

CPVC PIPES & FITTINGS



COMPLETE SOLUTION FOR HOT AND COLD WATER PLUMBING

ABOUT US

Ajay Pipes is part of an over 50 year old organization, a leader in plumbing & drainage solutions offering complete range of piping products for internal and external use. The company offers advanced engineered, value added and superior quality products through its multi-locational manufacturing, nationwide dealer network and support team.

The company has been the pioneer in

- O UPVC pipe
- Reinforced suction Hose
- O Reinforced Layflat Hose
- O UPVC Corrugated pipes
- O Handpumps

MISSION

"To ensure customer service & satisfaction by providing high quality plastic piping solutions through a ubiquitous distribution network, spreading product awareness and constantly improving manufacturing and operational efficiencies through systems and result oriented, competent manpower resources thereby creating sustained value for all our customers and stakeholders while maintaining high ethical standards"

CORE VALUES

- Invest in Quality of People First
- Go the Last Mile for the Customer
- Focus on Innovation & Speed
- Run Lean & Unbureaucratic
- Improve Performance every singleday
- Act Honestly, with Integrity & Citizenship
- Work Hard, Oriented to Results, yet have fun

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Factories at Pune and Delhi
- Certified ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001
- Pipes manufactured using latest twin screw technology
- Fittings using advanced injection molding technique
- 11 Warehouses in different parts of the country
- Well equipped Tool rooms
- Full equipped laboratories and development facilities
- 500+ strong distribution network
- Trained sales force

OTHER DIVISIONS

- Handpumps
 Screen and Casing pipes
- Reliefline products
 Tubelight Fixtures
- Mainline electrical power outlet system
- Customised extruded profiles



DELHI OFFICE



PUNE PLANT



AJAY MANUFACTURES COMPLETE RANGE OF:

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Manufactured from environment friendly virgin UPVC Compounds
- Lead free material does not affect water quality for human health
- Does not corrode
- Does not support scaling even in hard water conditions.
- High strength.
- All weather UV resistance.
- Does not support combustion.
- Good impact resistance.
- Fast and Easy installation
- Consistent and reliable jointing
- Stringent quality control
- Cost effective with very low lifetime ownership cost
- Ajay Greenline is fully compatible with cold water plumbing system

RANGE AVAILABE

UPVC Pipes – SCH 40 - 1/2" to 8" UPVC Pipes – SCH 80 - 1/2" to 8"

Fittings – SCH 80 - 1/2" to 8" Fittings – SCH 40 - 2 1/2" to 4" Ball Valves, Unions & Flanges Solvents & Primers







PLUMBING FOR LIFE SWR PIPES & FITTINGS



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Quick & Easy Installation due to Light weight pipes & Fittings.
- Leak proof joints.
- Maintenance free systems.
- All pipe & fittings in strict compliance to standards.
- Available in Ring fit jointing & solvent fit jointing systems
- Full range of pipe & fittings
- Pipe manufactured using latest twin screw technology & fittings using latest injection molding technology.
- Corrosion & rust proof.
- Chemical resistant {Specially to most household chemicals}
- High flow rate with smooth & no scaling or depositions.

RANGE AVAILABE

SWR Pipe - Solvent Fit and Ring Fit Size: 75 mm, 90 mm, 110 mm, 160 mm

AGRI Pipe - 20 mm, 25 mm, 32 mm, 40 mm, 63 mm, 75 mm, 90 mm, 110 mm, 140 mm, 160 mm, 180 mm, 200 mm, 225 mm, 250 mm, 315 mm

SWR Fittings - Solvent Fit and Ring Fit Type: 75 mm, 90 mm, 110 mm, 160 mm

AGRI Fittings - 40 mm, 50 mm, 63 mm, 75 mm, 90 mm, 110 mm,

WC & Pan Connectors

Wash Basin & Sink Bottle Traps & P-Traps

Air Admittance Valves

Aerator

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Freedom from leakage
- Long life
- Anti-rodent
- Easy transportation, light in weight and easy to handle
- Fast and easy installation, even in wet conditions
- Resistance to abrasion, smooth bore pipe with longer intervals between joints reduces the risk of blockage
- Resistance to high temperatures (40°C @ constant flow and 60°C @ short-term flow)
- Good Impact resistance
- Guaranteed stiffness

RANGE AVAILABE

PIPES - Foam Core Type Class - SN 2/ SN 4/ SN 8 Size - 110/160/200/250/315 Fitment - Ring Fit & Solvent Fit

FITTINGS

Class - SN 4

Size - 110/160/200/250/315

Fitment - Ring Fit & Solvent Fit

VALVES & TRAPS

Non-Return Valve – 110 & 160

Bottle Gully Trap – 110

Low Back & Long Body P-Trap – 110

Swivel Adapter – 110 & 160

INSPECTION CHAMBERS WITH ACCESSORIES

Size - 315 & 450

Type: Multi – Inlet Universal

Shaft – Riser Pipe

Frame & Cover – Circular Type A

End Plugs - 110 & 160







WHY AJAY FLOWLINE PLUS

- A) Ajay is an over 50 year old manufacturing organization with a focus on plastic extrusion. The company is highly engineering focussed with a mandate to offer only the best plumbing products in the country. Our products are designed to offer:
 - Ease of Use
 - Superior performance
 - Improved durability
- B) Raw Material: Ajay Flowline Plus is manufactured from advanced NSF certified CPVC Compounds.
- C) Ajay Flowline Plus is the most certified CPVC system in India.

 Refer to Page No. 9
- Ajay Flowline Plus incorporates the latest innovation in CPVC polymer technology which offers 25% higher pressure rating at elevated temperatures and substantially increased impact strength when compared to generic CPVC
- Unique performance enhancing features designed and offered only by Ajay (Copyright protected)

 Refer to Page No. 6
- Complete Range: Ajay offers a complete range of pipe and fittings from ½" upto 6" with all Pipes, Fittings, Ball Valves, Primers and Solvent cements.
- Availability: Products available throughout the country through network of 11 Warehouses & over 500 Dealers & Distributors.
- Onsite Training: a brief session that covers Do's and Dont's, Things to remember and good practices in an attempt to reduce mistakes during installation.





HIGHLIGHTS OF FLOWLINE PLUS



25% Higher **Performance**

Pipe Pressure rating is upto 25% higher at higher operating temperatures compared to generic CPVC thus giving a better margin of safety, more peace of mind and costeffectiveness for the users.

Pr. Rating of SDR 11 pipes @82°C: 8.8 Kg/cm2 Pr. Rating of SDR 13.5 pipes @82°C: 7.0 Kg/cm2



Higher Impact Strength

Pipes resistance to impact loads is 3 times compared to generic CPVC resulting in much lower handling, transportation and installation related damages.

The system is approved for use with potable water and is totally safe for human health. The Raw Material as well as the pipe, fittings and solvent cement comply with toxicology

Min. 266.9 J/m against min. 80.1 J/m



Certified by IAPMO India NSF and CFTRI, India.

requirements of both American and Indian standards.





50 Years **Designed Life**

The system is designed to withstand operating temperatures and pressures for a very long period of time and incorporates a factor of safety of 2. This ensures a long trouble-free performance delivering one of the lowest lifetime ownership cost for the system.

The material has a HDB of 1250 PSI @ 82°C



Leak Proof

Easy installation technique, "Perfect-fit" system and use of high performance one-step Lo-VOC Solvent Cement ensures leaf-proof performance over the lifetime of the system.

Pipe and fittings comply with ASTM D 2846 and solvent cement complies with ASTM F493



Perfect Fit System

Pipe and fittings manufactured under very close dimensional tolerance and with high level of consistency using state-of-the-art machinery.

Ajay follows tighter tolerance than those specified by the standards for a consistent interference fit

COMPARISON CHART

Flowline Plus meeting cell class 24448

Generic CPVC as per IS 15778 meeting cell class 23447

SDR-11

- Higher pipe Pressure Rating at elevated temp.
- Higher factor of safety for the system
- Longer service life at same operating condition
- Pressure Rating lower at elevated temp.
- Normal factor of safety
- Normal service life

SDR-13.5

- Higher Pressure Rating at elevated temp.
- Higher flowrate of the system for particular pressure rating
- Cost benefit & Environment friendly

- Lower Pressure Rating at elevated temp.
- Not applicable
- No cost benefit

PRESSURE DERATING CHART

To determine the pressure rating at elevated temperatures, multiply the pressure rating at 23°C by the appropriate temperature derating factor.

Temperature	Flowline Plus Derating Factor
°C	CPVC 4120-06
23 to 27	1.00
32	0.91
38	0.83
49	0.70
60	0.57
71	0.44
82	0.31

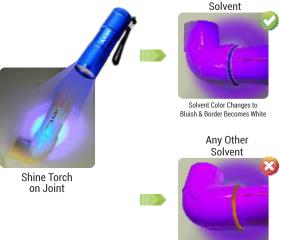
FLOWLINE PLUS SOLVENT

- For Strong Joints
- Contains "Joint-Check Technology"
- Suitable For Potable Water Applications



OTHER FEATURES OF FLOWLINE PLUS

- Pipe passes flattening test at 100% compression.
- VST of Ajay Flowline Plus pipe compound is 112° C.
- Ajay Flowline Plus CPVC Pipe passes malfunction test of 10 kg/cm² for 1000 hrs at 95° C.
- Ajay Flowline Plus CPVC Pipe passes hydrostatic sustained pressure test of 26 kg/cm² for 4 hrs and 36 kg/cm² for 6 min at 82° C.



Flowline Plus

No Colour Change



AJAY FLOWLINE PLUS: UNIQUE ADVANTAGES

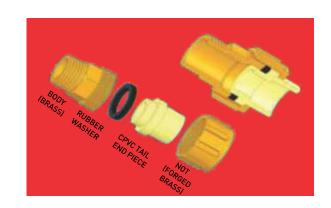


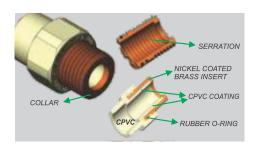
CPVC ELBOW (90°): TWICE THE PERFORMANCE

- Curvilinear in shape & higher radius results in gradual change in direction hence smoother flow.
- More laminar the flow, lower the pressure loss.
- Pressure loss half of competitive design (certified by IIT)

UNION TYPE BRASS MTA/FTA: TWICE THE PERFORMANCE

- Multiple Functionality: Functions as a threaded adaptor as well as union.
- Cost Effective: Requirement of union is eliminated & reduction in no. of joint.
- Convenient: Very easy to assemble and handle.
- Very convenient for use with overhead tanks & metal valves for easy maintenance.
- Absorbs expansion/contraction and vibrations.





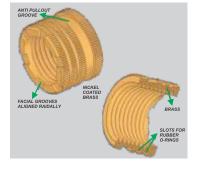
FIXED TRANSITION MTA: TWICE THE PERFORMANCE

- Patented design MTA with CPVC coating ideal for hot & cold water.
- Special high torque brass insert.
- No Leakage due to thermal expansion/contraction.
- CPVC coating prevents water-metal contact & reduces pressure loss.
- Reduces corrosion.

BRASS ELBOW WITH DROP EAR: TWICE THE PERFORMANCE

- Unique design with projection known as Drop-Ear.
- Contains high torque brass insert.
- Provides reference for proper alignment against the wall.
- Eliminates need of Elbow holder.
- Better stability after cementing inside wall.
- Can be screwed directly to wall.





BRASS THREADED INSERTS (MALE & FEMALE) TWICE THE PERFORMANCE

- Made of special Brass
- Specially designed grooves and deep knurling ensures superior torque bearing capability atleast twice compared to competitive designs (certified by IIT).
- Two numbers EPDM 0-rings used in female brass insert for leakage proofing.
- High pull-out resistance.

ADVANTAGES OF CPVC

- Proven Hot Water performance upto 93° C
- Manufactured from environment friendly virgin CPVC Compounds
- Safe for drinking water and human health
- Exceptional all weather corrosion resistance
- No scaling or pitting maintains flow
- Low microbial growth
- Does not support combustion
- UV resistance ensures pressure and temperature bearing capability unaffected even after long term exposure
- Low thermal expansion
- High Impact resistance
- Fast and Easy installation
- Consistent and reliable jointing
- Very low lifetime ownership cost

APPLICATIONS

Hot and Cold Water for Indoor and Outdoor use upto 93° C for

- Individual residential units
- Large residential complexes
- Commercial buildings
- Hotels and Hospitals
- Swimming Pools
- RO and DM water plants
- Industrial Applications (based on chemical resistance chart)
- For other applications, kindly check with authorised Ajay representative

Note: Not for use with compressed air and gases

















QUALITY CONTROL

All pipes and fittings at Ajay undergo stringent testing for strict control of quality in order to ensure that only the best product reaches its customers. Some of the tests that are performed in-house are:

RAW MATERIALS:

- Cell Classification Test
- Tensile Strength
- Modulus of elasticity in tension
- Izod Impact Strength
- · Heat Deflection Temperature under load
- Density
- Color

FITTINGS:

- Burst Pressure Test
- Heat Distortion Test
- Dimensions
- Visual Appearance
- Thermocycling Test
- Torque Test

PIPES:

- Tensile Strength Test
- Hydrostatic pressure test
 - Short Term
 - Long Term
- Maximum Burst pressure test
- Effect on water
- Drop Impact Test
- Flattening Test
- Heat Reversion Test
- Opacity Test
- UV Stability Test
- Visual Appearance
- Dimensions and Ovality
- Vicat Softening temperature test

SYSTEM:

- Malfunction Test at 95 Deg C @ 10 Kg/cm2 for 1000 Hrs.
- Hydrostatic sustained pressure test at 82 Deg C: 26 Kg/cm2 for 4 Hrs and 36 Kg/cm2 for 6 mins.
- Joint Test







TRUSTWORTHINESS INSPIRES DEPENDABILITY



IAPMO Plumbing Codes and Standards India Pvt. Ltd.



CERTIFICATE OF LISTING

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CHARACTERISTICS. Each of the Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic hot and cold potable water distributions or materials or products made for hot and cold potable water distribution system components made aria oan dituted for water applications up to and including 180°F (82°C). How system comprises pipe and and all range of fittings. All listed products are manufactured in compliance to ASTM D2846-2017 and to 12016, and are to be installed in accordance with the naminafacture's instruction and the requirements of the control of the control

COMPLIANCE: Products are verified and found in compliance with NSF/ANSI 61-2017 and NSF/ANSI 14-20







IAPMO Plumbing Codes and Standards India Pvt. Ltd.



CERTIFICATE OF LISTING

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CHARACTERISTICS: Materials or products that come in contact with drinking water and/or drinking water treatment chemicals. Products and mat may include process media, protective materials, joining and sealing materials, pipes and related products, mechanical de-used with treatment/transmissions/distribution systems, and devices. To be installed in accordance with the manufactu Products found in compliance with the following standard(s): NSF/ANSI 61-2017 and NSF/ANSI 14-2016:







GP Russ Chanev

NSF - National Sanitation Foundation

Product listed In (IAPMO.ORG) are NSF Certified.

Products Certified By



CFTRI - Central Food Technology Research Institute



SIIR - Shriram Institute for Industrial Research



MCGM - Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai



CIPET - Central Institute Plastics Engineering and Technology



IIT - Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi



IIT - Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay



PWD - Public Works Department, Tamil Nadu



BIS - Bureau of Indian Standard, Pune



IRWO - Indian Railway Welfare Organization



MES - Military Engineer Services, Pune



AIR - All India Radio



CPWD - Central Public Works Department, Assam



CPWD - Central Public Works Department, South Zone I

Our facilities are accredited with



ISO 9001 for Quality System Management



ISO 14001 for Environmental Management



OHSAS 18001 for Occupational Health & Safety Management



STANDARDS

CPVC PIPES			CPVC FITTINGS			
Class of Pipe	Standard	Sizes available	Class of Fitting	Standard	Sizes available	
Class-1/SDR-11	IS:15778:2007 ASTM D 2846	1/2'' – 2''	SDR – 11	ASTM D 2846	1/2'' – 2''	
Class-2/SDR-13.5	IS:15778:2007 ASTM D 2846	1/2'' – 2''	SCH-40	ASTM F 438	2-1/2'' - 4''	
SCH-40	ASTM F 441	2 1/2" - 8"	SCH-80	ASTM F 439	2 ½" – 8"	
SCH-80	ASTM F 441	2 1/2" – 8"	SOLVENT CEMENT	ASTM F 493		

Threads as per IS 554

TECHNICAL DETAILS

DIMENSIONAL DETAIL OF SDR-11 (CLASS-1) AND SDR-13.5 (CLASS-2) CPVC PIPES CONFORMING TO IS: 15778:2007

Size	Outside D	iameter (mm)	. .	Min. Wall	Thickness (mm)
mm (inch)	Min.	Max.	Tolerance	SDR-11	SDR-13.5
15 (1/2")	15.80	16.00	± 0.08	1.70	1.40
20 (3/4")	22.20	22.40	± 0.08	2.00	1.70
25 (1")	28.40	28.80	± 0.08	2.60	2.10
32 (1-1/4")	34.70	35.10	± 0.08	3.20	2.60
40 (1-1/2")	41.10	41.50	± 0.10	3.80	3.10
50 (2")	54.30	54.70	± 0.10	4.90	4.00

DIMENSIONAL DETAIL OF SCH-40 & SCH-80 CPVC PIPES AS PER ASTM F 441

Nomi	nal Size	Average O.D. (mm)		Tolorongo	Min. Wall Thic	kness (mm)
NOTTI	nat Size	SCH 40	SCH 80	Tolerance	SCH 40	SCH 80
2 1/2''	65	73.00	73.00	±0.18	5.16	7.01
3''	80	88.90	88.90	±0.20	5.49	7.62
4''	100	114.30	114.30	±0.23	6.02	8.56
6''	150	168.30	168.30	±0.28	7.11	10.97
8''	200	219.10	219.10	±0.38	8.18	12.70

WORKING PRESSURE DETAIL OF SDR-11 & SDR-13.5 CPVC PIPE

Pressure vs. Temperature rating Chart for CPVC 4120 as per ASTM D 2846

Operating Temperature		27°c	32°c	38°c	43°c	49°c	54°c	60°c	66°c	71°c	77°c	82°c	93°c
1/2", 3/4", 1",	SDR-11	27.60	25.12	22.65	20.30	18.00	15.90	13.80	12.50	11.04	9.00	6.80	5.52
1 1/4'', 1 1/2'' & 2''	SDR-13.5	21.80	19.80	17.90	16.05	14.20	12.55	10.90	9.81	8.72	7.09	5.50	4.36

Note: The above pressure ratings does not reflect the superior pressure ratings available for Flowline Plus system. Ajay recommends that these pressure ratings only be used till the upgraded material is incorporated in the relevant standards.

Pressure in (Kg/cm²)

WORKING PRESSURE DETAIL OF SCH-40 & SCH-80 PIPE

Pressure Vs.Temperature rating Chart for CPVC 4120 CPVC Pipes as per ASTM F 441

						Tempera	ature(°c)					
Class	Size mm (Inch)	27°c	32°c	38°c	43°c	49°c	54°c	60°c	66°c	71°c	77°c	82°c	93°c
	65(2-1/2'')	21.09	19.19	17.30	16.24	13.71	13.08	10.55	9.91	8.44	6.75	5.27	4.22
	80(3'')	18.28	16.64	14.99	14.08	11.88	11.33	9.14	8.59	7.31	5.85	4.57	3.66
SCH -40	100(4'')	15.47	14.08	12.68	11.91	10.05	9.59	7.73	7.27	6.19	4.95	3.87	3.09
, 0	150(6'')	12.66	11.52	10.38	9.74	8.23	7.85	6.33	5.95	5.06	4.05	3.10	2.53
	200(8'')	11.20	10.19	9.18	9.18	7.28	7.28	5.60	5.60	4.48	4.48	2.80	2.24
	65(2-1/2'')	29.53	26.87	24.21	22.74	19.19	18.31	14.77	13.88	11.81	9.45	7.38	5.91
COLL	80(3'')	26.01	23.67	21.33	20.03	16.91	16.13	13.01	12.23	10.41	8.32	6.50	5.20
SCH -80	100(4'')	22.50	20.47	18.45	17.32	14.62	13.95	11.25	10.57	9.00	7.20	5.62	4.50
	150(6'')	19.69	17.91	16.41	15.16	12.80	12.21	9.84	9.25	7.87	6.30	4.32	3.94
	200(8'')	17.50	15.75	14.35	14.35	11.38	11.38	8.75	8.75	7.00	7.00	4.38	3.50

Note: The above pressure ratings does not reflect the superior pressure ratings available for Flowline Plus system. Ajay recommends that these pressure ratings only be used till the upgraded material is incorporated in the relevant standards.

Pressure in (Kg/cm²)

BASIC PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF CPVC

PROPERTY GENERAL	TEST	CONDITION	SI UNITS
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792	23°C	1.55
Specific Volume		23°C	0.645 Cm ³ / g
Water Absorption	ASTM D 570	23°C	+0.03%
Rockwell Hardness	ASTM D785	23°C	119
MECHANICAL			
Izod Impact	ASTM D 256	23°C	min. 80 j/m o.n.
Tensile strength	ASTM D 638	23°C	55 N/mm ²
Tensile Modulus	ASTM D 638	23°C	2500 N/mm ²
Flexural Strength	ASTM D 790	23°C	104 N/mm ²
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D 790	23°C	2860 N/mm ²
Compressive strength	ASTM D 695	23°C	70 N/mm ²
Compressive Modulus	ASTM D 695	23°C	1350 N/mm ²
THERMAL			
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	ASTM D 696		6.3x10 ⁻⁵ m/m/k
Thermal Conductivity	ASTM C 177		0.14 Wm/k/m ²
Heat Distortion Temperature	ASTM D 648		10°c
Heat Capacity	DSC	23°c	0.90 j/gk
		100°c	1.10 J/gk.
FLAMMABILITY			<u>'</u>
Flammability Rating	UL 94	0.062 in/0.157cm	V-0
Flame Speed	ASTM E84		15
Smoke developed	ASTM E84		70-125
Limiting Oxygen Index	ASTM D 2863		60
ELECTRICAL			
Dielectric Strength	ASTM D 147		4,92000 V/cm
Dielectric Constant	ASTM D 150	60 Hz,-1°c	3.7
Power Factor	ASTM D 150	1000 Hz	0.007 %
Volume Resistivity	ASTM D 257	23°c	3.4x10 ¹⁵ ohm/cm

Product name	Item Code	Siz	:e
		Inch	MM
PIPES SDR-11 (3 Mtr.)	FGCPISI11315	1/2"	15
er	FGCPISI11320	3/4"	20
	FGCPISI11325	1"	25
	FGCPISI11332	1-1/4"	32
Total Control	FGCPISI11340	1-1/2"	40
	FGCPISI11350	2"	50
	1 001 13111330	Z	30
PIPES SDR-11 (5 Mtr.)			
	FGCPISI11515	1/2"	15
	FGCPISI11520	3/4"	20
Towns of the last	FGCPISI11525	1"	25
	FGCPISI11532	1-1/4"	32
	FGCPISI11540	1-1/2"	40
	FGCPISI11550	2"	50
PIPES SDR-13.5 (3 M			
	FGCPISI13315	1/2"	15
United States	FGCPISI13320	3/4"	20
Town	FGCPISI13325	1"	25
	FGCPISI13332	1-1/4"	32
	FGCPISI13340	1-1/2"	40
_	FGCPISI13350	2"	50
PIPES SDR-13.5 (5 M	+r)		
1FE3 3DK-13.3 (3 M	FGCPISI13515	1/2"	15
	FGCPISI13520	3/4"	20
	FGCPISI13525	1"	25
	FGCPISI13532	1-1/4"	32
	FGCPISI13540	1-1/2"	40
	FGCPISI13550	2"	50
LBOW/REDUCING E		1/ "	15
	FGCFEL B00030	1/2"	15
	FGCFELB90020	3/4"	20
	FGCFELB90025	1"	25
	FGCFELB90032	1-1/4"	32
-20	FGCFELB90040	1-1/2"	40
	FGCFELB90050	2"	50
	FGCFELB02015	3/4"X1/2"	20X15
	FGCFELB02515	1" x1/2"	25X15
	FGCFELB02520	1" x 3/4"	25X20
ELBOW 45°			
	FGCFELB45015	1/2"	15
	FGCFELB45020	3/4"	20
	FGCFELB45025	1"	25
	FGCFELB45032	1-1/4"	32
	FGCFELB45040	1-1/2"	40
	COCCEL DARGE	2"	ΕO

FGCFELB45050

FGCFTEE00015

FGCFTEE00020

FGCFTEE00025

FGCFTEE00032

FGCFTEE00040

FGCFTEE00050

TEE

50

15

20

25

32

40

50

1/2"

3/4"

1"

1-1/4"

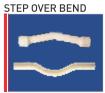
1-1/2"

2"

Product name	Item Code	Size	
		Inch	MM
SOCKET/REDUCING S		1/2"	1 =
	FGCFCUP00015	· -	15 20
	FGCFCUP00020	3/4" 1"	25
	FGCFCUP00025	1-1/4"	32
	FGCFCUP00032	1-1/4	40
	FGCFCUP00050	2"	50
	FGCFCUP02015	3/4" x 1/2"	20X15
	FGCFCUP02515	1" x 1/2"	25X15
(0.5120)	FGCFCUP02520	1" x 3/4"	25X20
250002	FGCFCUP03215	1-1/4" x 1/2"	32x15
3000	FGCFCUP03220	1-1/4" x 3/4"	32x20
	FGCFCUP03225	1-1/4" x 1"	32x25
1000	FGCFCUP04015	1-1/2" x 1/2"	40x15
通道程	FGCFCUP04020	1-1/2" x 3/4"	40x13
	FGCFCUP04025	1-1/2" x 1"	40x25
	FGCFCUP04032	1-1/2" x 1-1/4"	40x32
	FGCFCUP05015	2" x 1/2"	50x15
	FGCFCUP05020	2" x 3/4"	50x20
	FGCFCUP05025	2" x 1"	50x25
	FGCFCUP05032	2" x 1-1/4"	50x32
	FGCFCUP05040	2" x 1-1/2"	50x40
CROSS			
CROSS	FGCFCROSS015	1/2"	15
W. F. Co.	FGCFCROSS020	3/4"	20
~ ~			
END CAP	F00FF04D004F	1/0"	15
	FGCFECAP0015 FGCFECAP0020	1/2"	15
	FGCFECAP0020	3/4" 1"	20 25
	FGCFECAP0025	1-1/4"	32
	FGCFECAP0032	1-1/4"	40
	FGCFECAP0050	2"	50
	1 001 20/11 0000	2	00
TRANSITION BUSHIN			
	FGCFTBUSH015	1/2"	15
	FGCFTBUSH020	3/4"	20
	FGCFTBUSH025	1"	25
	FGCFTBUSH030	1-1/4"	32
	FGCFTBUSH040	1-1/2"	40
	FGCFTBUSH050	2"	50
REDUCING TEE			



Product name	Item Code	Size	
		Inch	MM



FGCFSTPBD015	1/2"	15
FGCFSTPBD020	3/4"	20
FGCFSTPBD025	1"	25
FGCFSTPBD032	1-1/4"	32
FGCFSTPBD040	1-1/2"	40

LONG BEND



FGCFLNGBD015	1/2"	15
FGCFLNGBD020	3/4"	20
FGCFLNGBD025	1"	25
FGCFLNGBD032	1-1/4"	32
FGCFLNGBD040	1-1/2"	40
FGCFLNGBD050	2"	50

REDUCER BUSHING



FGCFBUS02015	3/4" x 1/2"	20x15
FGCFBUS02515	1" x ½"	25x15
FGCFBUS02520	1" x 3/4"	25x20
FGCFBUS03215	1-1/4" x 1/2"	32x15
FGCFBUS03220	1-1/4" x 3/4"	32x20
FGCFBUS03225	1-1/4" x 1"	32x25
FGCFBUS04015	1-1/2" x ½"	40x15
FGCFBUS04020	1-1/2" x 3/4"	40x20
FGCFBUS04025	1-1/2" x 1"	40x25
FGCFBUS04032	1-1/2" x 1-1/4"	40x32
FGCFBUS05015	2" x ½"	50x15
FGCFBUS05020	2" x 3/4"	50x20
FGCFBUS05025	2" x 1"	50x25
FGCFBUS05032	2" x 1-1/4"	50x32
FGCFBUS05040	2" x 1-1/2"	50x40

CONCEALED VALVE (CP Brass)



FGCONCNVLV20	3/4"	20

MAPT (All CPVC)



FGCFMTAF0015	1/2"	15
FGCFMTAF0020	3/4"	20
FGCFMTAF0025	1"	25
FGCFMTAF0032	1-1/4"	32
FGCFMTAF0040	1-1/2"	40
FGCFMTAF0050	2"	50
FGCFMTAF2015	3/4"X1/2"	20X15

FAPT (All CPVC with Rubber Washer)



FGCFFTAP0015	1/2"	15
FGCFFTAP0020	3/4"	20
FGCFFTAP0025	1"	25
FGCFFTAP0032	1-1/4"	32
FGCFFTAP0040	1-1/2"	40
FGCFFTAP0050	2"	50
FGCFFTAP2015	3/4"X1/2"	20X15

Product name Item Code Size Inch MM

BRASS TEE



FGCTTEEW1515	½" x ½" x ½"	15x15X15
FGCTTEEW2015	3/4 x 3/4" x 1/2"	20X20x15
FGCTTEEW2515	1" X 1" X ½"	25X25X15
FGCTTEEW2520	1" x 1" x 3/4"	25x25x20
FGCTTEEW2525	1" x 1" x 1"	25x25x25

BRASS ELBOW 90 (without drop ear & without end plug)



FGCTELBW1515	½" x ½"	15x15
FGCTELBW2015	3/4" x ½"	20x15
FGCTELBW2020	3/4" x 3/4"	20x20
FGCTELBW2515	1" x ½"	25x15
FGCTELBW2520	1" x 3/4"	25x20
FGCTELBW2525	1" x 1"	25x25

BRASS ELBOW 90° (with drop ear & with end plug)

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	- •

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FGCTELB01515	½" x ½"	15x15
FGCTELB02015	3/4" x ½"	20x15

BRASS ELBOW 90° (with drop ear & without end plug)



FGCTELBW3232	1-1/4"× 1-1/4"	32x32

BRASS MTA UNION



FGCTMTAU0025	1"	25

BRASS MTA FIXED



FGCTMTAFW015	1/2"	15
FGCTMTAFW020	3/4"	20
FGCTMTAFW025	1"	25
FGCTMTAFW032	1-1/4"	32
FGCTMTAFW040	1-1/2"	40
FGCTMTAFW050	2"	50
FGCTMTAW2015	3/4"X1/2"	20X15
FGCTMTAW2515	1 x ½"	25x15
FGCTMTAW2520	1 x 3/4"	25x20

CPVC TRANS MTA (MABT HEXAGONAL)



DI IILAAOOITAL)		
FGCTMTAH0015	1/2"	15
FGCTMTAH0020	3/4"	20
FGCTMTAH0025	1"	25
FGCTMTAH0032	1-1/4"	32
FGCTMTAH0040	1-1/2"	40
FGCTMTAH0050	2"	50
FGCTMTAH2015	3/4"x1/2"	20x15

BRASS FTA FIXED



FGCTFTAW0015	1/2"	15
FGCTFTAW0020	3/4"	20
FGCTFTAW0025	1"	25
FGCTFTAW0032	1-1/4"	32
FGCTFTAW0040	1-1/2"	40
FGCTFTAW0050	2"	50
FGCTFTAW2015	3/4"X1/2"	20X15
FGCTFTAW2515	1 x ½"	25x15
FGCTFTAW2520	1 x 3/4"	25x20

TGCPSOLVNT29

TGCPSOLVNT59

TGCPSOLVN118

TGCPS0LVN237

TGCPSOLVN473

TGCPSOLVN946

29 ML (Tube)

59 ML (Tube)

118 ML (Can)

237 ML (Can)

473 ML (Can)

946 ML (Can)

					PLUM	BING FOR LIFE	LOWLI
Product name	Item Code	Siz	e	Product name	Item Code	Siz	e
		Inch	MM			Inch	ММ
DVO TDANC ETA (E	ADT HEVACONAL)			CDVC WALL MIXED	ADADTOD HOT & COLD	POTTOM	
PVC TRANS FTA (F.	FGCTFTAH0015	1/2"	15	CPVC WALL MIXER	ADAPTOR HOT & COLD	BUITUM	
	FGCTFTAH0015	3/4"	20	9			
	FGCTFTAH0020		25	Į.	FGCP2015MXCB	3/4" x 1/2"	20 ×
	FGCTFTAH0032	1-1/4"	32	@walker@			
F-1995	FGCTFTAH0040	1-1/2"	40				
	FGCTFTAH0050	2"	50	CPVC WALL MIXER	ADAPTOR HOT & COLD	SIDE	
	FGCTFTAH2015	3/4"x1/2"	20x15	Ö			
ALL VALVE (2 Dee)					FGCP2015MXCS	3/4" x 1/2"	20 >
ALL VALVE (2 Pcs)	TGCBVASPD015	1/2"	15	No considera (III			
	TGCBVASPD020	3/4"	20				
	TGCBVASPD025	1"	25	CPVC WALL MIXER	ADAPTOR HOT UP & C	OLD DOWN	
To the second	TGCBVASPD032	1-1/4"	32	Ö			
	TGCBVASPD040	1-1/2"	40		FGCP2015MXCD	3/4" x 1/2"	20:
	TGCBVASPD050	2"	50	8-4-0	1 331 231311/(32	0,4 1,12	207
ALL VALVE (LONG H	ANDLE) (2 Pcs)			ODVO WALL MIXED	ADADTOD HOT CIDE 8	001 D D014/4	
	TGCBVLHSD020	3/4"	20	CPVC WALL MIXER	ADAPTOR HOT SIDE &	COLD DOWN	1
	TGCBVLHSD025	1"	25	8			
	TGCBVLHSD032	1-1/4"	32		FGCP2015MXHD	3/4" x 1/2"	20
	TGCBVLHSD040	1-1/2"	40	Section 9			
NION					/ 0. EITTIN 100		
	FGCFUNION015	1/2"	15	SCHEDULE (40 FILLINGS		
	FGCFUNION020	3/4"	20	TEE	FGCSH4TEE065	2 -1/2"	/
(Brown of the	FGCFUNION025	1"	25		FGCSH4TEE080	3"	6! 81
46000	FGCFUNION032	1-1/4"	32 40	MODEL OF	FGCSH4TEE100	4"	10
100	FGCFUNION040 FGCFUNION050	1-1/2" 2"	50	EL DOW 000	1003114122100	4	10
	FOCEOINIOINUJU		30	ELBOW 90°	FGC4ELB90065	2 -1/2"	6
NK NIPPLE					FGC4ELB90080	3"	8
	FGCFTNPL0015	1/2"	15		FGC4ELB90100	4"	10
	FGCFTNPL0020	3/4"	20	SOCKET/ COUPLER	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· ·	
	FGCFTNPL0025	1"	25	SOCKET/ COOPLEK	FGC4CUP00065	2 -1/2"	6!
The same of the sa	FGCFTNPL0032	1-1/4"	32		FGC4CUP00080	3"	81
	FGCFTNPL0040	1-1/2"	40		FGC4CUP00100	4"	10
	FGCFTNPL0050	2"	50	ELBOW 45°			
ND PLUG					FGC4ELB45065	2 -1/2"	6
ND PLOG	TGCFEPLUG015	1/2"	15		FGC4ELB45080	3"	8
	TGCFEPLUG020	3/4"	20		FGC4ELB45100	4"	10
				HEAVY DUTY GRAY S			
PE CLAMP METAL		1/0"	15	(52)	TGCPINDSL473	473 1	
	TGCCLAMPMT15	1/2" 3/4"	15		TGCPINDSL946	946 1	ML(C
	TGCCLAMPMT20 TGCCLAMPMT25	3/4 1"	20 25	PURPLE PRIMER			
→ _	TGCCLAMPMT23	1-1/4"	32		TGPRIMER0473		ML(C
	TGCCLAMPMT32	1-1/4	40		TGPRIMER0946	9461	ML(C
-	TGCCLAMPMT50	2"	50	FASTLINE SOLVENT C			
					TGCOSOLOR118		AL (C
IPE CLAMP PLASTI	C TGCCLAMPPL15	1/2"	15	Village	TGCOSOLOR237	946 1	ML(C
M	TGCCLAMPPL15	3/4"	20	SOLVENT CEMENT	TOODCOL VINITAE	1E N	II (T
***	70002/11/11 1 220	0/4	20		TGCPSOLVNT15		IL (Tu

CPVC WALL MIXER ADAPTOR HOT & COLD UP

FGCP2015MXCU 3/4" x 1/2" 20 x 15

Product name	Item Code	Si	ze
		Inch	MM

SCH 40 PIPE (3 Mtr./5 Mtr.)



FGCPSC400365	2-1/2"	65
FGCPSC400380	3"	80
FGCPSC403100	4"	100
FGCPSC403150	6"	150
FGCPSC403200	8"	200

SCH 80 PIPE (3 Mtr./5 Mtr.)



viti.)		
FGCPSC800365	2-1/2"	65
FGCPSC800380	3"	80
FGCPSC803100	4"	100
FGCPSC803150	6"	150
FGCPSC803200	8"	200

SCHEDULE 80 FITTINGS

UNION



TGC8UNION065	2"-1/2	65
TGC8UNION080	3"	80
TGC8UNION100	4"	100

SOCKET/ COUPLER



FGC8CUP00065	2-1/2"	65
FGC8CUP00080	3"	80
FGC8CUP00100	4"	100
FGC8CUP00150	6"	150
FGC8CUP00200	8"	200

END CAP



FGC8ECAP0065	2-1/2"	65
FGC8ECAP0080	3"	80
FGC8ECAP0100	4"	100
TGC8ECAP0150	6"	150

CPVC MTA



FGCFMTAF0065	2-1/2"	65
FGCFMTAF0080	3"	80
FGCFMTAF0100	4"	100

CPVC BRASS MTA



FGCFMTAF0065	2-1/2"	65
FGCFMTAF0080	3"	80
FGCFMTAF0100	4"	100

CPVC FLANGE



FGC8TSFL0025	1''	25
FGC8TSFL0032	1-1/4''	32
FGC8TSFL0040	1 1/2"	40
FGC8TSFL0050	2''	50
FGC8TSFL0065	2-1/2"	65
1 000131 E0003	Z-1/Z	60
FGC8TSFL0080	3"	80
		0.0
FGC8TSFL0080	3"	80

CPVC REDUCER BUSHING (IPS X CTS)



(
FGCRBIC06532	2-1/2" x 1-1/4"	65 x 32
FGCRBIC06540	2-1/2" x 1-1/2"	65 x 40
FGCRBIC06550	2-1/2" x 2"	65 x 50
FGCRBIC08040	3" x 1-1/2"	80 x 40
FGCRBIC08050	3" x 2"	80 x 50
FGCRBIC10050	4" x 2"	100 x 50

Product name	Item Code	Si	ze
		Inch	MM

CPVC REDUCER BUSHING



FGC8BU008065	3'' x 2-1/2''	80x65
FGC8BU010065	4'' x 2-1/2"	100x65
FGC8BU010080	4'' x 3'	100x80
TGC8BU015080	6"X3"	150X80
TGC8BU150100	6"X4"	150X100

CPVC REDUCER TEE (IPS X CTS)



(IP3 A C 13)		
FGC8TEE06525	2-1/2" x 2-1/2" x 1"	65 x 65 x 25
FGC8TEE06532	2-1/2" x 2-1/2" x 1-1/4"	65 x 65 x 32
FGC8TEE06540	2-1/2" x 2-1/2" x 1-1/2"	65 x 65 x 40
FGC8TEE06550	2-1/2" x 2-1/2" x 2"	65 x 65 x 50
FGC8TEE08025	3" x 3" x 1"	80 x 80 x 25
FGC8TEE08032	3" x 1-1/4"	80 x 80 x 32
FGC8TEE08040	3" x 1-1/2"	80 x 80 x 40
FGC8TEE08050	3" x 3" x 2"	80 x 80 x 50
FGC8TEE10032	4" x 4" x 1-1/4"	100 x 100 x 32
FGC8TEE10040	4" x 4" x 1-1/2"	100 x 100 x 40
FGC8TEE10050	4" x 4" x 2"	100 x 100 x 50

ELBOW 45° SCH 80



FGC8ELB45065	2-1/2"	65
FGC8ELB45080	3"	80
FGC8ELB45100	4"	100
TGC8ELB45150	6"	150

BALL VALVE (1 Pc.)



TGCBVALVE065	2-1/2"	65
TGCBVALVE080	3"	80
TGCBVALVE100	4"	100

TEE SCH 80



FGC8TEE00065	2-1/2"	65
FGC8TEE00080	3"	80
FGC8TEE00100	4"	100
TGC8TEE00150	6"	150

ELBOW 90° SCH 80



FGC8ELB90065	2-1/2"	65
FGC8ELB90080	3"	80
FGC8ELB90100	4"	100
TGC8ELB90150	6"	150

CPVC FTA



FGCFFTAF0065	2 -1/2"	65
FGCFFTAF0080	3"	80
FGCFFTAF0100	4"	100

CPVC BRASS FTA



FGCTFTAF0065	2 -1/2"	65
FGCTFTAF0080	3"	80
FGCTFTAF0100	4"	100

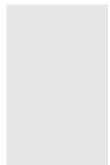
AJAY FLOWLINE PLUS INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

- Cut pipe straight (very important). This will allow pipe to bottom into the socket.
- Remove burr (shaving), use clean dry cloth or knife. Do not use abrasive material.
- Clean pipe and fitting & ensure no dirt, grease or any other foreign particle.
- Check dry fit. Pipe should easily go into the socket 1/3 to 2/3 of the way before any resistance is felt. This is commonly referred to as interference fit. If pipe goes to the bottom of the fitting without any resistance (interference) ensure fitting is of correct size. In case fitting is loose, change fitting.
- Mark the socket depth on the pipe with a marker.
- Apply a thin coat of cement into the fittings socket and a full even coat on the pipe till the mark to the depth of socket bottom Do not puddle cement in socket. Use brush or dauber at least ½ the OD of the pipe.
- For sizes above 2 inch AJAY recommends jointing with purple primer & Heavy duty gray solvent cement.
- Insert pipe into the socket quickly while cement is still fluid (wet), if cement has dried, re-coat pipe and fitting. Twist pipe quarter turn, this will allow cement to cover any dry spot. Make sure pipe goes all the way to the bottom of the fitting.
- Hold pipe and fitting together (30 second) to make sure pipe does not push out.
- Wipe off excess cement with clean dry cloth.
- Allow cement to cure before pressure testing. Cure time is dependent upon temperature, humidity etc. however under normal conditions, allow 24 hours curing time.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CcvKfh7yttg















- All the AJAY Flowine Plus (brass / plastic) threaded Fittings must be used with a suitable thread sealant to ensure leak proof joints.
 Over the years, PTFE (Teflon or equivalent) tape has been the preferred thread sealant is still the most widely accepted & approved sealant. Some paste sealant can also be used, therefore only sealants recomended for use with CPVC by threaded sealant manufacturer should be used.
- Don't use strings or jute to seal threads.
- Do not over tighten plastic threaded fittings.
- Ajay does not recommend use of plastic threaded fittings above 60°C.





AJAY FLOWLINE PLUS SUGGESTED JOINT CURING TIME

Assembly	1/2" to 11/4"		11/2" to 3"		4" t	o 5"	6" to 8"		
Temp.	Below 12kgf/cm²	Above 12kgf/cm²	Below 12kgf/cm²	Above 12kgf/cm²	Below 12kgf/cm²	Above 12kgf/cm²	Below 12kgf/cm²	Above 12kgf/cm²	
15° to 37°C	1 hour	6 hours	2 hours	12 hours	6 hours	18 hours	8 hours	24 hours	
4° to 15°C	2 hours	12 hours	4 hours	24 hours	12 hours	36 hours	16 hours	48 hours	
-6° to 4°C	6 hours	36 hours	12 hours	72 hours	36 hours	96 hours	72 hours	9 days	
-18° to -6°C	8 hours	48 hours	16 hours	96 hours	48 hours	8 days	96 hours	12 days	

The joint should not be pressure tested until it has cured. The exact curing time varies with temperature, humidity and pipe size.

- For relative humidity above 60%, allow 50% more cure time.
- The above data are based on laboratory tests and are intended as guidelines.

APPROX. NUMBER OF JOINTS THAT CAN BE MADE WITH SOLVENT CEMENT

Nominal Size	Inch	1/2''	3/4''	1''	1 1/4''	1 1/2''	2''
Northinat Size	mm	15	20	25	32	40	50
	50ml	35	23	15	14	10	07
	118ml.	82	55	34	33	23	17
Approximate no. of joints / Can	237ml.	164	110	68	66	46	34
	473ml.	328	220	136	132	92	68
	946ml.	656	440	272	264	184	136

PRESSURE TESTING

- Prior to testing, safety precautions should be instituted to protect personal & property in case of test failure.
- Conduct pressure testing with water only.
- The piping system should be adequately anchored to limit movement. Water under pressure exerts thrust forces in piping systems. Thrust blocking should be provided at changes in direction, change in size and at dead end.
- The piping system should be slowly filled with water, taking care to prevent surge and air entrapment. The flow velocity should not exceed 1ft./sec.
- All trapped air must be slowly released. Vent must be provided at all high points of the piping system. All valves and air relief mechanisms should be opened so that the air can be vented while system is being filled.
- Once an installation is completed and cured the system should be filled with water and pressure tested in accordance with
 - local code requirements. However, care must be taken to ensure the pressure does not exceed the working pressure of the lowest component in the system (valves, unions, flanges, threaded parts, etc.)
- Any leaking joints or pipe must be cut out and replaced and the line recharged and retested using the same procedure.





HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL SUPPORT SPACING

Horizontal & vertical runs of Ajay Flowline Plus pipe should be supported by pipe clamps or by hangers located on the horizontal connection close to the riser. Hangers should not have rough or sharp edges.

	Ajay Flo	wline Plus (CPVC pipes h	orizontal & v	ertical supp	ort spacing	based on wat	er temp.	
Nominal F	Pipe Size	Spacing							
Inch	mm	20	°C	50	°C	70)°C	80	°C
IIICII		ft.	mtr.	ft.	mtr.	ft.	mtr.	ft.	mtr.
1/2''	15	5.50	1.70	4.50	1.40	3.00	0.90	2.50	0.80
3/4''	20	5.50	1.70	5.00	1.50	3.00	0.90	2.50	0.80
1''	25	6.00	1.80	5.50	1.70	3.50	1.10	3.00	0.90
1 1/4''	32	6.50	2.00	6.00	1.80	3.50	1.10	3.00	0.90
1 1/2''	40	7.00	2.10	6.00	2.00	3.50	1.10	3.50	1.10
2''	50	7.00	2.10	6.50	2.00	4.00	1.20	5.50	1.10
2 1/2''	65	8.00	2.44	7.50	2.28	4.50	1.37	4.00	1.21
3''	80	8.00	2.44	7.50		4.50	1.37	4.00	1.21
4''	100	9.00	2.75	8.50	2.59	5.00	1.52	4.50	1.37
6''	150	10.00	3.04	9.00	2.74	5.50	1.67	5.00	1.52
8''	200	11.00	3.35	10.00	3.04	6.00	1.82	5.50	1.67

HEAT LOSS TABLE

Heat loss in watts per meter of pipe based on different pipe sizes and temperature difference between water temp. & ambient temp.

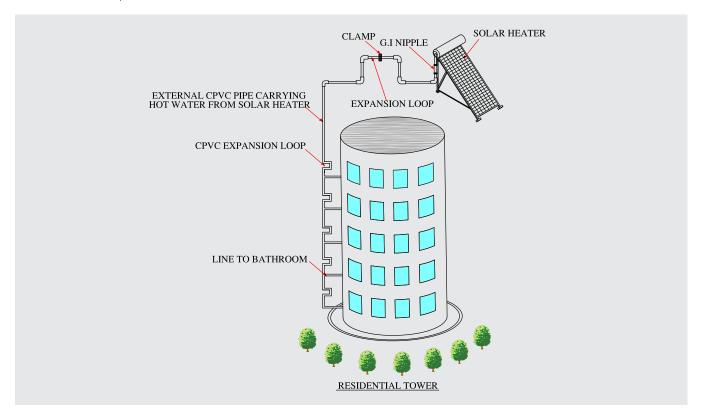
Treat toss in w	ı		1 1			s Table (•				'		ı
PIPE TY	PE			SDI	R 11		SDR 13.5						
Pipe Size (i	nch)	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"
Pipe Size (mm)	15	20	25	32	40	50	15	20	25	32	40	50
K Value	9	3.58	4.35	4.39	4.38	4.37	4.39	4.53	5.47	5.47	5.48	5.48	5.48
	5	17.9	21.8	22	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.7	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4
	10	35.8	43.5	44	43.8	43.7	43.8	45.3	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.8	54.8
	15	53.7	65.3	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8	68	82.1	82.1	82.2	82.2	82.2
	20	71.7	87.1	87.9	87.6	87.5	87.7	90.6	109.4	109.5	109.5	109.6	109.6
	25	89.6	108.8	109.9	109.5	109.3	109.6	113.3	136.7	136.8	136.9	137	137
ient	30	107.5	130.6	131.8	131.4	131.2	131.6	136	164.1	164.2	164.3	164.4	164.4
ence Amb	35	125.4	152.4	153.8	153.4	153	153.5	158.6	191.5	191.6	191.7	191.7	191.8
Temperature Difference between Hot Fluid and Ambient (T1-T2)	40	143.3	174.2	175	175.3	174.9	175.4	181.2	218.8	219	219.1	219.1	219.2
ture Fluid T1-T	45	161.2	195.9	197.7	197.2	196.7	197.4	203.9	246.2	246.3	246.4	246.5	246.6
pera Hot (50	179.1	217.7	219.7	219.1	218.6	219.3	226.6	273.5	273.7	273.8	273.9	274
Tem	55	197.1	239.5	241.7	241	240.5	241.2	249.2	300.9	301.1	301.2	301.3	301.4
bet	60	215	261.2	263.7	262.9	262.3	263.2	271.9	328.2	328.4	328.6	328.7	328.8
	65	232.9	283	285.6	284.8	284.2	285.1	294.5	355.5	355.8	356	356.1	356.2
	70	250.8	304.8	307.6	306.7	306.1	307	317.2	382.9	383.2	383.4	383.5	383.6
	75	268.7	326.5	329.6	328.6	327.9	328.9	339.8	410.2	410.5	410.7	410.9	411
	80	286.6	348.3	351.5	350.5	349.8	350.9	362.5	437.6	437.9	438.1	438.3	438.4

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES FOR CPVC PIPE WITH SOLAR WATER HEATERS & GAS BOILERS

- Certain precautions are recommended to be undertaken while installation of CPVC pipes with solar water heating systems and gas boilers.
- Venting or Thermo-regulating valve: It is strongly recommended that Solar Water Heaters be installed with Thermo-regulating valves. However if no thermo-regulating valves are provided then providing proper air-venting on the hot water outlet side is a must
- SDR 11 Pipes only: Ajay recommends that only SDR 11 pipes be used with Solar Water Heater main lines.
- Expansion and Contraction Loops: Based on the height of the building, it is necessary to provide expansion and contraction loops in case of exposed piping being used with solar water heater installations. The design calculations of loops are available on (p-14) of our product manual and depends upon the maximum estimated water temperature difference and the maximum length of run of the pipe. For detailed information on expansion and contraction loops. Kindly contact authorised Ajay representative.
- Pipe Insulation: All exposed piping leading from Water Heaters including the down-takes (vertical risers) should be insulated. Even though CPVC has the low thermal conductivity amongst all alternate plastic plumbing systems, however to maintain thermal efficiency, it is recommended that the pipes be insulated. Nitrile rubber or PE foam may be spirally wound round the pipe to provide adequate insulation. For longevity; it is also advised to cover the insulation with aluminum tape for protection against water and sunlight.
 - (Note: The insulation cost of CPVC pipe will be far lower than any alternate plumbing system such as GI, Cu or PPR).
- Support Spacing: Ensure that proper support spacing (pipe clamp spacing) as specified in the Ajay Flowline Plus product manual (p-12) is followed. At the roof level, in case at any point proper support is not available against the wall or the floor, bricks should be used to provide proper permanent support to the piping.
- Brass Transition Fittings: Use only Brass transition fittings for all connections with solar water heaters.

GAS FIRED BOILERS

- Avoid direct exposure of plastic pipping to fire or flue gases.
- Ajay recommends that CPVC be used after 10 ft from the boiler before which metallic piping be used.
- Follow all other precautions as listed above.



THERMAL EXPANSION & CONTRACTION

Like all piping material, Flowline Plus CPVC expand when heated and contract when cooled.

CPVC piping (regardless of pipe diameter) will expand about 1 inch per 50 feet of length when subjected to a 23° C temperature increase, therefore, allowances must be made for this resulting movement. However, laboratory testing and installation experience have demonstrated that the practical issues are much smaller than the coefficient of thermal expansion would suggest. The stresses developed in CPVC pipe are generally much smaller than those developed in metal pipe for equal temperature changes because of the difference in elastic modulus.

Expansion is mainly a concern in hot water lines; generally, thermal expansion can be accommodated with the changes in direction. However, a long straight run may require an offset or loop. Only one expansion loop, properly sized is required in any single straight run, regardless of its total length. If more convenient, two or more smaller expansion loops, properly sized, can be utilized in a single run of pipe to accommodate the thermal movement. Be sure to hang pipe with smooth straps that will not restrict movement.

Expansion loop Formula

WHERE:

L = Loop Length (in.)

E = Modulus of Elasticity at maximum temperature (psi)

S = Working Stress at Maximum Temperature (psi)

D = Outside Diameter of Pipe (in.)

 Δ L = Change in length due to change in temperature (in.)

Thermal Expansion Formula

$$\Delta L = L_p C \Delta T$$

WHERE:

ΔL = Change in Length due to change in temperature (in.)

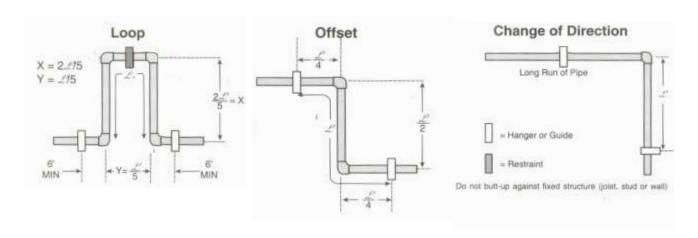
 L_p = Length of pipe (in.)

C = Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (in./in./F)

 $= 3.4 \times 10^{5}$ in./in./ 0 F for CPVC

 ΔT = Change in Temperature (${}^{0}F$)

Expansion loop Diagram



The Clamp should be placed away from the elbows so that they do not restrict free movement of the pipe.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

CHEMICAL Te	emper	ature
	(23 ⁰ C)	(82 ⁰ C)
Acetaldehyde	Ν	Ν
Acetic Acid, up to 10%	R	R
Acetic Acid, greater than 10%		С
Acetic Acid, Glacial	N	N
Acetone, up to 5%	R	R
Acetone, greater than 5%	С	С
Acetone, pure	N	N
Acrylonitrile	N	N
Adipic Acid, sat'd in water	R	R
Alcohols	С	C
Allyl Alcohols	С	С
Alum, all varieties	R	R
Aluminium Acetate	R	R
Aluminium Chloride	R	R
Aluminium Fluoride	R	R
Aluminium Nitrate	R	R
Aluminium Sulfate	R	R
Amines	N	N
Ammonia	N	N
Ammonium Benzoate	R	R
Ammonium Bifluoride	R	R
Ammonium Carbonate	R	R
Ammonium Chloride	R	R
Ammonium Dichromate	R	R
Ammonium Flouride	R	R
Ammonium Hydroxide	N	N
Ammonium Metaphosphate	R	R
Ammonium Persulfate	R	-
Ammonium Phosphate	R	С
Ammonium Sulfamate	R	R
Ammonium Sulfate	R	R
Ammonium Thiocyanate	R	R
Ammonium Tartinate	R	R
Amyl Acetate	N	N
Amyl Alcohol	С	С
Aniline	N	N
Antimony Trichloride	R	R
Aqua Regia	R	N
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Ν	Ν
Barium Carbonate	R	R
Barium Chloride	R	R
Barium Hydroxide	R	R
Barium Nitrate	R	R
Barium Sulfide	R	R
Beer	R	R
Beet Sugar Liquors	R	R
Benzaldehyde	Ν	Ν
Benzoic Acid sat'd in water	R	Ν
Benzyl Alcohol	Ν	Ν
Benzyl Chloride	Ν	Ν
Bismuth Carbonate	R	R
Bleach, household (5% Cl)	R	R
Bleach, industrial (15% Cl)	R	R

CHEMICAL	Temper	ature
CHEMICAL		
	(23°C)	(82 ⁰ C)
Bromine	Ν	Ν
Bromobenzene	Ν	Ν
Bromotoluene	Ν	Ν
Butanol	С	С
Butyl Carbitol	Ν	Ν
Butyl Cellosolve	Ν	Ν
Butyric Acid, up to 1%	R	R
Butyric Acid, greater than	1% C	С
Cadmium Acetate	R	R
Cadmium Chloride	R	R
Cadmium Sulfate	R	R
Calcium Acetate	R	R
Calcium Bisulfite	R	R
Calcium Carbonate	R	R
Calcium Chlorate	R	R
Calcium Chloride	R	R
Calcium Hypochlorite	R	R
Calcium Nitrate	R	R
Calcium Oxide	R	R
Calcium Sulphate	R	R
Caprolactam	N	N
Caprolactone	N	N
Carbitol	N	N
Carbon Dioxide	R	R
Carbon Monoxide	R	R
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	N
Carbonic Acid	R	R
Castor Oil	C	С
Castor Oit Caustic Soda	R	R
Caustic Soda Cellosolve, all types	N N	R N
	R	R
Chloric Acid		
Chloring Liquid		R
Chlorine , liquid	N	N
Chlorine , trace in air	R	R
Chlorine , wet gas	N	N
Chlorobenzene	N	N
Chloroform	N	Ν
Chlorinated Solvents	N	N
Chromic Acid, 40% (conc.)		R
Citric Acid	R	R
Citrus Oils	N	Ν
Coconut Oil	С	С
Copper Chloride	R	R
Copper Cyanide	R	R
Copper Fluoride	R	R
Copper Nitrate	R	R
Corn Oil	С	С
Corn Syrup	R	R
Cottonseed Oil	С	С
Creosate	Ν	Ν
Crotonaldehyde	Ν	Ν
Cumene	Ν	Ν
Cupric Fluoride	R	R

Cyclohexane N N N Cyclohexanol N N N Cyclohexanol N N N Detergents C C C Dextrose R R R Dibulyl Phthalate N N Dibulyl Ethyl Phthalate N N Dichlorobenzene N N Dichlorobenzene N N Dichlorobenzene N N Dichlorobenzene N N Diethyfamine N N Diethyl Ether N N Diitll Oil N N Dimethylofrmamide N N Distilled Water R R EDTA, Tetrasodium - R R ESTA, Tetrasodium - R R Ethers N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R R Ethers N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acrylate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R R R Flourine gas N N N Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C C T Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R R Hypochlorous Acid R R R Isopropanol C C C Ketones N N N	CHEMICAL Te	empera	ature
Cyclohexanole N N N Cyclohexanone N N N Detergents C C C Dextrose R R R Dibulyl Phthalate N N Dibulyl Ethyl Phthalate N N Dibutyl Ethyl Phthalate N N Dicthorobenzene N N Diethyfamine N N Diethyfamine N N Diethyl Ether N N Dill Oil N N Dimethylofrmamide N N Distilled Water R R EDTA, Tetrasodium - R R Esters N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R R Ethers N N Ethyl Accylate N N Ethyl Acrylate N N Ethyl Acrylate N N Ethyl Ether N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrox R Ferrox R Gasoline N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Ferons C C Fructose R R Gydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C		(23 ⁰ C)	(82 ⁰ C)
CyclohexanoneNNDetergentsCCDextroseRRDibulyl PhthalateNNDibulyl Ethyl PhthalateNNDichlorobenzeneNNDiethyfamineNNDiethyl EtherNNDill OilNNDimethylofrmamideNNDistilled WaterRREDTA, Tetrasodium -RREstersNNEthersNNEthyl AcetateNNEthyl AcetateNNEthyl BenzeneNNEthylene BromideNNEthylene ChlorideNNEthylene DiamineNNEthylene OxideNNFerric ChlorideRRFerric SulfateRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous HydroxideRRFerrous HydroxideRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous HydroxideRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous HydroxideRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous HydroxideRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous ChlorideRRFerrous ChlorideR </td <td>Cyclohexane</td> <td>Ν</td> <td>Ν</td>	Cyclohexane	Ν	Ν
Detergents C C Dextrose R R R Dibulyl Phthalate N N Dibulyl Ethyl Phthalate N N Dibulyl Ethyl Phthalate N N Dichlorobenzene N N Diethyfamine N N Diethyl Ether N N Dill Oil N N Dimethylofrmamide N N Distilled Water R R EDTA, Tetrasodium - R R Esters N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R R Ethers N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R Ferr	Cyclohexanol	Ν	Ν
Dextrose Dibulyl Phthalate Dibulyl Ethyl Phthalate N Dibulyl Ethyl Phthalate N Dichlorobenzene N Diethyfamine N Diethyfamine N Diethyl Ether N Dill Oil N Dimethylofrmamide N Distilled Water EDTA, Tetrasodium - Esters N Ethanol, Up to 5% R Ethers N Ethyl Acetate N Ethyl Acrylate N Ethyl Benzene N Ethyl Benzene N Ethylene Bromide N Ethylene Chloride N Ethylene Chloride N Ethylene Diamine N Ethylene Oxide R Ferric Chloride R Ferric Sulfate R Ferrous Chloride R Ferrous Nitrate R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R R Ferrous Chloride R R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R R Ferrous Nitrate R R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R R Ferrous Nitrate R R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R R R Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% R R Hypochlorous Acid R R R Hypochlorous Acid R R R Isopropanol C C C	Cyclohexanone	Ν	Ν
Dibulyl Phthalate N N N Dibulyl Ethyl Phthalate N N N Dichlorobenzene N N N Diethyfamine N N Diethyfamine N N Diethyl Ether N N Diethyl Ether N N Dill Oil N N Dimethylofrmamide N N Distilled Water R R EDTA, Tetrasodium - R R ESters N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R R R Ethers N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide R R Ferric Chloride R R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R R Ferrous Acid, 40% R C C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, 40% R C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C	Detergents	С	С
Dibulyl Ethyl Phthalate N N Dichlorobenzene N N Diethyfamine N N Diethyl Ether N N Dill Oil N N Dimethylofrmamide N N Distilled Water R EDTA, Tetrasodium - R Esters N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R R Ethers N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acrylate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide R R Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Forons C C Formaldehyde N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Golucose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Gasoline N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C		R	R
Dichlorobenzene Diethyfamine Diethyfamine N Diethyl Ether N Dill Oil N Dimethylofrmamide N Distilled Water EDTA, Tetrasodium - Esters N Ethanol, Up to 5% R Ethers N Ethyl Accetate N Ethyl Acrylate N Ethyl Benzene N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N Cthylene Diamine N Cthylene Oxide N Ferric Chloride R Ferric Sulfate R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R R R Ferrous Chloride R R R R Ferrous Chloride R R R R R Ferrous Nitrate R R R R R Gasoline R R R R R Huocarlon Oils R R R Halocarbon Oils C C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	-		Ν
Diethyfamine N N Diethyl Ether N N Dill Oil N N Dimethylofrmamide N N Distilled Water R EDTA, Tetrasodium - R Esters N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R R Ethers N N Ethyl Acctate N N Ethyl Acrylate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide R R Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			
Diethyl Ether N N Dill Oil N N Dimethylofrmamide N N Distilled Water R EDTA, Tetrasodium - R Esters N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R Ethers N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acrylate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% R C Hydrochloric Acid R R Isopropanol C C C			
Dill Oil N N Dimethylofrmamide N N Distilled Water R EDTA, Tetrasodium - R Esters N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R Ethers N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Accylate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethyl Ether N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Chloride R R Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C			
Dimethylofrmamide N N Distilled Water R R EDTA, Tetrasodium - R R R Esters N N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R R Ethers N N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide R R R Ferric Chloride R R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R R Ferrous Chloride R R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			
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ESTERS N N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R R Ethers N N N Ethyl Acetate N N N Ethyl Acetate N N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethyl Ether N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ererric Sulfate R R Ererrous Chloride R R R Ererrous Chloride R R R Ererous Hydroxide R R Ererous Nitrate R R Elourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C C Fructose R R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C C	•		
Esters N N N Ethanol, Up to 5% R R Ethers N N N Ethyl Acctate N N Ethyl Acrylate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			
Ethanol, Up to 5% R Ethers N N Ethyl Acetate N N Ethyl Acrylate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide R R Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C			
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Ethyl Acrylate N N Ethyl Benzene N N Ethyl Ether N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Hydroxide R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Formaldehyde N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			
Ethyl Benzene N N Ethylether N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Hydroxide R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			
Ethyl Ether N N Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Formic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			
Ethylene Bromide N N Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Hydroxide R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			
Ethylene Chloride N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Hydroxide R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C	-		
Ethylene Diamine N N Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Hydroxide R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C			
Ethylene Oxide N N Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Hydroxide R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C	-		
Ferric Chloride R R Ferric Hydroxide R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C	•		
Ferric Hydroxide R R Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Ferric Sulfate R R Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C			
Ferrous Chloride R R Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C			
Ferrous Hydroxide R R Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C			
Ferrous Nitrate R R Flourine gas N N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C C Fructose R R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R R Isopropanol C C			
Flourine gas N N Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			
Fluosilicic Acid, 30% R C Formaldehyde N N Formic Acid, up to 25% R R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C		Ν	Ν
Formic Acid, up to 25% R Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C		R	
Freons C C Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C	Formaldehyde	Ν	Ν
Fructose R R Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C	Formic Acid, up to 25%	R	R
Gasoline N N Glucose R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid R R Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C	Freons	С	С
Glucose R R R Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid R R Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C	Fructose	R	R
Glycol Ethers N N Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid R R Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R S Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C	Gasoline	Ν	Ν
Green Liquor R R Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C		R	R
Halocarbon Oils C C Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid R R Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R Hypochlorous Acid R Isopropanol C C		Ν	Ν
Heptane C - Hydrochloric Acid R R Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C		R	R
Hydrochloric Acid R R Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			С
Hydrochloric Acid, 36% (conc.) R C Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			-
Hydrochloric Acid, 30% R - Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			
Hydrochloric Acid, 3% R C Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			С
Hydrogen Sulfide, Aqueous R R Hypochlorous Acid R R Isopropanol C C			-
Hypochlorous Acid R R R Isopropanol C C	•		
Isopropanol C C			
NAIUDAS NI NI			
	Ketones		N
Lactic Acid 25% R R Lactic Acid 85% (Full strength) R C			



CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

CHEMICAL	Tempera	ture
	(23 ⁰ C) (82 ⁰ C1
1 1011 11		
Lead Chloride Lead Sulfate	R R	R R
Lemon Oil	N	N
Limonene	N	N
Linseed Oil	C	C
Lithium Sulfate	R	R
Barium Sulfate	R	R
Lubricating Oil, ASTM 1,2,3	R	-
Magnesium Carbonate	R	R
Magnesium Citrate	R	R
Magnesium Fluoride	R	R
Magnesium Hydroxide	R	R
Magnesium Salts, inorgani		R
Magnesium Oxide	R	R
Magnesium Sulfate	R	R
Maleic Acid, 50%	R	R
Maganese Sulfate	R	R
Mercuric Cyanide	R	R
Mercuric Sulfate	R	R
Mercurrous Nitrate	R	R
Mercury	R	R
Methanol, up to 10%	R	R
Methanol, greater than 10%		C
Methanol, pure	N	N
Methyl Cellosolve	N	N
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	N	N
Methyl Formate	N	N
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	N	N
Methyl Methacrylate	N	N
Methylene Chloride	N	N
Mineral Oil	R	-
Monoethanolamine	N	N
Motor Oil	R	-
Napthalene	N	N
Nickel Acetate	R	R
Nickel Chloride	R	R
Nickel Nitrate	R	R
Nitric Acid, up to 25%	R	R
Nitric Acid, 25-35%	R	C
Nitric Acid, greater than 35		N
Nitric Acid, 70%	R	N
1- Octanol	C	N
Oils, edible	C	C
Oils, Sour Crude	N	N
Oleum	N	N
Oxalic Acid, sat'd	R	C
Oxygen	R	R
Ozonised water	R	_
Palm Oil	С	С
Paenut Oil	C	C
Perchloric Acid, 10%	R	-
Phenylhydrazine	N	Ν
Phoshphoric acid	R	R
	- 11	11

CHEMICAL Te	emper	ature
OTILITIOAL TO		
		(82 ⁰ C)
Pine Oil	Ν	Ν
Plating Solutions	R	R
Polyethylene Glycol	N	N
Potassium Acetate	R	R
Potassium Bicarbonate	R	R
Potassium Bichramate	R	R
Potassium Bisulfate Potassium Bromate	R	R
Potassium Bromate Potassium Bromide	R R	R R
Potassium Carbonate	R	R
Potassium Chlorate	R	R
Potassium Chromate	R	R
Potassium Cyanate	R	R
Potassium Cyanide	R	R
Potassium Dichromate	R	R
Potassium Ferrocyanide	R	R
Potassium Fluoride	R	R
Potassium Hydroxide	R	R
Potassium Hypochlorite	R	R
Potassium Nitrate	R	R
Potassium Perborate	R	R
Potassium Perchlorate, sat'o		R
Potassium Permanganate sa		R
Potassium Phosphate	R	R
Potassium Sulfate	R	R
Potassium Sulfide	R	R
Potassium Sulfite	R	R
Propanol, up tp 5%	R	R
Propanol, greater than 5%	С	С
Propionic Acid, up to 2%	R	R
Propionic Acid, greater than 2%	С	С
Propylene Dichloride	Ν	Ν
Propylene Glycol, up to 25%	R	R
Propylene Glycol, greater than 25	% C	С
Propylene Oxide	Ν	Ν
Sea Water	R	R
Silicic Acid	R	-
Silicone Oil	R	-
Silver Chloride	R	R
Silver Nitrate	R	R
Silver Sulfate	R	R
Soaps	R	R
Sodium Acetate	R	R
Sodium Arsenate	R	-
Sodium Benzoate	R	R
Sodium Bicarbonate	R	R
Sodium Bichromate	R	R
Sodium Borate	R	R
Sodium Bromide	R	R R
Sodium Carbonate Sodium Chlorate	R R	R
Sodium Chlorite	R	R
Sodium Chromate	R	R
Souldin Oni Oniale	11	11

CHEMICAL	Temperature	
01121110712		
	(23 ⁰ C) (82 ⁰ C)	
Sodium Dichromate	R R	
Sodium Ferrocyanide	R R	
Sodium Fluoride	R R	
Sodium Formate	R R	
Sodium Hydroxide	R R	
Sodium Hypochlorite	R R	
Sodium lodide	R R	
Sodium Metaphosphate	R R	
Sodium Nitrate	R R	ļ
Sodium Perborate	R R	
Sodium Perchlorate	R R	
Sodium Phosphate	R R	
Sodium Silicate	R R	ļ
Sodium Sulfide	R R	
Sodium Sulfite	R R	
Sodium Thiosulfate	R R	
Sodium Tripolyphosphate	R R	
Stannic Chloride	R R	
Stannous Chloride	R R	ļ
Stannous Sulfate	R R	
Starch	R R	ļ
Strontium Cloride	R R	
Styrene	N N	
Sugar	R R	l
Salfamic Acid	R R	ļ
Sulfuric Acid, Fuming	N N	
Sulfuric Acid 98%	R N	
Sulfuric Acid 85%	R N	
Sulfuric Acid 80%	R R	
Tall Oil	R R	
Tannic Acid, 30%	R -	ļ
Tartaric Acid	R -	
Terpenes	N N	ļ
Tetrasodiumpyrophosphat	e R R	
Texanol	N N	ļ
Thionyl Chloride	N N	
Toluene	N N	ļ
Trichloroethylene	N N	
Trisodium Phosphate	R R	ļ
Turpentine	N N	
Urea	R R	ļ
Vegetable Oils	C C	
Vinegar	R R	ļ
Vinyl Acetate	N N	
Water, Deionized	R R	
Water, Distilled	R R	
Water, Salt	R R	l
Water, Swimming Pool	R R	
WD-40	C C	ļ
Xylene	N N	
Zinc Acetate	R R	
Zinc Carbonate	R R	
Zinc Cloride	R R	

FRICTION HEAD LOSS AND FLOW VELOCITY FOR SDR 11 CPVC PIPES & FITTINGS

[Friction head loss(pressure loss) in PSI per 30 mtr. of pipe]

NOTICE: Flow velocity should not exceed 91 mtr./min. Velocities in excess of 91 mtr./min., may result in system failure.

Flow in Liter Per Minute	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Pressure Loss in PSI	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Pressure Loss in PSI	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Pressure Loss in PSI	Flow in Liter Per Minute	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Pressure Loss in PSI	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Pressure Loss in PSI	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Pressure Loss in PSI
	1/2	in.	3/4	in.	1 i	n.		1 1/4	in.	1 1/:	2 in.	2	in.
4	31.0	1.4	14.6	0.2	8.8	0.1	40	59.1	1.7	42.3	0.8	24.7	0.2
8	62.5	5.0	29.3	0.8	17.6	0.2	60	88.6	3.6	63.5	1.2	37.1	0.5
12	93.9	10.6	43.9	1.7	26.4	0.5	80	118.2	6.2	84.7	2.7	49.4	0.8
16	125.0	18.0	58.6	2.8	35.3	0.8	100	147.7	9.3	105.8	4.2	61.9	1.2
20	156.3	27.3	73.2	4.3	44.1	1.3	120	177.1	13.1	127.0	5.8	74.1	1.6
24	187.6	38.2	87.7	6.0	52.9	1.8	140	206.8	17.4	148.1	7.7	86.6	2.2
28	218.9	50.9	102.3	8.0	61.7	2.3	160	236.3	22.3	169.3	9.9	98.8	2.8
32	250.2	65.1	116.9	10.3	70.5	3.0	180	265.7	27.7	190.5	12.3	111.3	3.4
36	281.5	81.0	131.6	12.8	79.2	3.7	200	295.4	33.7	211.6	15.0	123.5	4.2
40	312.6	98.5	146.2	15.5	88.2	4.5	220	324.8	40.2	232.8	17.9	136.0	5.0
60			219.4	32.9	132.1	9.6	240			254.0	21.0	148.2	5.8
80			292.4	55.9	176.2	16.3	280			296.3	27.9	173.1	7.8
100					220.3	24.7	320					194.2	9.9
120					264.4	34.8	360					222.5	12.4
140					308.5	46.0	400					247.2	15.0
160							500					309.1	22.7

Pressure Loss In CPVC Cts Valves & Fittings In Terms Equivalent Length (I) - Mtr. Of Straight Pipe

0.177	VALVE FULL			LONG BEND	TEE			
SIZE	OPEN	90 ° ELBOW	45 ° ELBOW	(90°)	THROUGH FLOW	BRANCH FLOW		
1/2''	0.12	0.47	0.25	0.25	0.31	0.94		
3/4''	0.16	0.62	0.33	0.33	0.41	1.24		
1''	0.21	0.79	0.42	0.42	0.53	1.60		
1-1/4"	0.28	1.04	0.55	0.55	0.70	2.07		
1-1/2"	0.32	1.21	0.65	0.65	0.81	2.42		
2''	0.41	1.56	0.83	0.83	1.04	3.10		



FRICTION HEAD LOSS AND FLOW VELOCITY FOR SCH 40 & 80 CPVC PIPES & FITTINGS

[Friction head loss(pressure loss) in PSI per 30 mtr. of pipe]
NOTICE: Flow velocity should not exceed 91 mtr./min. Velocities in excess of 91 mtr./min. may result in system failure

					ı								1			
Liter Per Minute	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Friction Loss (PSI)	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Friction Loss (PSI)	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Friction Loss (PSI)	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Friction Loss (PSI)	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Friction Loss (PSI)	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Friction Loss (PSI)	Velocity Feet Per Second	Friction Loss (PSI)	Velocity Meter Per Minute	Friction Loss (PSI)
	2-1/2 in.	SCH40	2-1/2 in.	SCH80	3 in.	SCH40	3 in. S	CH80								
19	5.5	0.0	7.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.6	0.0								
27	9.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	6.4	0.0								
38	12.4	0.0	14.3	0.1	8.1	0.0	9.2	0.0								
57	18.8	0.1	21.4	0.1	12.1	0.0	13.7	0.0	4 in. S	SCH40	4 in. S	CH80				
76	25.1	0.1	28.5	0.2	16.1	0.1	18.3	0.1	9.3	0.0	10.4	0.0				
95	31.3	0.2	35.7	0.3	20.1	0.1	22.9	0.1	11.7	0.0	13.2	0.0				
114	37.5	0.3	42.8	0.4	24.3	0.1	27.3	0.1	14.1	0.0	15.7	0.0				
133	43.7	0.4	50.0	0.5	28.4	0.1	31.8	0.2	16.3	0.0	18.3	0.0				
152	50.3	0.5	57.1	0.7	32.4	0.2	36.4	0.2	18.7	0.0	21.0	0.1				
170	56.4	0.6	64.2	0.9	36.4	0.2	41.0	0.3	21.0	0.1	23.6	0.1	6 in. 9	CH40	6 in. S	CH80
189	62.6	0.8	71.4	1.1	40.4	0.3	45.6	0.4	23.4	0.1	26.2	0.1	10.2	0.0	11.5	0.0
227	75.0	1.1	85.6	1.5	48.5	0.4	54.7	0.5	28.0	0.1	31.5	0.1	12.3	0.0	13.7	0.0
265	87.7	1.4	99.9	2.0	56.5	0.5	63.9	0.7	32.8	0.1	36.8	0.2	14.5	0.0	16.1	0.0
284	93.9	1.6	107.1	2.2	60.6	0.6	68.4	0.7	35.1	0.2	39.3	0.2	15.4	0.0	17.2	0.0
303	100.1	1.8	114.2	2.5	64.6	0.6	73.0	0.8	37.5	0.2	41.9	0.2	16.5	0.0	18.3	0.0
341	112.5	2.3	128.5	3.1	72.8	0.8	82.0	1.0	42.1	0.2	47.2	0.3	18.5	0.0	20.7	0.0
379	125.2	2.7	142.7	3.8	80.9	0.9	91.1	1.3	46.8	0.3	52.5	0.3	20.5	0.0	22.9	0.0
473	156.5	4.2	178.4	5.7	101.0	1.4	114.0	1.9	58.6	0.4	65.7	0.5	25.8	0.1	28.7	0.1
568	187.8	5.8	214.1	8.0	121.3	2.0	136.7	2.7	70.3	0.5	78.7	0.7	30.9	0.1	34.4	0.1
663					141.5	2.7	159.6	3.6	82.0	0.7	91.9	0.9	36.1	0.1	40.3	0.1
757					161.6	3.4	182.5	4.6	93.5	0.9	104.9	1.2	41.2	0.1	47.4	0.2
946					202.0	5.1	228.0	6.9	117.1	1.4	131.0	1.8	51.4	0.2	57.5	0.2
1135									140.4	1.9	157.4	2.5	61.7	0.3	68.8	0.3
1325									163.8	2.6	183.5	3.4	72.1	0.3	80.3	0.5
1514									187.2	3.3	209.9	4.3	82.2	0.4	91.9	0.6
1703													92.6	0.6	103.2	0.7
1893													102.8	0.7	114.7	0.9
2839													154.3	1.4	172.0	1.8
3785													205.7	2.4	229.5	3.1

Pressure Loss In CPVC IPS Valves & Fittings In Terms Equivalent Length (L) - Mtr. Of Straight Pipe												
SIZE	SIZE VALVE FULL OPEN 90 ° ELBOW 45 ° ELBOW [90 °] TEE THROUGH FLOW BRANCH FLOW											
2-1/2"	0.60	2.14	0.94	1.00	1.55	4.57						
3"	0.90	2.40	1.20	1.25	1.89	4.87						
4"	1.20	3.65	1.55	1.61	2.53	6.70						
6"		5.48	2.44	2.44	3.81	9.97						

FAQ

WHAT IS AJAY FLOWLINE PLUS CPVC?

Ajay Flowline Plus pipe & fittings are made from a specialty plastic known chemically as chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC). Flowline Plus CPVC is the result of new technology that ensures increased products toughness year round. Ajay Flowline Plus CPVC pipes and fittings are designed for potable hot and cold water distribution and are assembled with commonly used inexpensive tools. CPVC fusion Compound Jointing-proven with more than 40 years of successful service history - assures the reliability of a Flowline Plus plumbing system.

CAN WE USE COMBINATION OF AJAY FLOWLINE PLUS WITH OTHER PIPING SYSTMES?

(example flowline Plus for hot and UPVC/GI for cold)?

Ajay doesn't recommend such mix-n-match combination. In case, GI is used in a Plumbing Systems, all the advantages of Ajay Flowline Plus will be lost because of contamination from the rust and other issues with GI pipes. UPVC pipes are not designed and cannot be used for Hot water distribution. Many times during peak Summer, water from the overhead tanks becomes hot. Sometimes even the back flow of Hot water from geyser can adversely affect the UPVC system. Further there is always a chance of mistake during installation of plumbing system or the heating device (Geyser/ Solar Heater), which may lead to failure of the system. Another issue is a chance the solvent-cement for CPVC and UPVC might get interchanged, which will cause system failure. In case of a leakage it may be difficult to pinpoint the route cause. Lastly there is the problem of keeping inventory of different pipes, fittings, Fusion Compounds, installation tools and dealing with different suppliers, which will add to the cost.

WHAT IS THE EXPECTED LIFE OF AJAY FLOWLINE PLUS CPVC?

CPVC has been in use successfully for the past 40 years. Flowline Plus Hot and Cold water Plumbing System has been designed for a service life of 50 years.

IS AJAY FLOWLINE PLUS COST FFFFCTIVE?

CPVC has been successfully performing worldwide for over 40 years and Flowline Plus has a designed life of minimum 50 years. The system requires low initial investment and lowest installation cost and hence has one of the lowest lifetime ownership cost

HOW TO REPAIR THE PIPE IN CASE IT GET PUNCTURED WHILE NAILING/ SCREWING ON THE WALL WITH CONCEALED PIPING?

Repairing of punctured & damaged pipe due to drilling/chiseling can be done by removing the cement plaster and using the pipe repair piece supplied by the company. Clean thoroughly the area of pipe damaged and make it dry. Apply solvent cement on the surface of pipe at damaged portion in the entire circumference. Also apply solvent cement on the inner surface of pipe repair piece and snap on over damaged area. Tie a small piece of string/binding wire around the repair piece and pipe for some time to allow to set. This is an unique system available with CPVC pipe where the damaged pipe need not be cut or shifted back & forth for repair. Do pressure test before replastering.

IS THE WATER PASSING THROUGH THE SOLVENT CEMENTED JOINTS SAFE FOR DRINKING?

Ajay Flowline Plus solvent cement is tested and certified by NSF of IAPMO INDIA and works for development of public health standards and certification programs that help protect the world's food, water, consumer product and environment.



DO's & DONT's



- Use Pipes and Fittings from same manufacturer.
- Install according to Ajay's Installation instructions and follow recommended safe work practices.
- Keep Pipe and Fittings in original packaging until needed and store pipes in covered areas.
- Use tools designed for use with plastic pipe and fittings.
- Take correct precautions while installing pipes and fittings above 2" in accordance with Ajay recommendations.
- Remove dirt from pipe & fittings. Clean pipe & fittings with clean cloth.
- Cut off min. 25 mm beyond the edge of the crack in case any crack is discovered on the pipe.
- Cut the pipe as square (perpendicular) as possible before making a joint.
- De-burr & Bevel: Ensure no sharp edges in contact with the fittings surface while inserting the pipe.
- Take correct precautions while installing with solar water heaters & boilers in accordance with Ajay recommendations.
- Ensure installation is done in such a way that there are no chances of air entrapment.
- Provide Vertical & Horizontal Supports as recommended.
- Use Teflon tapes only as thread sealant.
- Insulate hot water pipes exposed to the atmosphere.
- Always conduct hydraulic pressure testing after installation to detect any leaks and faults.
- Wait for appropriate cure time before pressure testing. Fill lines slowly and bleed air from the system prior to pressure testing.
- Provide expansion loops on hot water lines.
- Paint pipe (water based paint) exposed to sunlight.



- Do not Use Metal Hooks or Nails to support/hold or put pressure on the pipes. Do not use straps & hangers with rough or sharp edges. Do not tighten the straps over the pipes.
- Never expose the pipe to Open Flame while trying to bend it.
- Do not drop pipes on edges from heights. Do not drop heavy objects on pipes or walk on pipes.
- Do not use Fusion Compound for PVC or any other plastics for joining CPVC pipes & Fittings.
- Do not dilute the Fusion Compound with Thinners/MTO or any other liquid etc.
- Do not use air or gases for pressure testing.
- Do not use any other petroleum or solvent-based sealant, adhesive, lubricant or fire stop material on CPVC/PVC pipes and fittings.
- Do not use CPVC/PVC Pipes & Fittings for pneumatic applications.
- Do not use plastic threaded fittings for hot water above 60°C.
- Do not thread CPVC pipes.

DISCLAIMER: Due care has been taken at the time of preparation of this product manual. Neither the author nor the publishers of this book held responsible for any mistake that may have inadvertently shall not liable for any direct, consequential or incidental damagesarising out of the use of the book.

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