reaming tool or a file is suitable for this purpose. A slight bevel (approximately 10° to 15°) shall be placed at the end of the pipe to ease entry of the pipe into the socket. This will minimize the chance that the edges of the pipe will wipe solvent cement from the fitting socket during the insertion of the pipe.



Solvent Cement Application

Prior to using approved fire sprinkler CPVC solvent cements, review and follow all precautions found on the container labels, material safety data sheet, and Standard Practice for Safe Handling ASTM F 402. Failure to follow precautions may result in injury.

Using a clean, dry rag, wipe loose dirt and moisture from the fitting socket and pipe end. Moisture can slow the cure time and at this stage of assembly, excessive water can reduce joint strength.

The pipe should enter the fitting socket easily one-third to two-thirds of the way. Contact between the pipe and fitting is essential in making a good joint. This contact allows the solvent cement (which is applied in the next step) to effectively join the pipe and fitting.

Use a dauber that is properly sized for the pipe. For 3/4 inch (DN20) and 1 inch pipe, use a dauber that is 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in size. For 1-1/4 inch (DN32) through 3 inch (DN80) pipe, use a dauber that is 3/4 inch (19,1 mm) in size.

Only use solvent cements that have been specifically formulated and listed/approved for use with CPVC fire sprinkler systems and approved by the pipe and fitting manufacturers.

Vigorously apply a heavy, even coat of cement to the outside pipe end. Apply a medium coat to the fitting socket. Pipe sizes 1-1/4 inch (DN32, 32mm) and above shall always receive a second cement application on the pipe end. **FIRST APPLY CEMENT ON THE PIPE END, THEN IN THE FITTING SOCKET, AND, FINALLY, ON THE PIPE END AGAIN.**



NOTICE: *Too much solvent cement can cause clogged waterways or weaken the wall of the pipe or fitting and result in pipe failure or leakage.*

- *Do not allow excess cement to puddle in the pipe and fitting assembly. To prevent this puddling, apply a lighter coating of solvent cement to the inside of the fitting socket than the outside of the pipe.*
- *Wipe off excess cement on the outside of the joint. The solvents will evaporate, but the solvent cement inside the fitting will stay there.*

Special care shall be exercised when assembling CPVC fire sprinkler systems in temperatures below 40°F (4°C). In colder temperatures extra time must be allowed for the solvent cement to set and cure. Extra care should be taken to prevent damaging the pipe during handling. When solvent welding pipe and fittings in colder temperatures, make certain that the cement has not become lumpy or has “gelled”. Gelled cement must be discarded.

At temperatures above 80°F (27°C) make sure both surfaces to be joined are still wet with cement during assembly. Higher temperatures and/or wind accelerate the evaporation of the volatile solvents in the cement. Pipe stored in direct sunlight may have surface temperatures 20°F to 30°F above the air temperature. If possible store the pipe and fittings, or, at least, the ends to be solvent welded, out of the direct sunlight prior to cementing. The solvents will penetrate hot surfaces more deeply. In conditions like this it is very important to avoid puddling the solvent cement inside the fitting socket.

Assembly

After applying cement, immediately insert the pipe into the fitting socket, while rotating the pipe one-quarter turn until the pipe bottoms out at the fitting stop. Rotate the pipe as it is inserted into the fitting not after it has bottomed out in the fitting. Properly align the fitting for the installation at this time. Pipe must bottom to the stop. Hold the assembly for 30 seconds to ensure initial bonding. **A bead of solvent cement should be evident around the pipe and fitting juncture. If this bead is not continuous around the socket shoulder, it may indicate that insufficient cement was applied.** If insufficient cement is applied, the fitting must be cut out and discarded. Cement in excess of the bead should be wiped off with a rag.



NOTICE: *Failure to allow sprinkler fitting joints to cure before installing sprinklers may result in cement in the sprinkler waterway.*

- *Install sprinkler heads only after all the CPVC pipe and fittings, including the sprinkler adapters, are solvent welded and allowed to cure for a minimum of 30 minutes.*
- *Do not install sprinklers in the fittings prior to the fittings being cemented in place.*

Exercise care when installing sprinklers. Allow sprinkler head fittings and previously joined fittings to cure for a minimum of 30 minutes prior to installing the sprinkler. When installing sprinklers, be sure to anchor or hold the pipe drop securely to avoid rotating the pipe in previously cemented connections.

NOTICE: *Too much solvent cement can cause clogged waterways.*

- *Visually inspect sprinkler fittings to ensure that the waterway and threads are clear of any excess cement.*
- *Once the installation is complete and **cured** per Table I, II or III, hydrostatically test the system.*

Set & Cure Times

NOTICE: *Inadequate curing of solvent cement joints may cause pipe failure or leakage. Solvent cement set and cure times are a function of pipe size, temperature, relative humidity, and tightness of fit.*

Cure times should be increased when moisture is present such as during cut-ins to live sprinkler lines. (NOTE: A specific procedure for modifications or repairs to existing CPVC fire sprinkler lines is included in this manual.) The assembly must be allowed to set, without any stress on the joint, for 5 minutes, depending on pipe size and temperature. Following the initial set period, the assembly can be handled carefully, **avoiding significant stresses to the joint.**

Refer to Tables I, II, and III for MINIMUM cure times prior to pressure testing.

**Table 1: Minimum Cure Time Table for Pressure Test up to 225 psi (15.5 bar)
Ambient Temperature During Cure Period**

Pipe Size	60°F to 120°F (16°C to 49°C)	40°F to 59°F (4°C to 15°C)	0°F to 39°F (-18°C to 3°C)
3/4" (DN20)	1 hr.	4 hrs.	48 hrs.
1" (DN25)	1½ hrs.	4 hrs.	48 hrs.
1¼" & 1½" (DN32 & DN40)	3 hrs.	32 hrs.	10 days
2" (DN50)	8 hrs.	48 hrs.	NOTE 1
2½" & 3" (DN65 & DN80)	24 hrs.	96 hrs.	NOTE 1

**Table 2: Minimum Cure Time Table for Pressure Test up to 200 psi (1.8 bar)
Ambient Temperature During Cure Period**

Pipe Size	60°F to 120°F (16°C to 49°C)	40°F to 59°F (4°C to 15°C)	0°F to 39°F (-18°C to 3°C)
3/4" (DN20)	45 min.	1½ hrs.	24 hrs.
1" (DN25)	45 min.	1½ hrs.	24 hrs.
1¼" & 1½" (DN32 & DN40)	1½ hrs.	16 hrs.	120 hrs.
2" (DN50)	6 hrs.	36 hrs.	NOTE 1
2½" & 3" (DN65 & DN80)	8 hrs.	72 hrs.	NOTE 1

NOTE 1: For these sizes, the solvent cement can be applied at temperatures below 40°F (4.4°C). However, the sprinkler system temperature must be raised to a temperature of 40°F (4.4°C) or above and allowed to cure per the above recommendations prior to pressure testing.

**Table 3: Minimum Cure Time Table for Pressure Test up to 100 psi (6.9 bar)
Ambient Temperature During Cure Period**

Pipe Size	60°F to 120°F (16°C to 49°C)	40°F to 59°F (4°C to 15°C)	0°F to 39°F (-18°C to 3°C)
3/4" (DN20)	15 min.	15 min.	30 min.
1" (DN25)	15 min.	30 min.	30 min.
1¼" (DN32)	15 min.	30 min.	2 hrs.

System Acceptance Testing (Hydrostatic Pressure Test)

WARNING: NEVER USE AIR OR COMPRESSED GAS FOR SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE TESTING (HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST). SYSTEM FAILURE WHEN USING COMPRESSED AIR OR GAS FOR SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE TESTING MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, SERIOUS INJURY, OR DEATH.

Once an installation is completed and joints are properly cured per the above recommendations, the system should be pressure tested with water at 200 psi (13.8 bar) for 2 hours. See Table II for curing conditions at 200 psi (13.8 bar).

The system should be pressure tested with water at 50 psi (3.4 bar) in excess of maximum pressure when the maximum system pressure is to be maintained in excess of 150 psi (10.3 bar). See Table I for curing conditions at 225 psi (15.5 bar). This requirement is in accordance with the requirements established by NFPA Standard 13, Section 24.2.1 (2007 Edition).

Sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings and mobile homes may be pressure tested with water at line pressure, after following Table III curing conditions, in accordance with the requirements established by NFPA 13D, Section 4.3 (2007 Edition).

When pressure testing, the sprinkler system shall be slowly filled with water and the air bled from the highest and farthest sprinkler heads before pressure testing is applied. Air must be removed from piping systems (plastic or metal) to prevent it from being locked in the system when pressure is applied. Entrapped air can generate excessive surge pressures that can result in bodily injury and/or property damage, regardless of the piping materials used.

If a leak is found, the fitting must be cut out and discarded. A new section can be installed using couplings or a union. Unions should be used in accessible areas only.

Solvent Cement Requirements

The following guidelines provide an estimate of the quantities of NIBCO approved One-Step Solvent Cements that you will need to complete the assembly.

Fitting Size	Number of Joints Per Quart	Number of Joints Per Liter
3/4" (20 mm)	270	285
1" (25 mm)	180	190
1 1/4" (32 mm)	130	137
1 1/2" (40 mm)	100	106
2" (50 mm)	70	74
2 1/2" (65mm)	50	53
3" (80mm)	40	42

Threaded Connections

NIBCO recommends the use of a quality PTFE tape, having a thickness of .0025" or greater and meeting or exceeding military specification MIL-T-27730A for all threaded connections. The use of other thread sealants may result in damage to the NIBCO **BlazeMaster**® Fire Sprinkler Products. Thread sealants which carry the FG/GG/BM® System compatible mark have been determined to be chemically compatible with **BlazeMaster**® CPVC pipe and fittings.

NOTE: Starting with the first full thread and continuing over the entire threaded length, making sure that all the threads are covered, wrap PTFE tape in the direction of the threads. For sprinkler head adapters, 2-3 wraps of tape are sufficient. For female adapters transitioning to metal pipe 3-4 wraps are sufficient.

WARNING: CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID OVERTORQUING – GENERALLY 1 TO 2 TURNS BEYOND FINGER TIGHT IS ALL THAT IS REQUIRED TO MAKE UP A THREADED CONNECTION. FACTORY TESTING HAS INDICATED 10-25 FT. LBS. (13.6 – 33.9 NM) OF TORQUE IS ADEQUATE TO OBTAIN A LEAK FREE SEAL. NIBCO RECOMMENDS THE USE OF A STRAP WRENCH WHEN MAKING

UP THREADED CONNECTIONS. OVER TIGHTENING MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, PRODUCT DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

Sprinkler head adapters are manufactured with a brass threaded insert to provide a high strength, heavy duty fitting for threaded connections with male metal threads.

Sprinkler heads shall be installed only after all the fire sprinkler pipe fittings, including the sprinkler head adapters, are solvent welded to the piping **and have been allowed to cure as recommended in the cure chart**. Plastic threaded plugs are available for use in pressure testing. The sprinkler head fittings should be visually inspected or probed with a wooden dowel, to insure the waterway and threads are clear of any excess cement. **CAUTION:** It is an unacceptable practice to assemble sprinklers into the head adapter fittings and then solvent cement them to the drop.

WARNING: CUTTING OILS AND SOME THREAD SEALANTS USED IN METAL PIPE THREADING CAUSE STRESS CRACKING IN CPVC MATERIALS. ALL CUTTING OILS MUST BE REMOVED AND THE METAL PIPE THOROUGHLY FLUSHED AND DEGREASED PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY WITH CPVC SYSTEMS. VIOLATION OF THIS WARNING MAY CAUSE SYSTEM FAILURE AND/OR PRODUCT DAMAGE, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

Cut-In Procedures for System Modification or Repairs

At times it may become necessary to make modifications to existing CPVC fire sprinkler systems. This can be done safely by a qualified installer or contractor when the proper procedures are followed. The following procedure has been developed to assure that the modifications are done successfully.

PRIOR TO MAKING SYSTEM CUT-INS ON EXISTING SYSTEMS, CARE SHOULD BE USED TO REVIEW PROPER JOINING PROCEDURES AND TO FOLLOW CUT-IN CURE SCHEDULES TO ENSURE THE HIGHEST SYSTEM INTEGRITY. Several methods can be utilized to tie into an existing system using a socket style tee fitting in combination with the use of socket unions, grooved coupling adapters, and flanges. Regardless of the method used, the following procedure must be followed to ensure the highest integrity:

1. Existing lines must be drained adequately prior to solvent cementing. Use a Drain Vac unit to be sure all water is removed from the system (moisture can slow the cure time and reduce joint strength).

2. The cut-in connection to the existing system should be made first, prior to proceeding with additional work.
3. Carefully review and follow manufacturers solvent cementing procedures for proper joining techniques prior to commencing with cut-in (pipe must be cut square to proper length, deburred, beveled and dry to ensure proper insertion depth and highest integrity).
4. Carefully measure and cut pipe to proper length to ensure complete insertion during assembly (check the interference fit of the components being joined).
5. Using proper tools, the cut-in should be made on the smallest diameter pipe section (that is capable of adequately supplying the system changes) in close proximity to the modification being made. This approach will expedite cure times prior to pressure testing.
6. During assembly of the cut-in tee (and other components) it is important to make a 1/4 turn when inserting the pipe into the fitting per the manufacturers assembly instructions, particularly on 1-1/2" (40 mm) pipe sizes and larger. This may require the use of several components assembled in combination with the cut-in tee to create a short spool piece assembly. This can be accomplished by using socket unions, flanges, or grooved coupling adapters that will ensure that a 1/4 turn can be obtained on all pipe connections being joined.
7. Prior to applying the solvent cement use a clean dry rag to wipe moisture and dirt from the fitting socket and the pipe end (the presence of moisture on the joining surfaces will reduce joint integrity).
8. Use a new can of cement when making cut-in connections (verify expiration dates stamped on can prior to use).
9. After all work is completed, the cut-in joints must be allowed to cure properly prior to pressure testing as follows:

Cut- Ins (Minimum Cure Prior To Pressure Testing)

Pipe Size	Ambient Temperature During Cure		
	60°F to 120°F	40°F to 59°F	0°F to 39°F
3/4"	1 hour	4 hour	48 hour
1"	1½ hour	4 hour	48 hour
1½" & 1¾"	3 hour	32 hour	10 days
2"	8 hour	48 hour	*
2½" & 3"	24 hour	96 hour	*

***CAUTION:** Solvent cement can be applied at temperatures below 40°F (4.4° C) for 2" (50 mm) sizes and larger, however the temperature of the system must be raised to 40°F (4.4° C) or higher and allowed to cure per the above recommendations prior to pressure testing. When bringing cement, pipe or fittings in from the outside, be sure they are brought up to room temperature before using the 60°F (16° C) to 120°F (49° C) cure schedule. (Also reference NOTE 1.)

10. After work is completed and cut-in cure times are met, inspect work for proper alignment and hanger placement prior to pressure testing.
11. After cut-in cure times are met, the system must be slowly filled with

water and the air bled from the furthest and highest sprinkler heads before test pressure is applied (refer to manufacturers installation instructions regarding Hydrostatic Testing).

12. After cut-in cure times are met and the air is bled from the system, it is recommended that portion of the sprinkler system containing the cut-in tee be pressure tested. Prior to pressure testing, the system must be sectioned off to its smallest area using floor valves, etc., to isolate the cut-in area. It is further recommended that the test pressure applied should not exceed 50 psi (345 kPa) over the system pressure. This approach will minimize the potential for water damage should a leak occur.

WARNING: AIR OR COMPRESSED GAS MUST NEVER BE USED FOR PRESSURE TESTING. VIOLATION OF THIS WARNING MAY CAUSE SYSTEM FAILURE AND/OR PRODUCT DAMAGE, AND MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

Painting Pipe & Fittings

WARNING: THE UL AND C-UL LISTING DOES NOT COVER PAINTED CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PIPING PRODUCTS. USE OF CERTAIN PAINTS, SUCH AS OIL-BASED, CAN DAMAGE CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PIPING PRODUCTS. BEFORE PAINTING ANY CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PIPING PRODUCTS, YOU MUST CONSULT WITH YOUR LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION FOR RESTRICTIONS, OR CONTACT NIBCO FOR PAINTING RECOMMENDATIONS. VIOLATION OF THIS WARNING MAY CAUSE SYSTEM FAILURE AND/OR PRODUCT DAMAGE, AND MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH. WATER-BASED ACRYLIC LATEX PAINT IS THE PREFERRED AND RECOMMENDED PAINT TO USE ON NIBCO CPVC FITTINGS AND CPVC PIPE.

Transitions to Other Materials

Specifically designed threaded adapters, grooved coupling adapters, and flanges are Listed for connecting systems incorporating NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products to other materials, valves, and accessories.

Hydrostatic Testing

When an installation is complete and the pipe joints are fully cured, per the requirements within this manual, the system **MUST** be pressure tested in accordance with NFPA 13, NFPA 24, or any other applicable NFPA standard requirement. The system must be tested with water. The purpose of the hydrostatic pressure test is to check for leakage, and it may not identify improperly assembled joints. This test **MUST NOT** be considered a substitute for full compliance to our published installation instructions.

When using NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products in systems supplied by pumps, the system must be designed to ensure that surge potentials generated by pump operation will not cause damage to the piping system. Air must be removed from piping systems (plastic or metal) to prevent it from being locked in the system when pressure is applied. Entrapped air can generate excessive surge pressures that are potentially damaging and life threatening, regardless of the piping materials used.

WARNING: NIBCO BLAZEMASTER[®] CPVC FIRE SPRINKLER PRODUCTS MUST NEVER BE USED OR TESTED IN A SYSTEM OF COMPRESSED AIR OR OTHER GASES. AIR MUST BE REMOVED FROM PIPING SYSTEMS. ENTRAPPED AIR CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE SURGE PRESSURES, REGARDLESS OF THE PIPING MATERIALS USED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN PRODUCT FAILURE, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. IF A LEAK IS FOUND, THE FITTING MUST BE CUT OUT AND DISCARDED. A NEW SECTION CAN BE INSTALLED USING COUPLINGS OR A UNION. UNIONS MUST BE USED IN ACCESSIBLE AREAS ONLY.

Engineering Data – Product Specifications

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products are made for use with Listed **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe produced in SDR 13.5 dimensions, as specified in ASTM F-442. Engineering data on Material Properties and Expansion & Contraction for CPVC pipe in this manual are provided for **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe. Consult other pipe manufacturers for applicable variations.

NIBCO **BlazeMaster**[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Fittings are produced in Schedule 40 dimensions for sizes 3/4 inch (20 mm) through 1-1/4 inch (32 mm) in accordance with ASTM F-438 and Schedule 80 dimensions for sizes 1-1/2 inch (40 mm) through 3 inch (80 mm) in accordance with ASTM F-439. These products are UL Listed, C-UL or ULC Listed, and FM Approved for a rated working pressure of 175 psi (1200 kPa) at 150°F (65°C) for sprinkler service.

BlazeMaster® Pipe Dimensions and Weights SDR 13.5 (ASTM F 442)									
Nominal Size		Average OD		Average ID		Pounds Per Foot	Kilograms Per Meter	Pounds Per Foot	Kilograms Per Meter
Inches	mm	Inches	mm	Inches	mm	Empty	Empty	H ₂ O Filled	H ₂ O Filled
3/4	20.0	1.050	26.7	.874	22.2	0.168	0.250	0.428	0.637
1	25.0	1.315	33.4	1.101	28.0	0.262	0.390	0.675	1.005
1 1/4	32.0	1.660	42.2	1.394	35.4	0.418	0.622	1.079	1.606
1 1/2	40.0	1.900	48.3	1.598	40.6	0.548	0.816	1.417	2.109
2	50.0	2.375	60.3	2.003	50.9	0.859	1.278	2.224	3.310
2 1/2	65.0	2.875	73.0	2.423	61.5	1.257	1.871	3.255	4.844
3	80.0	3.500	88.9	2.950	75.0	1.867	2.778	4.829	7.186

NOTE: The above average OD and average ID information is per ASTM F-442. Check with individual manufacturers for actual OD and ID information.

Hydraulic Design

Hydraulic calculations for the sizing of systems incorporating NIBCO **BlazeMaster**® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products must be calculated using a Hazen-Williams C value of 150. Pipe friction loss calculations must be made according to NFPA Standard 13. The following table shows the allowance for friction loss for fittings, expressed as equivalent length of pipe. For additional information regarding friction loss, contact NIBCO.

Allowance for Friction Loss in Fittings (SDR 13.5 Equivalent Pipe)							
	3/4" (20mm)	1" (25mm)	1 1/4" (32mm)	1 1/2" (40mm)	2" (50mm)	2 1/2" (65mm)	3" (80mm)
Tee Branch	3' (0.914m)	5' (1.52m)	6' (1.83 m)	8' (2.44m)	10' (3.05m)	12' (3.66m)	15' (4.57m)
Elbow 90°	7' (2.13m)	7' (2.13m)	8' (2.44m)	9' (2.74m)	11' (3.35m)	12' (3.66m)	13' (3.96m)
Elbow 45°	1' (0.305m)	1' (0.305m)	2' (0.610m)	2' (0.610m)	2' (0.610m)	3' (0.914m)	4' (1.220m)
Coupling	1' (0.305m)	1' (0.305m)	1' (0.305m)	1' (0.305m)	1' (0.305m)	2' (0.610m)	2' (0.610m)
Tee Run	1' (0.305m)	1' (0.305m)	1' (0.305m)	1' (0.305m)	1' (0.305m)	2' (0.610m)	2' (0.610m)

Hangers & Support

Since CPVC Fire Sprinkler pipe is rigid, it requires fewer supports than flexible, plastic systems. NIBCO recommends use of hangers that are specifically designed and listed for supporting and restraining the CPVC Fire Sprinkler pipe. However, some hangers designed for steel pipe may be used if their suitability is clearly established. **CAUTION:** These hangers must have a minimum 1/2 inch (13 mm), load-bearing surface, and they must be selected to accommodate the specific pipe size. In addition, they cannot contain rough or sharp edges that contact the pipe, and they must not bind the pipe from axial movement. Vertical runs must be supported so that the weight of the run is not on a fitting or a joint.

Horizontal runs must be braced so that the stress loads (caused by bending or snaking pipe) will not be placed on a fitting or a joint. Support spacing is shown in the following table. See "Pipe Deflection" in this manual for information regarding bending or snaking CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe.

The less restrictive NFPA 13D permits "support methods comparable to those required by local plumbing codes." These hanger support requirements must also be followed on NFPA 13D systems.

Table A - Standard Support Spacing

TABLE A			
Nominal Size		Maximum Support Spacing	
inches	mm	feet	meters
3/4	20.0	5 1/2	1.7
1	25.0	6	1.8
1 1/4	32.0	6 1/2	2.0
1 1/2	40.0	7	2.1
2	50.0	8	2.4
2 1/2	65.0	9	2.7
3	80.0	10	3.0

CAUTION: DO NOT use hanger items such as plumber's tape or "nail-on" devices. Pipe hanger must comply with NFPA 13, 13D and 13R.

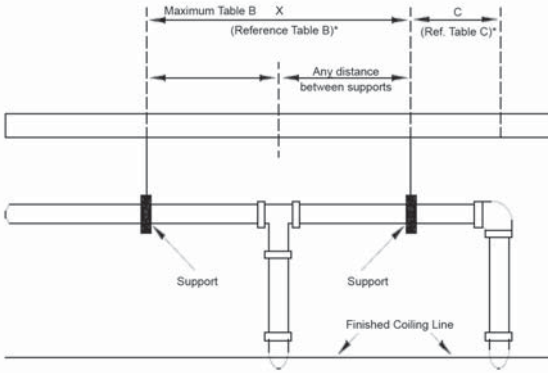
CAUTION: When a sprinkler head activates, a significant reactive force can be exerted on the pipe. With a pendent head, this reactive force can cause the pipe to lift vertically if it is not secured properly, especially if the sprinkler drop is from small diameter pipe. The pipe must be braced against the vertical lift-up with the closest hanger. Refer to the following illustration and Table B & C.

Table B - Maximum Support Spacing Distance In Line Sprinkler Head Drop Tee

TABLE B Maximum Support Spacing Distance In Line Sprinkler Head Drop Tee		
Nominal Pipe Size	Less than 100 psi (690 kPa)	More than 100 psi (690 kPa)
3/4" (20 mm)	4' (1.22 m)	3' (0.91 m)
1" (25 mm)	5' (1.52 m)	4' (1.22 m)
1 1/4" (32 mm)	6' (1.83 m)	5' (1.52 m)
1 1/2" - 3" (40 - 80 mm)	7' (2.13 m)	7' (2.13 m)

Table C - Maximum Support Spacing Distance End Sprinkler Head Drop Elbow

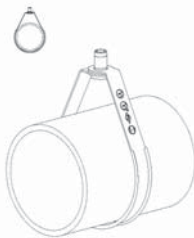
TABLE C Maximum Support Spacing Distance End Line Sprinkler Head Drop Elbow		
Nominal Pipe Size	Less than 100 psi (690 kPa)	More than 100 psi (690 kPa)
3/4" (20 mm)	9" (229 mm)	6" (152 mm)
1" (25 mm)	12" (305 mm)	9" (229 mm)
1 1/4" (32 mm)	16" (406 mm)	12" (305 mm)
1 1/2" - 3" (40 - 80 mm)	24" (610 mm)	12" (305 mm)



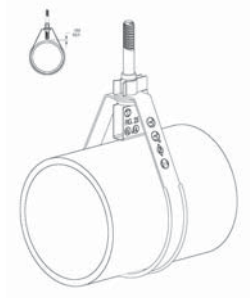
Support Spacing Drop Elbow and Drop Tee

Numerous common methods are used to brace CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe. Acceptable methods include, but not limited to, the following: use of a Listed standard band hanger by positioning the threaded support rod to 1/16 inch (2 mm) above the pipe (however, it is important that the rod does not contact the pipe); a special escutcheon which prevents upward movement of the sprinkler through the ceiling or band hangers with Surge Restraints to provide surge protection for the system. Pipe hangers are available that are tested and UL Listed for fire sprinkler service. These hangers comply with NFPA 13 requirements for use with CPVC Fire Sprinkler Piping Systems. The following descriptions are examples of these.

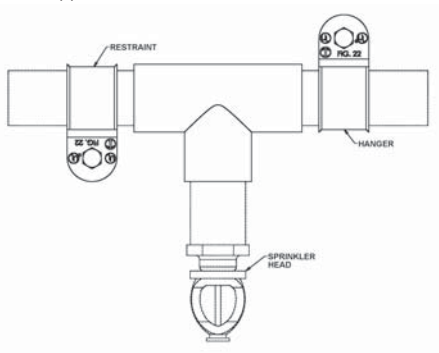
Band Hanger— designed to support CPVC piping systems when used in conjunction with a hanging steel threaded rod that is suspended from a ceiling or other flat, horizontal surface. The threaded rod must be leveled properly before installing the hanger and restraint. It is important that the rod does not contact the pipe. We recommend the use of the TOLCO Fig. 200 band hanger for this application.



Surge Restraint – when installed with the Band Hanger, as shown below, provides surge protection for the system. We recommend the use of the TOLCO Fig. 200 (band hanger) and TOLCO Fig. 25 (surge restraint) combination which is UL Listed for this purpose.

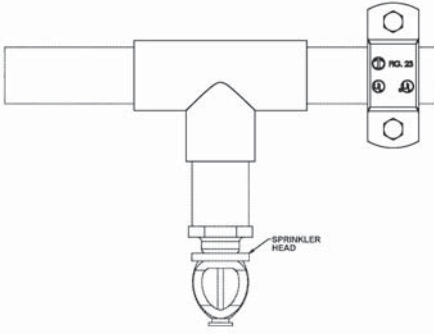


One Hole Wrap-Around Strap – designed to support CPVC piping systems only when the hanger tab is in the vertical position, and the screw-type fastener is in the horizontal position. The one-hole strap can be used as a pipe restrainer when the hanger tab is in the downward position, but it cannot be used as a hanger to hold any weight of the system. In addition, the one-hole strap can be used as a piping system guide when the system lies on top of the beam, and the beam supports the system's weight. We recommend the use of the TOLCO Fig. 22 one hole strap for this application.

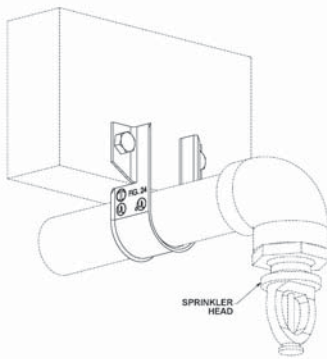


CAUTION: The one-hole strap is not intended to support the CPVC piping system from under a ceiling or any other flat, horizontal surface. For this application, install two-hole strap. We recommend the use of the TOLCO Fig. 23 two hole strap for this application.

Two-Hole Strap – designed to support CPVC piping systems when attached to a flat, horizontal surface with the screw-type fasteners in the vertical position. In addition, the two-hole strap is designed to support CPVC piping systems when attached to a flat, vertical surface with mounting tabs in the vertical position and the screw-type fasteners in the horizontal position. The two-hole strap can be used as a piping system guide when the system lies on top of a beam, and the beam supports the system’s weight. We recommend the use of the TOLCO Fig. 23 for this application.

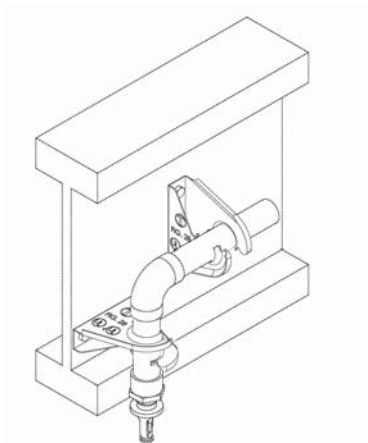


Two-Hole 90° Side Mount Strap – designed to support CPVC piping systems when attached to a horizontal beam with the screw-type fasteners in the horizontal position and the pipe hanging below the beam. The fastener’s mounting edges are designed to allow the screws to be installed horizontally. This is a benefit when overhead clearance is limited. In addition, the 90° side mount strap can be used in a restrainer fashion when it is attached to the top of a beam, and the system lies on top of the beam. We recommend the use of the TOLCO Fig. 24 for this application.



Stand-off Hanger— designed to support and restrain CPVC piping system when mounting away from the surface will facilitate an installation.

CAUTION: When used as a hanger and restrainer combination, must include a Listing for this dual application. We recommend the use of the Tolco Fig. 28 for this application.



Riser Supports

Risers must be supported by pipe clamps or by hangers located on the horizontal connection close to the riser. Only Listed hangers and clamps can be used. Vertical lines must be supported at intervals to avoid placing excessive load on a fitting at the lower end. This can be done by using riser clamps or double-bolt pipe clamps listed for this service.

CAUTION: Hangers and supports must not compress, distort, cut, or abrade the piping, and they must allow free movement of the pipe for thermal expansion and contraction. DO NOT use riser clamps that squeeze the pipe and depend on compression of the pipe to support the weight.

Maintain vertical piping in straight alignment with supports at each floor level or 10-foot (3.05 m) intervals, whichever is less. CPVC risers in vertical shafts or buildings with ceilings over 25 feet

(7.62 m) must be aligned straight and supported at each floor level or 10-foot (3.05 m) intervals, whichever is less.

Clamps must not exert compressive stresses on the pipe. If possible, the clamps should be located directly below a coupling so that the shoulder of the coupling rests against the clamp. A coupling can be modified to achieve this by cutting a CPVC coupling just above the stop at the socket bottom. Then, cut this piece in half lengthwise to provide two halves that

do not contain the stop. Follow the "Solvent Cement Welding Instructions" to cement the two halves to the pipe at the required location, and make sure that the shoulder of the modified coupling rests on the clamp. Allow the assembly to cure before placing any stress on the joint.

WARNING: CPVC PIPE AND/OR SYSTEM COMPONENTS MUST NOT BE USED TO PROVIDE STRUCTURAL SUPPORT FOR THE SYSTEM. CARE SHOULD BE USED WHEN INSTALLING, HANGING, OR BRACING TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY STRESS LOADS ON THE CPVC PIPING SYSTEM. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING CAN CAUSE PRODUCT FAILURE AND MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH.

Exposed Installations

For exposed installations that incorporate pendent or sidewall sprinklers, Listed support devices for thermoplastic sprinkler piping, or other listed support devices shall be used to mount the piping directly to the ceiling or sidewall.

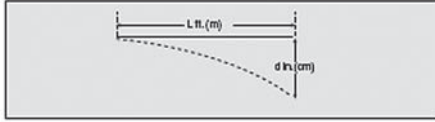
Earthquake Bracing

Since CPVC fire sprinkler plastic piping is more ductile than metallic sprinkler pipe, it has a greater capacity to withstand earthquake damage. In areas subject to earthquakes, CPVC fire sprinkler systems should be designed and braced in accordance with national, state and local codes including NFPA Standard 13 where required. In all cases, care must be exercised not to bind or exert compression force on the pipe. We highly recommend the use of only Listed devices approved for this purpose and designed to protect the pipe from damage. We highly recommend the use of TOLCO products designed for this application.



Pipe Deflection

BlazeMaster® Fire Sprinkler Piping is inherently ductile allowing it to be deflected, within permissible limits, around or away from objects during installation, which can reduce installation time. This ductility allows for greater freedom of design and lower installed cost. The maximum installed deflections for **BlazeMaster**® piping are as follows:



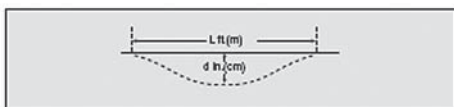
Maximum Installed Deflections (One End Restrained)

Pipe Size	Pipe Length in Feet													
	2'	5'	7'	10'	12'	15'	17'	20'	25'	30'	35'	40'	45'	50'
	Permissible Bending Deflections SDR 13.5 (73°F) in Inches													
3/4"	1.3	7.8	15.4	31.3	45.1	70.5	90.6	125.4	195.9	282.1	383.9			
1"	1.0	6.3	12.3	25.0	36.0	56.3	72.3	100.1	156.4	225.2	306.6	400.4		
1 1/4"	0.8	5.0	9.7	19.8	28.5	44.6	57.3	79.3	123.9	178.4	242.8	317.2	401.4	
1 1/2"	0.7	4.3	8.5	17.3	24.9	39.0	50.1	69.3	108.2	155.9	212.2	277.1	350.7	433.0
2"	0.6	3.5	6.8	13.9	20.0	31.2	40.0	55.4	86.6	124.7	169.7	221.7	280.6	346.4
2 1/2"	0.5	2.9	5.6	11.4	16.5	25.8	33.1	45.8	71.5	103.0	140.2	183.1	231.8	286.2
3"	0.4	2.4	4.6	9.4	13.5	21.2	27.2	37.6	58.8	84.6	115.2	150.4	190.4	235.1

NOTE: Allowable Bending Deflections Based on **BlazeMaster**® 88738 Orange 734 CPVC compound.

Pipe Size	Pipe Length in Meters													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Permissible Bending Deflections SDR 13.5 (23°C) in cm													
20 mm	8.6	34.3	77.1	137.1	214.2	308.4	419.8	548.3	694.0	856.7	1,036.7			
25 mm	6.8	27.4	61.6	109.5	171.0	246.3	335.2	437.8	554.1	684.1	827.8	985.1		
32 mm	5.4	21.7	48.8	86.7	135.5	195.1	265.5	346.8	439.0	541.9	655.7	780.4	915.8	
40 mm	4.7	18.9	42.6	75.8	118.4	170.4	232.0	303.0	383.5	473.5	572.9	681.8	800.2	928.0
50 mm	3.8	15.2	34.1	60.6	94.7	136.4	185.6	242.4	306.8	378.8	458.3	545.4	640.1	742.4
65 mm	3.1	12.5	28.2	50.1	78.2	112.6	153.3	200.3	253.4	312.9	378.6	450.6	528.8	613.3
80 mm	2.6	10.3	23.1	41.1	64.3	92.5	125.9	164.5	208.2	257.0	311.0	370.1	434.4	503.8

NOTE: Allowable Bending Deflections Based on **BlazeMaster**® 88738 Orange 734 CPVC compound.



Maximum Installed Deflections (Both Ends Restrained)

Pipe Size	Pipe Length in Feet														
	2'	5'	7'	10'	12'	15'	17'	20'	25'	30'	35'	40'	45'	50'	
	Permissible Bending Deflections SDR 13.5 (73°F) in Inches														
3/4"	.3	2.0	3.8	7.8	11.3	17.6	22.6	31.1	49.0	70.5	96.0	125.4	158.7	195.9	
1"	.3	1.6	3.1	6.3	9.0	14.1	18.1	25.0	39.1	56.3	76.6	100.1	126.7	156.4	
1 1/4"	.2	1.2	2.4	5.0	7.1	11.2	14.3	19.8	31.0	44.6	60.7	79.3	100.4	123.9	
1 1/2"	.2	1.1	2.1	4.3	6.2	9.7	12.5	17.3	27.1	39.0	53.0	69.3	87.7	108.2	
2"	.1	.9	1.7	3.5	5.0	7.8	10.0	13.9	21.6	31.2	42.4	55.4	70.1	86.6	
2 1/2"	.1	.7	1.4	2.9	4.1	6.4	8.3	11.4	17.9	25.8	35.1	45.8	57.9	71.5	
3"	.1	.6	1.2	2.4	3.4	5.3	6.8	9.4	14.7	21.2	28.8	37.6	47.6	58.8	

NOTE: Allowable Bending Deflections Based on **BlazeMaster**® 88738 Orange 734 CPVC compound.

Pipe Size	Pipe Length in Meters													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Permissible Bending Deflections SDR 13.5 (23°C) in cm													
20 mm	2.1	8.6	19.3	34.2	53.5	77.1	104.9	137.0	173.4	214.1	259.0	308.2	361.8	419.5
25 mm	1.7	6.8	15.4	27.4	42.8	61.6	83.8	109.5	138.6	171.1	207.1	246.4	289.2	335.4
32 mm	1.4	5.4	12.2	21.7	33.9	48.8	66.4	86.7	109.7	135.4	163.9	195.0	228.9	265.4
40 mm	1.2	4.7	10.6	18.9	29.6	42.6	58.0	75.7	95.8	118.3	143.2	170.4	200.0	231.9
50 mm	0.9	3.8	8.5	15.2	23.7	34.1	46.4	60.7	76.8	94.8	114.7	136.5	160.2	185.8
65 mm	0.8	3.1	7.0	12.5	19.6	28.2	38.4	50.1	63.4	78.3	94.7	112.7	132.3	153.5
80 mm	0.6	2.6	5.8	10.3	16.1	23.1	31.5	41.1	52.1	64.3	77.8	92.6	108.6	126.0

NOTE: Allowable Bending Deflections Based on **BlazeMaster**® 88738 Orange 734 CPVC compound.

Material Properties

Table I
Modulus of Elasticity & Stress vs. Temperature
For **BlazeMaster**® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe

Modulus of Elasticity & Stress vs. Temperature								
Temperature F	73	80	90	100	110	120	140	150
Modulus of Elasticity "E" x 10 ⁵ (psi)	4.23	4.14	3.99	3.85	3.70	3.55	3.23	3.08
Working Stress "S" (psi)	2,000	1,875	1,715	1,560	1,415	1,275	1,000	875

NOTE: Material properties based on **BlazeMaster**® 88738 Orange 734 CPVC compound.

Physical & Thermal Properties of *BlazeMaster*[®]

Property	CPVC	ASTM
Specific Gravity	1.53	D 792
IZOD Impact Strength (ft. lbs./inch, notched)	3.0	D 256A
Modulus of Elasticity, @ 73°F, psi	4.23 x 10 ⁶	D 638
Ultimate Tensile Strength, psi	8,000	D 638
Compressive Strength, psi	9,600	D 695
Poisson's Ratio	.35 - .38	-
Working Stress @ 73°F, psi	2,000	D 1598
Hazen-Williams C Factor	150	-
Coefficient of Linear Expansion in./in. °F)	3.4 x 10 ⁻⁵	D 696
Thermal Conductivity BTU/hr./ft. ² /°F/in.	0.95	C 177
Limiting Oxygen Index	60%	D 2863
Electrical Conductivity	Non Conductor	

NOTE: Material Properties based on *BlazeMaster*[®] 88065 CPVC compound.

Expansion and Contraction

BlazeMaster[®] CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products, like all piping materials, expand and contract with changes in temperature. If the coefficient of linear expansion is 3.4 x 10⁻⁵ inch /inch-°F, a 25° F (4° C) change in temperature will cause an expansion of 1 inch (25 mm) for a 100-foot (30 m) straight length. For most operating and installation conditions, expansion and contraction can be accommodated at changes of direction.

Table III
Thermal Expansion

Temp. Change Δ T °F	Length of Run in Feet													
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	70	90	120	160
	Thermal Expansion Δ L (in.)													
20	.04	.08	.12	.16	.20	.24	.29	.33	.37	.41	.57	.73	.98	1.31
30	.06	.12	.18	.24	.31	.37	.43	.49	.55	.61	.86	1.10	1.47	1.96
40	.08	.16	.24	.33	.41	.49	.57	.65	.73	.82	1.14	1.47	1.96	2.61
50	.10	.20	.31	.41	.51	.61	.71	.82	.92	1.02	1.43	1.84	2.45	3.26
60	.12	.24	.37	.49	.61	.73	.86	.98	1.10	1.22	1.71	2.20	2.94	3.92
70	.14	.29	.43	.57	.71	.86	1.00	1.14	1.29	1.43	2.00	2.57	3.43	4.57
80	.16	.33	.49	.65	.82	.98	1.14	1.31	1.47	1.63	2.28	2.94	3.92	5.22
90	.18	.37	.55	.73	.92	1.10	1.29	1.47	1.65	1.84	2.57	3.30	4.41	5.88
100	.20	.41	.61	.82	1.02	1.22	1.43	1.63	1.84	2.04	2.86	3.67	4.90	6.53

Thermal Expansion based on *BlazeMaster*[®] 88738 Orange 734 CPVC compound.

Temp. Change ΔT °C	Length of Run in Meters													
	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	30	40	50
	Thermal Expansion ΔL (cm.)													
10	0.06	0.12	0.24	0.37	0.49	0.61	0.73	0.86	0.98	1.10	1.22	1.84	2.45	3.06
15	0.09	0.18	0.37	0.55	0.73	0.92	1.10	1.29	1.47	1.65	1.84	2.75	3.67	4.59
20	0.12	0.24	0.49	0.73	0.98	1.22	1.47	1.71	1.96	2.20	2.45	3.67	4.90	6.12
25	0.15	0.31	0.61	0.92	1.22	1.53	1.84	2.14	2.45	2.75	3.06	4.59	6.12	7.65
30	0.18	0.37	0.73	1.10	1.47	1.84	2.20	2.57	2.94	3.30	3.67	5.51	7.34	9.18
35	0.21	0.43	0.86	1.29	1.71	2.14	2.57	3.00	3.43	3.86	4.28	6.43	8.57	10.71
40	0.24	0.49	0.98	1.47	1.96	2.45	2.94	3.43	3.92	4.41	4.90	7.34	9.79	12.24
45	0.28	0.55	1.10	1.65	2.20	2.75	3.30	3.86	4.41	4.96	5.51	8.26	11.02	13.77
50	0.31	0.61	1.22	1.84	2.45	3.06	3.67	4.28	4.90	5.51	6.12	9.18	12.24	15.30

Thermal Expansion based on **BlazeMaster**® 88738 Orange 734 CPVC compound.

$$\Delta L = 12eL(DT)$$

$$e = 3.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ in./in. } ^\circ\text{F}$$

(Coefficient of Linear Expansion for **BlazeMaster**® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe)

L = Length of Run in Feet

ΔT = Temperature Change in $^\circ\text{F}$

Example: How much will a 40 ft. run of 2" **BlazeMaster**® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe expand if the expected ambient temperature will range from 45° F to 85° F?

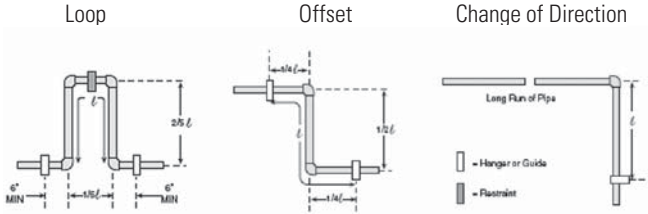
$$\Delta L = 12eL(\Delta T)$$

$$\Delta L = 12 (.000034) \times 40 \times 40$$

$$\Delta L = .65''$$

Expansion Loop & Offset Configurations

Hangers or guides should only be placed in the loop, offset or change of direction as indicated below. Piping supports should restrict lateral movement and should direct axial movement into the expansion loop.



Expansion Loop and Offset Configuration

Table IV
Expansion Loop Length in Inches For *BlazeMaster*® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe

Nominal Pipe Size	Avg. O.D.	Length of Run in Feet													
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	70	90	120	160
		Length of Loop (in) Temperature = 100°F-30°F, ΔT = 70°F													
3/4"	1.050	7	11	13	15	17	18	20	21	22	24	28	32	37	42
1"	1.315	8	12	14	17	19	20	22	24	25	26	31	35	41	47
1-1/4"	1.660	9	13	16	19	21	23	25	26	28	30	35	40	46	53
1-1/2"	1.900	10	14	18	22	22	25	27	28	30	32	38	43	49	57
2"	2.375	11	16	20	22	25	27	30	32	34	35	42	48	55	63
2-1/2"	2.875	12	18	21	25	27	30	33	35	37	39	46	52	60	70
3"	3.500	13	19	24	27	30	33	36	38	41	43	51	58	67	77

NOTE: Table IV is based on Stress & Elasticity at 100°F.

$$\ell = \sqrt{\frac{3ED(\Delta L)}{2S}}$$

ℓ = Length of Expansion Loop in Inches

E = Modulus of Elasticity at 100° F

D = Average O.D. of Pipe

ΔL = Change in Length of Pipe Due to Change in Temperature (Table III)

S = Working Stress at 100° F (Table I)

Example: How much expansion can be expected in a 200 ft. run of 2" *BlazeMaster*® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Pipe and how long should the expansion loop be to compensate for this expansion?

(The expected temperature range will be from 40° F to 110° F).

First Find:

$$\Delta T = (\text{Change in Temperature})$$

$$\Delta T = T_2 - T_1$$

$$\Delta T = 110^\circ\text{F} - 40^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\Delta T = 70^\circ\text{F}$$

To Find:

$$\Delta L = (\text{Amount of Expansion in inches from Table III})$$

$$\Delta L = \Delta L \text{ of 160 ft. with a } \Delta T \text{ of } 70^\circ\text{F} + \Delta L \text{ of 40 ft. with a } \Delta T \text{ of } 70^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\Delta L = 4.57'' + 1.14''$$

$$\Delta L = 5.71''$$

OR

$$\Delta L = 12eL(\Delta T)$$

$$e = 3.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (from Table II)}$$

L = Length of Run in Feet

ΔT = Change in Temperature in $^\circ\text{F}$

$$\Delta L = 12 \times .000034 \times 200 \times 70$$

$$\Delta L = 5.71''$$

To find the length of the expansion loop or offset in inches:

$$\ell = \sqrt{\frac{3ED(\Delta L)}{2S}}$$

ℓ = Length of Expansion Loop in Inches

E = Modulus of Elasticity at 110°F (Table I)

D = Average O.D. of Pipe

ΔL = Change in Length of Pipe Due to Change in Temperature

(Table III)

S = Working Stress at 110°F (Table I)

$$\ell = \sqrt{\frac{3ED(\Delta L)}{2S}}$$

$$\ell = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 370000 \times 2.375 \times 5.71}{2 \times 1415}}$$

$$\ell = \sqrt{5319}$$

$$\ell = 72.93''$$

Review – Do's & Don'ts

Do's

- Installation should be made only by a qualified installer or contractor in accordance with all applicable codes and requirements.
- Read and follow the installation instructions.
- Follow recommended safe work practices.
- Make certain that thread sealants, gasket lubricants, or firestop materials are compatible with CPVC.
- Keep pipe and fittings in original packaging until needed.
- Cover pipe and fittings with an opaque tarp if stored outdoors.
- Follow proper handling procedures.
- Use tools specifically designed for use with plastic pipe and fittings.
- Use the proper solvent cement and follow application instructions.
- Use a drop cloth to protect interior finishes.
- Cut the pipe ends square.
- Deburr and bevel the pipe end with a chamfering tool.
- Rotate the pipe 1/4 turn when bottoming pipe in fitting socket.
- Make certain no solvent cement is on sprinkler head and adapter threads.
- Make certain that solvent cement does not run and plug the sprinkler head orifice.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommended cure times prior to pressure testing.
- Fill lines slowly and only at a proper pressure.
- Bleed the air from the system prior to pressure testing.
- Support sprinkler head properly to prevent lift up of the head through the ceiling when activated.
- Keep threaded rod within 1/16" of the pipe or use a surge arrestor.
- Install NIBCO **BlazeMaster**® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products in wet systems only.
- Use only insulation and/or glycerin and water solutions for freeze protection.
- Allow for movement due to expansion and contraction.
- Renew your NIBCO **BlazeMaster**® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products installation training every two years.

Don'ts

- Do not use edible oils such as Crisco® as a gasket lubricant.
- Do not use petroleum or solvent-based sealants, lubricants, or fire stop materials.
- Do not use any glycol-based solutions as an anti-freeze.
- Do not mix glycerin and water solutions in contaminated containers.
- Do not use solvent cement that exceeds its shelf life or has become discolored or jellied.
- Do not allow solvent cement to plug the sprinkler head orifice.
- Do not connect rigid metal couplers to CPVC grooved adapters.
- Do not thread, groove, or drill CPVC pipe.
- Do not use solvent cement near sources of heat, open flame, or when smoking.
- Do not pressure test with air.

- Do not pressure test until recommended cure times are met.
- Do not exceed proper pressure for testing.
- Do not use ratchet cutters below 50°F.
- Do not use CPVC pipe that has been stored outdoors, unprotected and is faded in color.
- Do not allow threaded rod to come in contact with the pipe.
- Do not install NIBCO **BlazeMaster**® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products in cold weather without allowing for expansion.
- Do not install NIBCO **BlazeMaster**® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products in dry systems.
- Do not allow puddling of cement in fittings and pipe.
- Do not use dull or broken cutting tool blades when cutting pipe.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NIBCO MAKES NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

NIBCO		MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET				Date Revised: OCT 2006 Supersedes: Original	
Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. NIBCO urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on this sheet.							
SECTION I							
MANUFACTURER'S NAME IPS Corporation for NIBCO ADDRESS 17109 South Main Street, Gardena, CA 90248				Transportation Emergencies: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 Medical Emergencies: 3 E COMPANY (24 Hour No.) (800) 451-8348 Business: (310) 898-3353 FAX: (310) 898-3390			
CHEMICAL NAME AND FAMILY Solvent Cement for CPVC Plastic Pipe Mixture of CPVC Resin and Organic Solvents				TRADE NAME: NIBCO BLAZEMASTER® FP-1000 RED CEMENT FOR CPVC PLASTIC PIPE FORMULA: Proprietary			
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS							
None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA							
	CASE	APPROX %	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL	OSHA-PEL	OSHA-STEL	DUPONT (A) AEL (B) STEL
Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride Resin (CPVC)	NONHAZ		N/A		N/A		
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)**	109-99-9	40 - 59	50 PPM	100 PPM	200 PPM	250 PPM	50 PPM 75 PPM
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	4 - 16*	200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM	300 PPM	
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1 - 5	20 PPM Skin		50 PPM		
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 15	500 PPM	750 PPM	1000 PPM		
All of the constituents of Tyco adhesive products are listed on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances maintained by the US EPA, or are exempt from that listing							
* Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1996 and of 40CFR372. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.							
(A) Dupont and BASF mfg's Acceptable Exposure Limit (AEL) guidelines for 8 hour and 12 hour TWA, (B) Dupont/BASF recommended STEL for 15 minute TWA							
**Information found in a report from the National Toxicology Program (NTP) on an inhalation study in rats and mice suggests that Tetrahydrofuran (THF) can cause tumors in animals. In the study the rats and mice were exposed to THF vapor levels up to 1800 PPM for two years (their lifetime), 6 hours/day, 5 days/week. Test results showed evidence of liver tumors in female mice and kidney tumors in male rats. No evidence of tumors was seen in female rats and male mice. There is no data linking Tetrahydrofuran exposure with cancer in humans.							
BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER				SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS			
DOT Shipping Name: Adhesive				HMSH			
DOT Hazard Class: 3				NFPA			
Identification Number: UN 1133				HAZARD RATING			
Packaging Group: II				HEALTH: 2 2 0 - MINIMAL			
Label Required: Flammable Liquid				FLAMMABILITY: 3 3 1 - SLIGHT			
				REACTIVITY: 0 1 2 - MODERATE			
				PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: 3 - SERIOUS			
				EQUIPMENT: B - H 4 - SEVERE			
				B = Eye, Hand/Skin (for normal solvent-welding activities)			
				H = Eye, Hand/Skin, Respiratory Protection and Impermeable Apron (splash/immersion risks)			
SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS THAN ONE LITER							
DOT Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity							
DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D							
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA							
APPEARANCE Red, medium syrupy liquid		ODOR Ethereal		BOILING POINT (°F/°C) 151°F (67°C) Based on first boiling component: THF			
SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 3.6° (23°C ± 2 °) Typical: 1.0 ± 0.040		VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) 143 mm Hg. based on first boiling component: THF @ 20°C (67°F)		PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%) Approx: 70 - 80%			
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1) 2.49		EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1) 1.0		SOLUBILITY IN WATER Solvent portion completely soluble in water. Resin portion separates out.			
VOC STATEMENT: VOC as manufactured: 720 Grams/Liter. Maximum VOC emission per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A, 490 Grams/Liter.							
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA							
FLASH POINT -4°F (-20°C) T.C.C. Based on THF				FLAMMABLE LIMITS (PERCENT BY VOLUME)		LEL	UEL
						2.0	11.8
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Aqua® "Purple K" potassium bicarbonate dry chemical, any appropriately sized ABC dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguisher can be used for small fires. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires.							
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Evacuate enclosed areas. Stay upwind. Close quarters or confined spaces require self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure hose masks or airline masks. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires and avoid water flow or water streams/spray distributing burning material or contaminated water over a large area or into sewers or storm drains. Use water spray to cool containers, to flush spills from source of ignition and to disperse vapors.							
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Fire hazard because of low flash point and high volatility. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source(s) of ignition at or near ground or lower level(s) and flash back.							

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: <u> X </u> Inhalation <u> X </u> Skin Contact <u> </u> Eye Contact <u> </u> Ingestion									
EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE									
ACUTE:									
<u>Inhalation:</u>	Severe overexposure may result in nausea, dizziness, headache. Can cause drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nasal passages.								
<u>Skin Contact:</u>	Skin irritant. Liquid contact may remove natural skin oils resulting in skin irritation. Dermatitis may occur with prolonged contact.								
<u>Skin Absorption:</u>	Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.								
<u>Eye Contact:</u>	Overexposure may result in severe eye injury with corneal or conjunctival inflammation on contact with the liquid. Vapors slightly uncomfortable.								
<u>Ingestion:</u>	Moderately toxic. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause mental sluggishness.								
CHRONIC:									
Symptoms of respiratory tract irritation and damage to respiratory epithelium were reported in rats exposed to 5000 ppm THF for 90 days. Elevation of SGPT suggests a disturbance in liver function. The NOEL was reported to be 200 ppm.									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS</td> <td style="width: 25%;">TERATOGENICITY</td> <td style="width: 25%;">MUTAGENICITY</td> <td style="width: 25%;">EMBRYOTOXICITY</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">N. AP.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N. AP.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N. AP.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N. AP.</td> </tr> </table>		REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY	EMBRYOTOXICITY	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY	EMBRYOTOXICITY						
N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.						
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the eyes, skin or respiratory system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.									
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES									
<u>Inhalation:</u>	If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician.								
<u>Eye Contact:</u>	Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician.								
<u>Skin Contact:</u>	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.								
<u>Ingestion:</u>	Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately.								

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, strong oxidizers and isocyanates.			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS			
When forced to burn, this product gives out carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and smoke.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR	WILL NOT OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID
		X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	
Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out of eyes. Flush with large amount of water. Contain liquid with sand or earth. Absorb with sand or nonflammable absorbent material and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering drains.	
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	
Follow local, State and Federal regulations. Consult disposal expert. Can be disposed of by incineration. Excessive quantities should not be permitted to enter drains. Empty containers should be air dried before disposing. Hazardous Waste Code (CA): 214.	

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)	
Atmospheric levels should be maintained below established exposure limits contained in Section II. If airborne concentrations exceed those limits, use of a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with full face-piece is recommended. The effectiveness of an air purifying respirator is limited. Use it only for a single short-term exposure. For emergency and other conditions where short-term exposure guidelines may be exceeded, use an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.	
VENTILATION	
Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits set forth in Section II. Use only explosion proof ventilation equipment.	
PROTECTIVE GLOVES PVA coated rubber gloves for frequent dipping/immersion. Use of latex/nitrile surgical gloves or solvent resistant barrier creme should provide adequate protection when normal solvent-cement welding practices and procedures are used for making plastic welded pipe joints.	EYE PROTECTION Splashproof chemical goggles, face shield, safety glasses with brow guards and side shields, etc. as appropriate for exposure.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES	
Imperious apron and a source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact.	

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	
Store in the shade between 40°F - 90°F (5°C - 32.5°C). Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Train employees on all special handling procedures before they work with this product.	
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	
Follow all precautionary information given on container label, product bulletins and our solvent cementing literature. All material handling equipment should be electrically grounded.	
The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.	

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NIBCO[®]

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