

Designation: D1785 - 21 D1785 - 21a

An American National Standard

# Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1785; 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 ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

# 1. Scope\*

- 1.1 This specification covers poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) pipe made in Schedule 40, 80, and 120 sizes and pressure-rated for water (see Appendix X1). Included are criteria for classifying PVC plastic pipe materials and PVC plastic pipe, a system of nomenclature for PVC plastic pipe, and requirements and test methods for materials, workmanship, dimensions, sustained pressure, burst pressure, flattening, and extrusion quality. Methods of marking are also given.
- 1.2 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—Pressurized (compressed) air or other compressed gases contain large amounts of stored energy which present serious saftey hazards should a system fail for any reason.
- Note 2—This standard specifies dimensional, performance and test requirements for plumbing and fluid handling applications only. It does not include provisions for the use of these products for venting of combustion gases. UL 1738 is a standard that does include specific testing and marking requirements for flue gas venting products, including PVC.
- 1.3 The text of this specification references notes, footnotes, and appendixes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the specification.
- 1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.5 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 8, 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. A specific precautionary statement is given in Note 9.
- Note 3—CPVC plastic pipes, Schedules 40 and 80, which were formerly included in this specification, are now covered by Specification F441/F441M.
- Note 4—The sustained and burst pressure test requirements, and the pressure ratings in the Appendix X1, are calculated from stress values obtained from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F17 on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F17.25 on Vinyl Based Pipe.

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tests made on pipe 4 in. (100 mm) and smaller. However, tests conducted on pipe as large as 24 in. (600 mm) diameter have shown these stress values to be valid for larger diameter PVC pipe.

Note 5—PVC pipe made to this specification is often belled for use as line pipe. For details of the solvent cement bell, see Specification D2672 and for details of belled elastomeric joints, see Specifications D3139 and D3212.

1.6 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.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

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 Classification System and Basis for Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds

D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

D2152 Test Method for Adequacy of Fusion of Extruded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Molded Fittings by Acetone Immersion

D2672 Specification for Joints for IPS PVC Pipe Using Solvent Cement

D2837 Test Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials or Pressure Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Products

D3139 Specification for Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals

D3212 Specification for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals

F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems

F441/F441M Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80

2.2 Federal Standard:

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)<sup>3</sup>

2.3 Military Standard:

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage<sup>3</sup>

2.4 NSF/ANSI Standards:4

Standard No. 14 for Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials

Standard No. 61 for Drinking Water System Components—Health Effects

2.5 UL Standard:<sup>5</sup>

UL 1738 Standard for Venting Systems for Gas-Burning Appliances, Categories II, III, and IV

### 3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions:*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology F412 and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D1600, unless otherwise specified. The abbreviation for poly(vinyl chloride) plastic is PVC.
  - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 hydrostatic design stress—the estimated maximum tensile stress the material is capable of withstanding continuously with a high degree of certainty that failure of the pipe will not occur. This stress is circumferential when internal hydrostatic water pressure is applied.
- 3.2.2 *pressure rating (PR)*—the estimated maximum water pressure the pipe is capable of withstanding continuously with a high degree of certainty that failure of the pipe will not occur.
- 3.2.3 relation between dimensions, design stress, and pressure rating—the following expression, commonly known as the ISO equation, 6 is used in this specification to relate dimensions, hydrostatic design stress, and pressure rating:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Available from DLA Document Services, Building 4/D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, http://quicksearch.dla.mil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Available from NSF International, P.O. Box 130140, 789 N. Dixboro Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48113-0140, http://www.nsf.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available from Underwriters Laboratories (UL), 2600 N.W. Lake Rd., Camas, WA 98607-8542, http://www.ul.com.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> ISO R161-1960, Pipes of Plastics Materials for the Transport of Fluids (Outside Diameters and Nominal Pressures) Part 1, Metric Series.



 $2S/P = (D_o/t) - 1$ 

where:

S = hydrostatic design stress, psi (or MPa),

P = pressure rating, psi (or MPa),

 $D_0$  = average outside diameter, in. (or mm), and t = minimum wall thickness, in. (or mm).

3.2.4 standard thermoplastic pipe materials designation code—the pipe materials designation code shall consist of the abbreviation PVC for the type of plastic, followed by the ASTM type and grade in Arabic numerals and the design stress in units of 100 psi (0.7 MPa) with any decimal figures dropped. When the design stress code contains less than two figures, a cipher shall be used before the number. Thus a complete material code shall consist of three letters and four figures for PVC plastic pipe materials (see Section 5).

#### 4. Classification

- 4.1 *General*—This specification covers PVC pipe made to and marked with one of six type/grade/design stress designations (see X1.2) in Schedule 40, 80, and 120 wall sizes.
- 4.2 *Hydrostatic Design Stresses*—This specification covers pipe made from PVC plastics as defined by four hydrostatic design stresses which have been developed on the basis of long-term tests (Appendix X1).

#### 5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 General—Poly(vinyl chloride) plastics used to make pipe meeting the requirements of this specification are categorized by means of two criteria, namely, (1) short-term strength tests and (2) long-term strength tests.

Note 6—The PVC pipe intended for use in the transport of potable water should be evaluated and certified as safe for this purpose by a testing agency acceptable to the local health authority. The evaluation should be in accordance with requirements for chemical extraction, taste, and odors that are no less restrictive than those included in NSF/ANSI Standard No. 14. The seal or mark of the laboratory making the evaluation should be included on the pipe. See pipe marking requirement for reclaimed water systems.

- 5.2 Basic Materials—This specification covers pipe made from PVC plastics having certain physical and chemical properties as described in Specification D1784.
- 5.3 *Compound*—The PVC compounds used for this pipe shall equal or exceed the following classes described in Specification D1784; PVC 12454, or 14333.
- 5.4 Rework Material—The manufacturer shall use only his own clean rework pipe material and the pipe produced shall meet all the requirements of this specification.

#### 6. Requirements

- 6.1 Dimensions and Tolerances:
- 6.1.1 Dimensions and tolerances shall be as shown in Table 1 and Table 2 when measured in accordance with Test Method D2122. The tolerances for out-of-roundness shall apply only to pipe prior to shipment.
- 6.2 Sustained Pressure—The pipe shall not fail, balloon, burst, or weep as defined in Test Method D1598, at the test pressures given in Tables 3-5 when tested in accordance with 8.4.

TABLE 1 Outside Diameters and Tolerances for PVC Plastic Pipe Schedules 40, 80, and 120, in. (mm)

		Tolerances					
	Outside Diameter	Maximum Out-of-Roundness (maximum minus minimum diameter)					
Nominal Pipe Size		Average	Schedule 40 sizes 3½ in. and over; Schedule 80 sizes 8 in. and over	Schedule 40 sizes 3 in. and less; Schedule 80 sizes 6 in. and less; Schedule 120 sizes all			
1/8	0.405 (10.29)	±0.004 (±0.10)		0.016 (0.41)			
1/4	0.540 (13.72)	±0.004 (±0.10)		0.016 (0.41)			
3/8	0.675 (17.14)	±0.004 (±0.10)		0.016 (0.41)			
1/2	0.840 (21.34)	±0.004 (±0.10)		0.016 (0.41)			
3/4	1.050 (26.67)	±0.004 (±0.10)		0.020 (0.51)			
1	1.315 (33.40)	±0.005 (±0.13)		0.020 (0.51)			
11/4	1.660 (42.16)	±0.005 (±0.13)		0.024 (0.61)			
11/2	1.900 (48.26)	±0.006 (±0.15)		0.024 (0.61)			
2	2.375 (60.32)	±0.006 (±0.15)		0.024 (0.61)			
21/2	2.875 (73.02)	±0.007 (±0.18)		0.030 (0.76)			
3	3.500 (88.90)	±0.008 (±0.20)		0.030 (0.76)			
31/2	4.000 (101.60)	±0.008 (±0.20)	0.100 (2.54)	0.030 (0.76)			
4	4.500 (114.30)	±0.009 (±0.23)	0.100 (2.54)	0.030 (0.76)			
5	5.563 (141.30)	±0.010 (±0.25)	0.100 (2.54)	0.060 (1.52)			
6	6.625 (168.28)	±0.011 (±0.28)	0.100 (2.54)	0.070 (1.78)			
8	8.625 (219.08)	±0.015 (±0.38)	0.150 (3.81)	0.090 (2.29)			
10	10.750 (273.05)	±0.015 (±0.38)	0.150 (3.81)	0.100 (2.54)			
12	12.750 (323.85)	±0.015 (±0.38)	0.150 (3.81)	0.120 (3.05)			
14	14.000 (355.60	±0.015 (±0.38)	0.200 (5.08)				
16	16.000 (406.40)	±0.019 (±0.48)	0.320 (8.13)				
18	18.000 (457.20)	±0.019 (±0.48)	0.360 (9.14)				
20	20.000 (508.00)	±0.023 (±0.58)	0.400 (10.2)				
24	24.000 (609.60)	±0.031 (±0.79)	0.480 (12.2)				

TABLE 2 Wall Thicknesses and Tolerances for PVC Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120, AB in. (mm)

		Wall Thickness <sup>A</sup>								
Nominal Pipe Size ——	Sched	lule 40	Sche	dule 80	Sched	Schedule 120				
	Minimum	Tolerance	Minimum	Tolerance	Minimum	Tolerance				
1/8	0.068 (1.73)	+0.020 (+0.51)	0.095 (2.41)	+0.020 (+0.51)						
1/4	0.088 (2.24)	+0.020 (+0.51)	0.119 (3.02)	+0.020 (+0.51)						
3/8	0.091 (2.31)	+0.020 (+0.51)	0.126 (3.20)	+0.020 (+0.51)						
1/2	0.109 (2.77)	+0.020 (+0.51)	0.147 (3.73)	+0.020 (+0.51)	0.170 (4.32)	+0.020 (+0.51)				
http3/4//standa	0.113 (2.87)	+0.020 (+0.51)	/_7 (0.154 (3.91) 4 (6)	(+0.020 (+0.51)	0.170 (4.32)	+0.020 (+0.51				
mp3//standa	0.133 (3.38)	+0.020 (+0.51)	0.179 (4.55)	+0.021 (+0.53)	0.200 (5.08)	+0.024 (+0.61)				
11/4	0.140 (3.56)	+0.020 (+0.51)	0.191 (4.85)	+0.023 (+0.58)	0.215 (5.46)	+0.026 (+0.66				
11/2	0.145 (3.68)	+0.020 (+0.51)	0.200 (5.08)	+0.024 (+0.61)	0.225 (5.72)	+0.027 (+0.68)				
2	0.154 (3.91)	+0.020 (+0.51)	0.218 (5.54)	+0.026 (+0.66)	0.250 (6.35)	+0.030 (+0.76)				
21/2	0.203 (5.16)	+0.024 (+0.61)	0.276 (7.01)	+0.033 (+0.84)	0.300 (7.62)	+0.036 (+0.91				
3	0.216 (5.49)	+0.026 (+0.66)	0.300 (7.62)	+0.036 (+0.91)	0.350 (8.89)	+0.042 (+1.07				
31/2	0.226 (5.74)	+0.027 (+0.68)	0.318 (8.08)	+0.038 (+0.96)	0.350 (8.89)	+0.042 (+1.07)				
4	0.237 (6.02)	+0.028 (+0.71)	0.337 (8.56)	+0.040 (+1.02)	0.437 (11.10)	+0.052 (+1.32)				
5	0.258 (6.55)	+0.031 (+0.79)	0.375 (9.52)	+0.045 (+1.14)	0.500 (12.70)	+0.060 (+1.52				
6	0.280 (7.11)	+0.034 (+0.86)	0.432 (10.97)	+0.052 (+1.32)	0.562 (14.27)	+0.067 (+1.70				
8	0.322 (8.18)	+0.039 (+0.99)	0.500 (12.70)	+0.060 (+1.52)	0.718 (18.24)	+0.086 (+2.18)				
10	0.365 (9.27)	+0.044 (+1.12)	0.593 (15.06)	+0.071 (+1.80)	0.843 (21.41)	+0.101 (+2.56)				
12	0.406 (10.31)	+0.049 (+1.24)	0.687 (17.45)	+0.082 (+2.08)	1.000 (25.40)	+0.120 (+3.05)				
14	0.437 (11.10)	+0.053 (+1.35)	0.750 (19.05)	+0.090 (+2.29)						
16	0.500 (12.70)	+0.060 (+1.52)	0.843 (21.41)	+0.101 (+2.57)						
18	0.562 (14.27)	+0.067 (+1.70)	0.937 (23.80)	+0.112 (+2.84)						
20	0.593 (15.06)	+0.071 (+1.80)	1.031 (26.19)	+0.124 (+3.15)						
24	0.687 (17.45)	+0.082 (+2.08)	1.218 (30.94)	+0.146 (+3.71)						

A The minimum is the lowest wall thickness of the pipe at any cross section. The maximum permitted wall thickness, at any cross section, is the minimum wall thickness

6.2.1 Accelerated Regression Test—The accelerated regression test shall be used in place of both the sustained and burst pressure tests, at the option of the manufacturer. The test shall be conducted in accordance with 8.4.1. The pipe shall demonstrate a hydrostatic design basis projection at the 100 000-h intercept that meets the hydrostatic design basis category requirement (see

plus the stated tolerance. All tolerances are on the plus side of the minimum requirement.

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Begin to the state special PVC plastic pipe sizes.



TABLE 3 Sustained Pressure Test Conditions for Water at 73 °F (23 °C) for PVC Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40

Nominal Pipe	I	Pressure Requ	uired for Test <sup>A</sup>	ı	-
Size	51/0//00				_
	PVC1120 PVC1220 PVC2120	PVC2116	PVC2112	PVC2110	
in.		ps	 Si		_
1/8	1690	1360	1130	930	_
1/4	1640	1310	1090	900	
3/8	1310	1050 1000	870 840	720	
1/ <sub>2</sub> 3/ <sub>4</sub>	1250 1010	810	680	690 550	
1	950	760	630	520	
11/4	770	620	520	420	
11/2	690	560	460	380	
2	580	470	390	320	
2½	640	510	430	350	
3 3½	590 500	440 400	370 340	300 280	
4	470	370	310	260	
5	410	330	270	220	
6	370	300	250	200	
8	330	260	220	180	
10	300	240	200	160	
12	280	220	180	150	
14	270	220	180	150	
16 18	270 270	220 220	180 180	150 150	
20	260	210	170	140	
24	250	200	170	140	
in.		MF	Pa 🚽		_
1/8	11.65 11.31	9.38	7.79	6.41	
1/4	11.31	9.03	7.52	6.21	
3/8	9.03 8.62	7.24 6.89	6.00 5.79	4.96 4.76	
3/4	6.96	5.58	4.69	3.79	
1	6.55	5.24	4.34	3.59	
11/4	5.31	4.27	3.59	2.90	
11/4	5.31 4.76	3.86	3.17	2.62	
2	4.00	3.24	2.69	2.21	
21/2	4.41	3.52	2.96	2.41	
3 3½	4.07 A 3.45	3.03 172.76 21	2.55 <u>a</u> 2.34	2.07 1.93	
	3.24	2.55	2.14	4 70	
italog/sta <mark>5</mark> dards/	SIST 2.83 7 12	64-2.28	4191.86	C-51.52	
6	2.55	2.07	1.72	1.38	
8	2.28	1.79	1.52	1.24	
10	2.07	1.65	1.38	1.10	
12	1.93	1.52	1.24	1.03	
14 16	1.89 1.89	1.54 1.54	1.26 1.26	1.05 1.05	
18	1.89	1.54	1.26	1.05	
20	1.82	1.47	1.19	0.98	
24	1.75	1.40	1.19	0.98	
A The fiber stresses us	sed to derive the	se test pressu	res are as fol	lows:	=
		•			
PVC1120		psi 1200		1Pa 19.0	
PVC1220		1200		9.0	
PVC2120		1200		9.0	
PVC2116	3	3360	2	3.2	
PVC2112		2800		9.3	
PVC2110	2	2300	1	5.9	

Tables 3-5 and Test Method D2837) for the PVC material used in its manufacture. (*Example:* PVC 1120 pipe must have a minimum 100 000-h projection of 3830 psi (26.40 MPa) and 85 % lower confidence limit (LCL).

6.3 Burst Pressure—The minimum burst pressures for PVC plastic pipe shall be as given in Table 6, when determined in accordance with Test Method D1599.



TABLE 4 Sustained Pressure Test Conditions for Water at 73 °F (23 °C) for PVC Plastic Pipe, Schedule 80

	( /	Propure Pos	quired for Test <sup>A</sup>		-
Nominal -		Pressure Rec	quired for fest		-
Pipe Size	PVC1120 PVC1220 PVC2120	PVC2116	PVC2112	PVC2110	
	1 002120		:		-
in.	2570		osi 1720	1410	-
1/4	2370	1900	1580	1300	
3/8	1930	1540	1290	1060	
	1780	1430		980	
1/ <sub>2</sub>	1440		1190	790	
3/4		1160	960		
1 11⁄4	1320	1060 870	880	720 600	
11/2	1090 990	790	730 660	540	
2	850	680	570	460	
21/2	890	710	590	490	
	790			430	
3	730	630	520 480	400	
3½ 4	680	580 540	450	370	
		490		330	
5 6	610 590	470	400 390	320	
8	590 520	410	340	280	
	490	390	330	270	
10 12		380		260	
12	480 470	380	320 320	260	
16	470	370	310	260	
18	460	370	310	250	
20	460	370	300	250	
24	450	360	300	250	
in.	430		IPa	230	-
1/8	17.72	14.21	11.86	9.72	-
1/4	16.34	13.10	10.90	8.96	
3/8	13.31	10.62	8.89	7.31	
1/2	12.27	9.86	8.20	6.76	
3/4	9.93	8.00	6.62	5.45	
	9.10	8.00 7.31	6.62 6.07	4.96	
11/4	7.52	6.00	5.03	4.14	
11/2	6.83	4.96	4.55	3.72	
2	5.86	4.69	3.93	3.17	
21/2	6.14	4.90	4.07	3.38	
3	5.45	4.34	3.59	2.96	
31/2	5.03	4.00	3.31	2.76	
4	4.69	AS 3.72	35-2 3.10	2.55	
5	4.21	3.38	2.76	2.28	
ttalo <sub>6</sub> /Sta	4.07	3.24 04-	2.69	2.21	
8	3.59	2.83	2.34	1.93	
10	3.38	2.69	2.28	1.86	
12	3.31	2.62	2.21	1.79	
14	3.29	2.66	2.24	1.82	
16	3.29	2.59	2.17	1.82	
18	3.22	2.59	2.17	1.75	
20	3.22	2.59	2.10	1.75	
24	3.15	2.52	2.10	1.75	
A The fiber	r stresses used	to derive these tes	st pressures are a	s follows:	•
			p. 00000100 a10 0		
D) ( 2 · · · ·		psi		MPa	
PVC1120		4200		29.0	
PVC1220		4200		29.0	
PVC2120		4200		29.0	
PVC2116	i	3360		23.2	
				40.0	
PVC2110 PVC2110	!	2800 2300		19.3 15.9	

Note 7—Times greater than 60 s may be needed to bring large size specimens to burst pressure. The test is more difficult to pass using greater pressurizing times.

- 6.4 Flattening—There shall be no evidence of splitting, cracking, or breaking when the pipe is tested in accordance with 8.6.
- 6.5 Extrusion Quality—The pipe shall not flake or disintegrate when tested in accordance with Test Method D2152.

TABLE 5 Sustained Pressure Test Conditions for Water at 73 °F (23 °C) for PVC Plastic Pipe, Schedule 120

	Pressure Required for Test <sup>A</sup>				
Nominal Pipe Size	PVC1120 PVC1220 PVC2120	PVC2116	PVC2112	PVC2110	
in.		р	si		
1/2	2130	1710	1420	1170	
3/4	1620	1300	1080	890	
1	1510	1200	1000	830	
11/4	1250	1000	830	680	
11/2	1130	900	750	620	
2	990	790	660	540	
21/2	980	780	650	540	
3	930	750	620	510	
31/2	810	640	540	440	
4	900	720	600	490	
5	830	660	550	450	
6	780	620	520	430	
8	760	610	510	420	
10	770	620	510	420	
12	710	570	480	390	
in.		M	Pa		
1/2	14.69	11.79	9.79	8.07	
3/4	11.17	8.96	7.45	6.14	
1	10.41	8.27	6.89	5.72	
11/4	8.62	6.89	5.72	4.69	
11/2	7.79	6.21	5.17	4.27	
2	6.83	5.45	4.55	3.72	
21/2	6.76	5.38	4.48	3.72	
3	6.41	5.17	4.27	3.52	
3½	5.58	4.41	3.72	3.03	
4	6.21	4.96	4.14	3.38	
5	5.72	4.55	3.79	3.10	
6	5.38	4.27	3.59	2.96	
8	5.24	4.21	3.52	2.90	
10	5.31	4.27	3.52	2.90	
12	4.90	3.93	3.31	2.69	

<sup>A</sup> The fiber stresses used to derive these test pressures are as follows:

	D()CUME psi Prevew	MPa
PVC1120	4200	29.0
PVC1220	4200	29.0
PVC2120	4200	29.0
PVC2116	ASTM 3360/85-21a	23.2
PVC2112	2800	19.3
PVC2110 S://standards.iteh.ai/catalog	g/standards/sist/e/6/1/2300/460-4199-8e0c-5e	10944bd5b5/a59m-d1/85-21a

# 7. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

7.1 The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, or other defects. The pipe shall be as uniform as commercially practicable in color, opacity, density, and other physical properties.

Note 8—Color and transparency or opacity should be specified in the contract or purchase order.

## 8. Test Methods

- 8.1 Conditioning—Condition the test specimens at 74 °F  $\pm$  4 °F (23 °C  $\pm$  2 °C) and 50 %  $\pm$  10 % relative humidity for not less than 40 h prior to test in accordance with Procedure A of Practice D618, for those tests where conditioning is required.
- 8.2 Test Conditions—Conduct tests in the standard laboratory atmosphere of 73 °F  $\pm$  4 °F (23 °C  $\pm$  2 °C) and 50 %  $\pm$  10 % relative humidity, unless otherwise specified in the test methods or in this specification.
- 8.3 Sampling—The selection of the sample or samples of pipe shall be as agreed upon by the purchaser and seller. In case of no prior agreement, any sample selected by the testing laboratory shall be deemed adequate.