



Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride)/Aluminum/Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC-AL-CPVC) Composite Pressure Tubing¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2855; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers a Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride)/Aluminum/Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride), (CPVC AL CPVC), composite pressure tubing with a welded aluminum tube reinforcement between the inner and outer layers. The inner and outer CPVC layers are bonded to the aluminum tube by a melt adhesive. Included is a system of nomenclature for the composite tubing, the requirements and test methods for materials, the dimensions of the component layers and finished tubing, adhesion tests, hydrostatic burst and sustained pressure and thermocycling performance. Also given are the requirements and methods of marking. The components covered by this specification are intended for use in residential and commercial, hot and cold, potable water distribution systems.

NOTE 1—The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

1.2 This specification covers only composite tubing incorporating a continuously welded aluminum tube. Tubing consisting of metallic layers not continuously welded together are outside the scope of this specification.

1.3 Specifications for internal bushings for use with composite tubing meeting the requirements of this specification are given in [Annex A1](#).

NOTE 2—In order to assure the expected life expectancy of CPVC-AL-CPVC composite tubing by preventing corrosion of the Aluminum, a bushing meeting the requirements of [Annex A1](#) is required to be solvent cemented into the cut ends of the CPVC-AL-CPVC tubing prior to making solvent cement joints in the piping. This bushing seals off the cut ends of the tubing preventing any contact of the AL layer with any liquids being transported by the tubing.

1.4 Tubing meeting the requirements of this standard are designed to be used with fittings and solvent cements meeting

the requirements of Specification [D2846/D2846M](#) when assembled in accordance with [Appendix X3](#).

1.5 The products covered by this specification are intended for use with the distribution of pressurized liquids only, which are chemically compatible with the tubing 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 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.

1.6 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.

NOTE 4—Suggested hydrostatic design pressures and pressure ratings for tubing are listed in [Appendix X1](#).

1.7 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 9. *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.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

[D696 Test Method for Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion of Plastics Between –30°C and 30°C with a Vitreous Silica Dilatometer](#)

[D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics](#)

[D1784 Specification for Rigid Poly\(Vinyl Chloride\) \(PVC\) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly\(Vinyl Chloride\)](#)

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F17 on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F17.61 on Water.

Current edition approved April 1, 2012. Published May 2012. Originally approved in 2011. Last previous edition approved in 2011 as F2855–11. DOI: 10.1520/F2855–12.

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

(CPVC) Compounds

D1898 Practice for Sampling of Plastics (Withdrawn 1998)³

D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

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

D2846/D2846M Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems

D3167 Test Method for Floating Roller Peel Resistance of Adhesives

E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems

F1281 Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene/Aluminum/Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) Pressure Pipe

2.2 Federal Standards:⁴

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipments (Civil Agencies)

2.3 Military Standards:⁴

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage

2.4 NSF Standards:⁵

Standard No. 14 for Plastic Piping Components and Related Materials

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

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 General—Definitions used in this specification are in accordance with Terminology F412 and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D1600, unless otherwise specified. The abbreviation for Aluminum is AL.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 CPVC-AL-CPVC composite tubing, n—composite tubing produced by coextrusion or extrusion of layers of CPVC/Aluminum/CPVC bonded together with a melt adhesive. This construction is also known as “multilayer”.

3.2.2 tubing, n—,For the purpose of this specification, pipe made the specific dimensions shown in Table 1.

3.2.3 nominal tubing size (NTS), n—A non-dimensional tubing sizing convention based on copper tubing sizing, CTS, dimensions in which the nominal measured OD is the NTS size plus 0.125 in. For example, NTS ½ tubing has a nominal OD of 0.625 in.

4. Classification

4.1 Tubing—This specification classifies CPVC-AL-CPVC composite tubing and CPVC bushings by a maximum continuous operating condition of 100 psi (690 kPa) at 180°F (82°C) and by nominal tubing sizes of ½ NTS, ¾ NTS and 1 NTS.

4.2 Pressure Design Basis The CPVC-AL-CPVC composite tubing shall have an established pressure design basis at 73°F (23°C) of 800 psi (5.52 MPa) or greater and at 180°F (82°C) of 200 psi (1.38 MPa) or greater in accordance with Test Method D2837.

5. Materials

5.1 General—The CPVC-AL-CPVC composite tubing is composed of an internal CPVC layer, adhesive layer, aluminum layer, adhesive layer and external CPVC layer. For tubing made to this specification, the constituent materials must meet the following requirements:

5.2 Aluminum—The thickness of the aluminum layer shall meet the dimensions and tolerance given in Table 1. The tensile properties of the aluminum material shall be a minimum tensile strength of 14,600 psi (100 MPa) and an elongation of 20% when tested in accordance with Test Method E8/E8M.

5.3 Adhesive—The adhesive that bonds the CPVC layers to the Aluminum layer shall be of sufficient strength that no debonding of the layers occurs when the CPVC-AL-CPVC composite tubing is tested to all the requirements in Section 6 of this standard and to the requirements for Hydrostatic Burst Strength and CPVC Adhesives as specified in Specification D2846/D2846M.

5.4 CPVC—The CPVC compound used to make the inner and outer layers shall meet the requirements specified in 5.4.1 and 5.4.2.

5.4.1 Short-Term Properties—The CPVC compound shall meet the requirements of cell classification CPVC 23447 as specified in Specification D1784.

5.4.2 Long-Term Hydrostatic Strength—The CPVC compound shall have an established 180°F (82°C) hydrostatic

TABLE 1 Outside Diameters, Wall Thicknesses, and Tolerances for CPVC-AL-CPVC Composite Pipe

NTS	Outside Diameter, in. (mm)		Inside Diameter, in. (mm)		Wall Thickness, in. (mm)			
	Average	Tolerance on Average	Average	Tolerance on Average	Aluminum		Inner CPVC Layer	Outer CPVC Layer
					Average	Tolerance on Average	Minimum	Minimum
½	0.625	±0.003	0.448	±0.003	0.017	±0.002	0.025	0.025
	(15.88)	(0.08)	(11.38)	(0.08)	(0.43)	(0.05)	(0.64)	(0.64)
¾	0.875	±0.003	0.691	±0.004	0.017	±0.002	0.028	0.028
	(22.23)	(0.08)	(17.55)	(0.10)	(0.43)	(0.05)	(0.71)	(0.71)
1	1.125	±0.003	0.932	±0.005	0.017	±0.002	0.034	0.034
	(28.58)	(0.08)	(23.67)	(0.13)	(0.43)	(0.05)	(0.86)	(0.86)

design stress of 500 psi (3.45 MPa) or greater in accordance with Test Method D2837.

5.5 *Rework Material*—Rework material generated from CPVC-AL-CPVC composite tubing shall not be used.

6. Requirements

6.1 *General*—The requirements and test methods in this specification cover CPVC-AL-CPVC composite tubing. Tests on the individual layers that comprise this composite tubing are outside the scope of this specification. The raw materials used, however, must conform to the requirements as set out in Section 5.

6.2 *Dimensions and Tolerance of Tubing:*

6.2.1 *Tubing Diameter*—The minimum outside diameter and tolerances of the tubing shall meet the requirements given in Table 1, when measured in accordance Test Method D2122. Maximum and minimum (out-of-roundness) tolerances apply only to measurements made on tubing prior to coiling.

6.2.2 *Tubing Wall Thickness:*

6.2.2.1 *Overall Tubing Wall Thickness*—The overall tube wall thickness shall meet the requirements given in Table 1, when measured in accordance with Test Method D2122. The minimum wall thickness at any point of measurement of the tube shall not be less than the value specified in Table 1.

6.2.2.2 *CPVC Layer Wall Thickness*—The minimum wall thickness at any point of measurement of the tube shall not be less than the value specified in Table 1.

NOTE 5—An optical comparator has been found to be an excellent method for measuring the wall thickness of the various layers in piping. A ring is cut from the tubing and placed on the optical comparator for measurement determination.

6.2.3 *Tubing Length*—The tubing shall be supplied coiled or in straight lengths as agreed upon with the purchaser and with an allowable tolerance of +1 / -0 ft (+305 / -0 mm) for coils and +1/2 / -0 in. (+13 / -0 mm) for straight lengths.

6.3 *Delamination*—CPVC-AL-CPVC tubing shall not show any separation of the CPVC layer from either side of the aluminum layer when tested in accordance with 9.2.

6.4 *Apparent Tensile Strength of Tubing*—The tube rings, when tested in accordance with the Ring Test Method of Test Method F1281, shall meet the minimum strength as specified in Table 2.

6.5 *Hydrostatic Sustained Pressure*—CPVC-AL-CPVC tubing shall meet the minimum hydrostatic sustained pressure requirements of both test conditions shown in Table 3 when tested in accordance with the Hydrostatic Sustained Pressure Method of Specification D2846/D2846M.

6.6 Requirements for the, installation required, CPVC bushings are in mandatory Annex A1.

TABLE 2 Minimum Tube Strength – N (lb)

1/2 NTS	2300 (515)
3/4 NTS	2500 (560)
1 NTS	2500 (560)

TABLE 3 Minimum Hydrostatic Sustained Pressure Requirements for CPVC-AL-CPVC Tubing Assemblies Tested in Either Water or Air Bath External Environment at 180°F (82°C)

Test Condition	Test Duration	Hydrostatic Test Pressure	
		Water Bath	Air Bath
A	6 min	521 psi (3 590 kPa)	551 psi (3 800 kPa)
B	4 h	364 psi (2 510 kPa)	403 psi (2 780 kPa)

7. Requirements for Joints made with Solvent Cement

7.1 CPVC-AL-CPVC joints made with solvent cement shall meet the Requirements for Solvent Cement and Adhesive Joints of Specification D2846/D2846M as specified for:

7.1.1 Hydrostatic Burst Strength

7.1.1.1 The specimen size for the Hydrostatic Burst Strength shall be 1 NTS.

7.1.2 Hydrostatic Sustained Pressure Strength

7.1.3 Thermocycling

7.2 Special requirements for joining CPVC-AL-CPVC tubing are contained in mandatory Annex A1.

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

8.1 *Workmanship*—The composite tubing and associated bushings shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, or other defects. The tubing and associated bushings shall be as uniform as commercially practicable in color, opacity, density, and other physical properties.

9. Test Methods for Tubing

9.1 *Sampling*—A sufficient quantity of composite tubing, as agreed upon between the purchaser and the seller, shall be selected from each lot or shipment and tested to determine conformance with this specification (see Practice D1898). In the case of no prior agreement, random samples selected by the testing laboratory shall be deemed adequate.

9.1.1 *Test Specimens*—Not less than 50 % of the test specimens required for any pressure test shall have at least a part of the marking in their central sections. The central section is that portion of tubing which is at least one tubing diameter away from an end closure.

9.2 *Delamination Test*—Cut two 1/2 to 1 in. rings from the tubing to be tested. Using a band saw, slice each ring lengthwise into two approximately equal semicircular, arc-shaped specimens. The Slice on the second ring shall be at 90° from the slice on the first ring so that each of the four specimens represents one quadrant of the circumference of the pipe. One specimen must have the print line at the center of the arc. With pliers grasp the opposing ends of arc and bend back the edges so that the outside edges of the arcs meet. When the bent specimen is visually inspected, failure is defined as any separation of the CPVC layer from either side of the aluminum layer.

10. Retest and Rejection

10.1 If the results of any test(s) do not meet the requirements of this specification, the tests(s) shall be conducted again