Designation:  $\frac{D3035 - 12^{2}}{D3035 - 14}$ 

An American National Standard

# Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3035; 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.

## 1. Scope\*

- 1.1 This specification covers polyethylene (PE) pipe made in thermoplastic pipe dimension ratios based on outside diameter and pressure rated for water (see Appendix X1). Included are requirements for polyethylene compounds and PE plastic pipe, a system of nomenclature for PE plastic pipe, and requirements and test methods for materials, workmanship, dimensions, sustained pressure, and burst pressure. Methods of marking are also given.
- 1.2 All pipes produced under this specification may be used for the transport of water, industrial process liquids, effluents, slurries, municipal sewage, etc. The user should consult the manufacturer to determine whether the material being transported is compatible with polyethylene pipe and will not affect the service life beyond limits acceptable to the user.
- 1.3 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.
- 1.4 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 7, 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.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

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

D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

D1238 Test Method for Melt Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer

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 143035-14

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

D1603 Test Method for Carbon Black Content in Olefin Plastics

D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

D2290 Test Method for Apparent Hoop Tensile Strength of Plastic or Reinforced Plastic Pipe

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

D3350 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials

D4218 Test Method for Determination of Carbon Black Content in Polyethylene Compounds By the Muffle-Furnace Technique F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems

2.2 NSF International Standards:

NSF/ANSI Standard No. 14 for Plastic Piping Components and Related Materials<sup>3</sup>

NSF/ANSI Standard No. 61 for Drinking Water System Components—Health Effects<sup>3</sup>

ε<sup>1</sup> NOTE—Editorially corrected Table 1. Removed blank footnote <sup>E</sup> in November 2012.

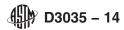
ε<sup>2</sup> NOTE—Table 1\_alignment was editorially corrected in December 2013.

<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 F17.26 on Olefin Based Pipe.

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<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 the National Sanitation Foundation, P.O. Box 1468, NSF International, P.O. Box 130140, 789 N. Dixboro Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48106:48113-0140, http://www.nsf.org.



#### 2.3 Other Documents:

TR-4 Listing of Hydrostatic Design Bases (HDB), Strength Design Bases (SDB), Pressure Design Bases (PDB) and Minimum Required Strength (MRS) Ratings for Thermoplastic Piping Materials or Pipe<sup>4</sup>

APWA Uniform Color Code<sup>5</sup>

#### 3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology F412, and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D1600, unless otherwise specified.
  - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 relation between dimension ratio, hydrostatic design stress, and pressure rating—the following expression, commonly known as the ISO equation, 6 is used in this specification to relate dimension ratio, hydrostatic design stress, and pressure rating:

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

where:

S = hydrostatic design stress for water at 73°F (23°C), psi (MPa),

P = pressure rating, psi (MPa),

 $D_0$  = average outside diameter, in. (mm)

= minimum wall thickness, in. (mm), and,

DR = thermoplastic pipe dimension ratio ( $D_0$  /t for PE pipe).

#### 4. Pipe Classification

- 4.1 *General*—This specification covers PE pipe made from PE plastic pipe materials in various dimension ratios and water pressure ratings.
- 4.2 Thermoplastic Pipe Dimension Ratios (DR)—This specification covers PE pipe in various dimension ratios such as, but not limited to, DR 11, DR 13.5, DR 17, and DR 21. The pressure rating is uniform for all nominal sizes of pipe for a given PE pipe material and DR. (See Table X1.1.)
- 4.3 Special Sizes—Where existing system conditions or special local requirements make other diameters or dimension ratios necessary, other sizes or dimension ratios, or both, shall be acceptable in engineered products when mutually agreed upon by the customer and manufacturer if (I) the pipe is manufactured from plastic compounds meeting the material requirements of this specification and (2) the strength and design requirements are calculated on the same basis as those used in this specification.

### 5. Materials

- 5.1 Polyethylene Compounds—Polyethylene compounds suitable for use in the manufacture of pipe under this specification shall meet thermoplastic materials designation codes PE1404 or PE2708 or PE3608 or PE4608 or PE4710, and shall meet Table 1 requirements for PE1404 or PE2708 or PE3608 or PE4608 or PE4710, and shall meet thermal stability, brittleness temperature and elongation at break requirements in accordance with Specification D3350
- 5.1.1 Color and Ultraviolet (UV) Stabilization—Per Table 3, polyethylene compounds shall meet Specification D3350 code C, D or E. In addition, Code C polyethylene compounds shall have 2 to 3 percent carbon black, and Code E polyethylene compounds shall have sufficient UV stabilizer to protect pipe from deleterious UV exposure effects during unprotected outdoor shipping and storage for at least eighteen (18) months.
- 5.1.2 Colors for solid color, a color shell layer, or color stripes—In accordance with the APWA Uniform Color Code, blue shall identify potable water service; green shall identify sewer service; purple (lavender) shall identify reclaimed water service. Yellow identifies gas service and shall not be used.
- 5.2 Potable Water Requirement—When required by the regulatory authority having jurisdiction, products intended for contact with potable water shall be evaluated, tested, and certified for conformance with NSF/ANSI Standard No. 61 or the health effects portion of NSF/ANSI Standard No. 14 by an acceptable certifying organization.
- 5.3 Rework Material—Clean, rework material from the manufacturer's own pipe production that met 5.1 through 5.2 as new compound is suitable for use when blended with new compound of the same material designation. Pipe containing the rework material shall meet the requirements of this specification.

#### 6. Requirements

6.1 *Workmanship*—The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free from 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Available from Plastics Pipe Institute (PPI), 105 Decker Court, Suite 825, Irving, TX 75062, http://www.plasticpipe.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> APWA, 2345 Grand Boulevard, Suite 500, Kansas City, MO 64018-2641, http://www.apwa.net.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> ISO R 161-1960, Pipes of Plastics Materials for the Transport of Fluids (Outside Diameters and Nominal Pressure), Part 1, Metric Series.

# **TABLE 1 Polyethylene Compound Requirements**

			e Compound Requiren			
Requirement	PE1404	PE2708	Material Designation PE360 Required Value	PE4608	PE4710	
HDB at 140°F (60°C), psi (MPa), per ASTM D2837 and PPI TR-3	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>B</u>	
HDS for water at 73°F (23°C) psi (MPa), per ASTM D2837 and PPI TR-3 <sup>C</sup>	<del>400 (2.76)</del>	<del>800 (5.5)</del>	<del>800 (5.5)</del>	<del>800 (5.5)</del>	<del>1000 (6.9)</del>	
Melt flow rate per ASTM-D1238Specification D3350 Gell Classification Property	1.0 to 0.4 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16	≤0.40 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 or ≤20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6	≤0.15 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 or ≤20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6	≤0.15 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 or ≤20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6	≤0.15 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 or ≤20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6	
Density (natural base resin)	4	2	3	4	4	
<del>SCG</del> <del>Resistance</del>	4	7	6	6	7	
Color-and UV Stabilizer Code <sup>D</sup>	е	C, D, or E	C, D, or E	<del>C, D, or E</del>	<del>C, D, or E</del>	
	TA	ABLE 1 Polyethylen	e Compound Requiren	nents		
	Material Designation					
	PE1404	PE2708	PE3608 S	PE4608	PE4710	
Requirement			Required Value			
HDB at 140°F (60°C), psi (MPa), per ASTM D2837 and PPI TR-3	<u>A</u>	800 (5.5) <sup>B</sup>	800 (5.5) <sup>B</sup>	800 (5.5) <sup>B</sup>	800 (5.5) <sup>B</sup>	
HDS for water at 73°F (23°C) psi (MPa), or ASTM D2837 and PPI TR-3°	s 400 (2.76) atalog/sta	AS I V 800 (5.5)	1 D3035-14 ec5e <sub>800 (5.5)</sub> -4e47-a	119f-e <sup>50,67,6</sup> 3ca842	/astm-d2025 1000 (6.9) 14	
Melt flow rate per ASTM D1238	min or:	1 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 ≤20 g/10 min ond. 190/21.6		$\leq$ 0.15 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 or ≤20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6	$\leq$ 0.15 g/10 min Cond 190/2.16 or $\leq$ 20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6	
Specification D3350 cell Classification Property			Required Value			
Density (natural base resin)	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	4	
SCG Resistance	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	
Color and UV Stabilizer Code <sup>D</sup>	<u>C</u>	C, D, or E	C, D, or E	C, D, or E	C, D, or E	

AHDB at 140°F (60°C) not required. Contact manufacturer about pipe use at temperatures other than 73°F (23°C).

B HDB at 140°F (60°C) required. Contact manufacturer or see PPI TR-4 for listed Minimum value.

CContact manufacturer or see PPI TR-4 for listed value.

# 6.2 Dimensions and Tolerances:

<sup>†</sup> Removed extraneous blank footnote.

<sup>†</sup> Corrected table alignment.

TABLE 2 Outside Diameters and Tolerances for DR-PR PE Plastic
Pipe

	po		
Nominal Pipe	Outside Diameter,	Tolerances,	
Size, in.	in. (mm)	in. (mm)	
1/2	0.840 (21.34)	±0.004 (0.10)	
3/4	1.050 (26.7)	±0.004 (0.10)	
1	1.315 (33.4)	±0.005 (0.13)	
11/4	1.660 (42.2)	±0.005 (0.13)	
11/2	1.900 (48.3)	±0.006 (0.15)	
2	2.375 (60.3)	±0.006 (0.15)	
3	3.500 (88.9)	±0.008 (0.20)	
4	4.500 (114.3)	±0.009 (0.23)	
6	6.625 (168.28)	±0.011 (0.28)	
8	8.625 (219.08)	±0.013 (0.33)	
10	10.750 (273.05)	±0.015 (0.38)	
12	12.750 (323.85)	±0.017 (0.43)	
14	14.000 (355.60)	±0.063 (1.60)	
16	16.000 (406.40)	±0.072 (1.83)	
18	18.000 (457.20)	±0.081 (2.06)	
20	20.000 (508.00)	±0.090 (2.29)	
22	22.000 (558.80)	±0.099 (2.51)	
24	24.000 (609.60)	±0.108 (2.74)	

- 6.2.1 *Outside Diameters*—The outside diameters and tolerances shall be as shown in Table 2 when measured in accordance with Test Method D2122. For diameters not shown in Table 2, the tolerances shall be the same percentage of the outside diameter as those for the closest listed diameter.
- 6.2.2 Wall Thicknesses—The wall thicknesses and tolerances shall be as shown in Table 3 when measured in accordance with Test Method D2122. For wall thicknesses (DRs) not shown in Table 3, the tolerances shall be the same percentage of the calculated minimum wall as for the closest listed minimum wall thickness.
- 6.2.3 Wall Thickness Range—The wall thickness range shall be within 12 % when measured in accordance with Test Method D2122.
- 6.3 Short-term Properties—Specimens of pipe shall be tested in accordance with either Test Method D1599 or Test Method D2290. The test method used, Test Method D1599 or Test Method D2290, is determined by the pipe size and the availability of appropriate test equipment. Test Method D1599 is generally used for 4 in. (114 mm) and smaller sizes and Test Method D2290 for 2 in. (60 mm) and larger sizes. Short-term hoop stress and failure mode data is provided by either test.
- 6.3.1 Burst Pressure—The minimum burst pressure for PE plastic pipe shall be as given in Table 4, when determined in accordance with Test Method D1599 and 7.6. The failure mode shall be ductile.
- 6.3.2 Apparent Ring Tensile Strength—The minimum apparent ring tensile strength at yield shall be 1250 psi (8.62 MPa) for PE 1404, 2520 psi (17.37 MPa) for Table 1 density cell 2 polyethelylene pipe materials, and 2900 psi (20.00 MPa) for Table 1 density cell 3 and 4 polyethylene pipe materials when tested in accordance with Test Method D2290, Procedure B and 7.7. The failure shall be ductile.
- 6.4 Sustained Pressure at Ambient and Elevated Temperature for PE1404—PE1404 pipes shall be tested in accordance with 7.4 at the stresses and temperatures specified in Table 6. Tests may be conducted on any pipe size, but tests conducted on 6 in. (168 mm) nominal size pipe shall be considered representative of all pipe sizes. At 176°F (80°C) pipes shall be tested at either stress. If ductile failures occur at the higher stress at 176°F (80°C), testing shall be repeated at the lower stress. Acceptable results are non-failure at the minimum average test time, or brittle failure at times exceeding the minimum average test time.
- 6.5 Elevated Temperature Sustained Pressure for Pipes Other Than PE1404—Elevated temperature sustained pressure tests for each Table 1 polyethylene pipe material (material designation) used in production at the facility shall be conducted twice annually per 7.5.
- Note 1—Elevated temperature sustained pressure tests are intended to verify extrusion processing and are conducted in accordance with the manufacture's quality program.
- 6.5.1 Passing results are (1) non-failure for all three specimens at a time equal to or greater than the Table 7 "minimum average time before failure" for the selected Table 7 Condition, or (2) not more than one ductile specimen failure and the average time before failure for all three specimens shall be greater than the specified "minimum average time before failure" for the selected Table 7 Condition. If more than one ductile failure occurs before the "minimum average time before failure", it is permissible to conduct one retest at a Table 7 Condition of lower stress and longer minimum average time before failure for the material designation except that for Table 7 Condition 6 no retest is permissible. Brittle failure of any specimen in the test sample when tested at Table 7 Condition 1 through 6 constitutes failure to meet this requirement and no retest is allowed.