



## Standard Specification for Special Engineered Fittings, Appurtenances or Valves for use in Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) or Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Systems<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1970; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

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<sup>ε1</sup> NOTE—Section 2 was editorially updated in August 2013.

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### 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification covers fittings, appurtenances and valves which are to be used with pipe and tubing complying with Specifications D1785, D2241, D2846/D2846M, F441/F441M or F442/F442M, or other piping as specified by the fittings manufacturer. These products, such as unions, flanges or valves, are not included in the scope of existing ASTM specifications. This specification includes minimum requirements for testing, materials, dimensions, workmanship, marking, and in-plant quality control.

1.2 Fittings or appurtenances covered by this specification are generally either molded, fabricated, or assembled from molded or machined components. The materials used in components include rigid thermoplastics, thermoplastic elastomers, elastomeric, and metals. The body or main portion of the fitting, appurtenance or valve is typically PVC, CPVC, PE or PA (nylon). All products covered by this standard are intended to be used in PVC or CPVC plastic piping systems, or as a transition from these to metal systems.

1.3 The application of these products to gas service is beyond the scope of this specification.

1.4 The products covered by this specification are intended for use with the distribution of pressurized liquids only, which are chemically compatible with the piping materials. Due to inherent hazards associated with testing components and systems with compressed air or other compressed gases some manufacturers do not allow pneumatic testing of their products. Consult with specific product/component manufacturers for their specific testing procedures prior to pneumatic testing.

NOTE 1—**Warning:** Pressurized (compressed) air or other compressed gases contain large amounts of stored energy which present serious safety hazards should a system fail for any reason.

1.5 Fittings which rely on heat fusion welding for connection to the piping system are outside the scope of this specification.

1.6 Check valves (including foot valves) covered by this specification shall not be considered backflow prevention devices and shall not be used for the protection of a potable water supply. For definitions and requirements of backflow prevention devices, consult model plumbing codes and ASSE.<sup>2</sup>

1.7 Due to the complex and installation-specific concerns surrounding chemical resistance and corrosion, this specification does not address the compatibility of the products with all possible end-use environments. Additional testing specific to the end-use environment is recommended if the system is conveying liquids other than potable water.

1.8 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The SI units values given in parentheses are given for information only. Mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.9 The following safety caveat applies only to the test methods and in-plant quality control portions, section of this specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.10 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F17 on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F17.10. Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2012; April 1, 2019. Published December 2012; April 2019. Originally approved in 1999. Last previous edition approved in 2005 as F1970-05-12<sup>ε1</sup>. DOI: 10.1520/F1970-12E01-10.1520/F1970-19.

<sup>2</sup> American Society of Sanitary Engineering, 28901 Clemens Rd., Suite 100, Westlake, OH 44145.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

## 2. Referenced Documents

### 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>3</sup>

- D1598 Test Method for Time-to-Failure of Plastic Pipe Under Constant Internal Pressure
- D1599 Test Method for Resistance to Short-Time Hydraulic Pressure of Plastic Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings
- D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics
- D1784 Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds
- D1785 Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120
- D1898 Practice for Sampling of Plastics (Withdrawn 1998)<sup>4</sup>
- D2000 Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
- D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
- D2241 Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series)
- D2466 Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40
- D2467 Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
- D2846/D2846M Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems
- F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems
- F438 Specification for Socket-Type Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40
- F439 Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
- F441/F441M Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80
- F442/F442M Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR)
- F477 Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
- F1498 Specification for Taper Pipe Threads 60° for Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

### 2.2 ASME Standards:

B1.20.1 Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)<sup>5</sup>

B16.5 Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings<sup>5</sup>

### 2.3 NSF Standards:

NSF 14 Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials<sup>6</sup>

NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects<sup>6</sup>

### 2.4 ISA Standard:

ISA S75.02 Control Valve Capacity Test Procedure<sup>7</sup>

### 2.5 ASQ Standard:

ANSI/ASQ Z1.4 Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes<sup>8</sup>

## 3. Terminology

3.1 *General*—Definitions are in accordance with the Definitions in **F412** and abbreviations are in accordance with **D1600** unless otherwise specified.

### 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *activation pressure*—the activation pressure of a check valve is that inlet pressure, exceeding the outlet pressure, required to open the check valve and allow water to flow.

3.2.2 *appurtenances*—accessories of a plastic piping system designed for special applications or end-uses. Appurtenances may include, but are not limited to pipes, fittings, valves, storage tanks, mechanical devices and expansion tanks.

3.2.3 *connections*—the portion of the fitting intended to join the fitting with the rest of the piping system (see **5.1**).

3.2.4 *CTS*—abbreviation for “copper tube size”, indicating an outside-diameter controlled tubing with outside diameter dimensions meeting the tube specifications given in Specification **D2846/D2846M**.

3.2.5 *IPS*—abbreviation for “iron pipe size”, indicating an outside-diameter controlled tubing with outside diameter dimensions meeting the requirements of schedule 40 pipe (see Specification **D1785** for dimensions of schedule 40 pipe).

3.2.6 *lot size*—the total number of completely finished fittings or appurtenances that are manufactured under conditions of production that are considered uniform.

<sup>3</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard’s Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>4</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org).

<sup>5</sup> Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990.

<sup>6</sup> NSF International, P.O. Box 130140, Ann Arbor, MI 48113-0140.

<sup>7</sup> Instrument Society of America, 67 Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

<sup>8</sup> American Society for Quality, 611 East Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53201-3005.

3.2.7 *referee test*—testing conducted to compare performance of the product against all requirements of this specification. In-plant QC testing is not considered referee testing.

#### 4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 The elastomeric seals designed for push-on joints, which require no internal or external pressure to effect the initial seal, shall comply with the requirements of Specification F477, Table 1 for thermoset, Table 2 for thermoplastic.

4.2 All other elastomeric seals shall be designed to meet the product performance requirements stated within this document and be specified in accordance with Classification D2000.

4.3 Materials used in components which provide structural integrity of the fitting or appurtenance shall meet the requirements of 4.3.1, 4.3.2, or 4.4.

NOTE 2—Components which provide structural integrity include the body; connections such as sockets, compression joint components, saddles, and flanges.

4.3.1 PVC materials shall meet the minimum requirements for a cell-classification of 12454, 13354, 11443 or 14333 as defined by Specification D1784.

4.3.2 CPVC materials shall meet the minimum requirements for a cell-classification of 23447 or 23448 as defined in Specification D1784.

4.4 *Rework Material*—The manufacturers shall use only their own clean rework fitting material and the fittings produced shall meet the requirements of this specification. Materials containing contaminants from other base materials or elastomerics shall not be used in the manufacture of fittings or appurtenances under this specification.

#### 5. Requirements

##### 5.1 Dimensions:

5.1.1 *Seal Dimensions*—Seal dimensions shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's standard design dimensions and tolerances. The seal shall be designed to provide an adequate compressive force against the mating parts after assembly to effect a positive seal under all combinations of permitted fitting and seal tolerances.

5.1.2 *Solvent-Weld Connections*—Sockets shall comply with the fittings dimensions applicable to the size of pipe being joined. Dimensioning of sockets shall be conducted in accordance with 8.2.

5.1.2.1 Socket connections for solvent-weld to IPS pipe shall comply with the socket dimensions given in Specification D2467 for Sch 80 PVC, Specification D2466 for Sch 40 PVC, Specification F439 for Sch 80 CPVC or Specification F438 for Sch 40 CPVC.

5.1.2.2 Socket connections for solvent-weld to CTS pipe shall comply with the socket dimensions given in D2846/D2846M.

5.1.3 *Threaded Connections*—For all thermoplastic components having taper pipe threads, thermoplastic threads shall conform to Specification F1498 and be gaged in accordance with 8.2.2. The tolerance on thermoplastic threads, when measured using gages, shall be  $\pm 1.5$  turns. For all metallic components having taper pipe threads, threads shall conform to ANSI/ASME B1.20.1. The tolerance on metallic threads when measured using gages shall be  $\pm 1$  turn.

5.1.4 *Flange Connections*—Flanges and flange-connections on assemblies shall meet the bolt-pattern requirements of ANSI/ASME B16.5.

5.1.5 *Spigot Connections*—Spigot ends of fittings shall meet the requirements for average outside diameter, out-of-roundness and minimum wall thickness of the corresponding pipe.

5.1.6 Other dimensions shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's standard dimensions and tolerances.

5.2 *Internal Pressure Tests*—Fittings shall meet the minimum requirements for resistance to hydrostatic pressure when tested in accordance with 8.2.

5.2.1 *Valves*—Valves shall be tested in both the open (shell test) and shut-off (seat test) configurations for compliance with this section. Valves without a specified flow direction shall be tested in shut-off position from each possible flow direction. For operating (test) temperatures above 145°F (63°C), the 1000-h test on the valves shall be conducted only in the open (shell test) configuration.

5.2.2 *Blind Flanges*—Blind flanges shall be tested in addition to any other flange configurations for compliance with this section.

##### 5.3 Valves and Check Valves:

5.3.1 *Pressure Drop Across Valves and Check Valves*—When tested in accordance with 8.4, the pressure drop across the valve shall not exceed the manufacturer's published values at 25, 50, 75 and 100 % of maximum flow. The maximum flow rate shall be either as specified by the manufacturer, or the flow achieved with 80 psig (550 kPa) inlet (at no flow condition) pressure and pipe of the same nominal size as the valve. For valves with more than one flow direction, testing shall be conducted in each flow configuration.

5.3.1 *Leakage Through Reverse Direction of Valves*—This requirement is applicable to valves with a specified flow direction, and check valves. The reverse flow rate (leakage, L) through the valve shall not exceed 0.01 % of the flow that would exist if the