



Selection, Design & Installation Basics

Materials

Spears® PVC and CPVC Materials

PVC: Polyvinyl Chlorides (PVC) is one of the most widely used plastic piping materials. PVC is environmentally sound, provides long service life, is light weight and easy to install, has superior corrosion resistance, is cost effective, and widely accepted by codes. PVC pipe is manufactured by extrusion and PVC fittings are manufactured by injection molding or fabrication. PVC is an amorphous thermoplastic material with physical properties that make it suitable for a wide variety of pressure and non-pressure applications and can be compounded for optimum performance. PVC pipe and fittings are used for drain-waste-vent (DWV), sewers, water mains, water service lines, irrigation, conduit, and various industrial installations.

Spears® high quality PVC compounds give optimum chemical and corrosion resistance with a full range of pressure handling capabilities. Spears® PVC materials are certified by NSF International to applicable standards, including NSF® Standard 61 for use in potable water service, certified lead-free, and to ASTM STD D1784, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds that specifies Cell Classification for minimum physical property requirements. These include resin type, impact strength, tensile strength, modulus of elasticity in tension, heat deflection temperature and flammability. Spears® minimum PVC Cell Classification is 12454 for rigid (unplasticized) PVC.

The ASTM Type and Grade is PVC Type I, Grade I and the typical long and short term strength designation of material for pressure piping is PVC 1120.

See Industry Standards and Test Methods, Physical Properties and Chemical Resistance sections for additional information.

Spears® PVC Pipe & Systems Product Lines

- EverTUFF® Industrial Schedule 80 Pressure Pipe & Fittings
- EverCLEAR™ PVC Schedule 40 & Schedule 80 Pipe & Fittings
- Spears® Low Extractable Ultra Pure Water Piping & Fittings
- Spears® PVC Duct & Fittings
- Spears® PVC Double Containment Pipe & Fittings
- Spears® Supplemental PVC Fittings, Valves & Accessories

CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) is created by post chlorination of the PVC polymer. This produces up to a 60°F higher heat handling capability than PVC and greater fire resistance, plus a broad range of chemical resistance. CPVC is excellent for use in process piping, hot and cold water service, corrosive waste drainage and other elevated temperature applications. CPVC provides relatively low cost compared to alternative materials for similar use. CPVC pipe is manufactured by extrusion and CPVC fittings are manufactured by injection molding or fabrication. Spears® produces a variety of CPVC pipe, fittings, valves, system accessories and specialty systems.

Spears® high quality CPVC compounds give optimum chemical and corrosion resistance with a full range of pressure handling capabilities. Spears® CPVC materials are certified by NSF International to applicable standards, including NSF® Standard 61 for use in potable water service, certified lead-free, and to ASTM STD D1784, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds that specifies Cell Classification for minimum physical property requirements. These include resin type, impact strength, tensile strength, modulus of elasticity in tension, heat deflection temperature and flammability. Spears® minimum CPVC Cell Classification is 23447 for rigid (unplasticized) CPVC.

The ASTM Type and Grade is CPVC Type IV, Grade I and the typical long and short term strength designation of material for pressure piping is CPVC 4120.

See Industry Standards and Test Methods, Physical Properties and Chemical Resistance sections for additional information.

Spears® CPVC Pipe & Systems Product Lines

- EverTUFF® Industrial Schedule 40 & Schedule 80 CPVC Pressure Pipe & Fittings
- EverTUFF® CTS CPVC Hot and Cold Water Plumbing Distribution Pipe & Fittings
- LabWaste® CPVC Corrosive Waste Drainage System Pipe & Fittings
- FlameGuard® CPVC Fire Sprinkler Products Pipe & Fittings
- Spears® CPVC Duct & Fittings
- Spears® CPVC Double Containment Pipe & Fittings
- Spears® Supplemental CPVC Fittings, Valves & Accessories

"Lead Free" low lead certification - unless otherwise specified, all Spears® Plastic Piping specified here-in are certified by NSF International to ANSI/NSF® Standard 61, Annex G and is in compliance with California's Health & Safety Code Section 116825 (commonly known as AB1953) and Vermont Act 193. Weighted average lead content <=0.25%.

Temperature Limitations: PVC & CPVC

The maximum operating temperature for PVC pipe is 140°F and the maximum operating temperature for CPVC pipe is 200°F. As temperatures increase, impact strength typically increases while tensile strength and pipe stiffness decrease resulting in reduced applicable pressure ratings. Physical properties of PVC and CPVC pipe are generally specified at 73°F per applicable ASTM material test standards. The maximum allowable pressure at elevated temperatures is determined by multiplying the 73°F pressure rating by the applicable material de-rating factor for the elevated use temperature shown in the following chart:

De-Rating Factors

PVC Pipe		CPVC Pipe	
Temp (°F)	Working De-Rating Factor	Temp (°F)	Working De-Rating Factor
73	1.00	73-80	1.00
80	0.88	90	0.91
90	0.75	100	0.82
100	0.62	110	0.72
110	0.51	120	0.65
120	0.40	130	0.57
130	0.31	140	0.50
140	0.22	150	0.42
---	---	160	0.40
---	---	170	0.29
---	---	180	0.25
---	---	200	0.20

Appropriate temperature de-rating factors must be applied at temperatures other than 73°F based on the material selected.

Multiply the collapse pressure rating of the selected pipe at 73°F, by the appropriate de-rating factor to determine the collapse pressure rating of the pipe at the elevated temperature chosen.