



Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 442/F 442M; 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 (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

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

~~^{ε1}Note—Sections 4.1 and 4.2 were editorially revised in August 2008.~~

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (CPVC) pipe made in standard thermoplastic pipe dimension ratios and pressure rated for water (see Appendix). Included are criteria for classifying CPVC plastic pipe materials and CPVC 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.

NOTE 1—The CPVC pipe covered by this specification was covered previously in Specification D 2241.

NOTE 2—The sustained and burst pressure test requirements and the pressure ratings in the Appendix are calculated from stress values obtained from tests made on pipe 2 in. (50 mm) and smaller. However, tests on larger pipe have shown these stress values to be valid.

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 3—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.

1.3 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 either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets.

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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* A specific precautionary statement is given in ~~Note 5~~ Note 6.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

D 618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

D 1598 Test Method for Time-to-Failure of Plastic Pipe Under Constant Internal Pressure

D 1599 Test Method for Resistance to Short-Time Hydraulic Pressure of Plastic Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings

D 1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

D 1784 Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds

D 2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

D 2241 Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series)

¹ 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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² 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.

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

D 2837 Test Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials or Pressure Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Products

F 412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems

2.2 Federal Standard:

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)³

2.3 Military Standard:

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage³

2.4 NSF Standards:

Standard No. 14 for Plastic Piping Components and Related Materials⁴

Standard No. 61 for Drinking Water Systems Components—Health Effects⁴

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology F 412, and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D 1600, unless otherwise specified. The abbreviation for chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) plastic is CPVC.

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 standard dimension ratio, hydrostatic design stress, and pressure rating*—the following expression, commonly known as the ISO equation,⁵ is used in this specification to relate standard dimension ratio, hydrostatic design stress, and pressure rating:

$$2 S/P = R - 1 \text{ or } 2 S/P = (D_o/t) - 1$$

where:

S = hydrostatic design stress, psi [MPa],

P = pressure rating, psi [kPa],

D_o = average outside diameter, in. [mm]

t = minimum wall thickness, in. [mm], and

R = standard thermoplastic pipe dimension ratio (D_o/t for CPVC pipe), also known as SDR.

3.2.4 *standard thermoplastic pipe dimension ratio (SDR)*—the standard thermoplastic pipe dimension ratio (SDR) is the ratio of pipe diameter to wall thickness. For CPVC pipe it is calculated by dividing the average outside diameter of the pipe in millimetres or in inches by the minimum wall thickness in millimetres or in inches. If the wall thickness calculated by this formula is less than 0.060 in. [1.52 mm], it shall be arbitrarily increased to 0.060 in. [1.52 mm]. The SDR values shall be rounded to the nearest 0.5.

3.2.5 *standard thermoplastic pipe materials designation code*—the pipe materials designation code shall consist of the abbreviation CPVC for the type of plastic, followed by the ASTM type and grade in Arabic numerals and the design stress in units of 100 psi [690 kPa] 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 four letters and four figures for CPVC plastic pipe materials (see Section 5 and X1.2.1).

4. Classification

4.1 *General*—This specification covers CPVC pipe made from one CPVC plastic pipe material in six standard dimension ratios and water pressure ratings for nonthreaded pipe.

4.2 *Standard Thermoplastic Pipe Dimension Ratios (SDR)*—This specification covers CPVC pipe in six standard dimension ratios, namely, 11, 13.5, 17, 21, 26, and 32.5, which are uniform for all nominal pipe sizes for each material and pressure rating. These are referred to as SDR11, SDR13.5, SDR21, SDR17, SDR26, and SDR32.5, respectively. The pressure rating is uniform for all nominal pipe sizes for a given CPVC pipe material and SDR (see Table X1.1).

4.3 *Hydrostatic Design Stresses*—This specification covers CPVC pipe made from CPVC plastic as defined by hydrostatic design stresses developed on the basis of long-term tests (see Appendix).—This specification covers CPVC pipe made from CPVC plastic as defined by hydrostatic design stresses developed on the basis of long-term tests (see Appendix).

NOTE 4—This standard specification does not include requirements for pipe and fittings intended to be used to vent combustion gases.

³ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS; 19111-5098, <http://www.dodssp.daps.mil>.

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

⁵ See ISO R161-1960: Pipes of Plastics Materials for the Transport of Fluids (Outside Diameters and Nominal Pressures) Part 1, Metric Series.