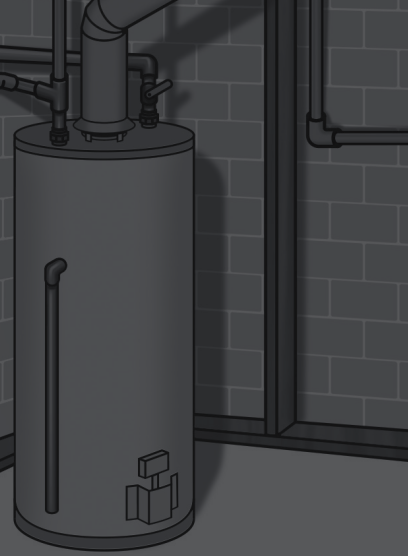


# SERVICING CPVC REFERENCE GUIDE

As CPVC piping has become more popular in new construction, service plumbers are encountering older CPVC systems more frequently. Whether remodeling a bathroom or replacing a hot water tank, dealing with aged CPVC piping is no problem, if you follow recommended procedures and use the right tools.



## 1. CUT THE PIPE

When cutting into previously installed CPVC piping, do not use a ratchet cutter. The manufacturer-recommended tool for cutting into older CPVC is a C-style tubing cutter. This tool will not compress the pipe and virtually eliminates the risk of cracking or splintering. If a C-style tubing cutter is not available, a fine-tooth saw or wheel cutter are also acceptable. If you see any damage to the piping end, cut back at least 2" beyond the visible damage.

**PRO TIP:** A properly installed CPVC system is very robust. If a cut-in or modification to an existing CPVC system is needed, it is always recommended to use FlowGuard Gold® CPVC in the repair. Unnecessarily changing materials can introduce additional variables and complications into the plumbing system.

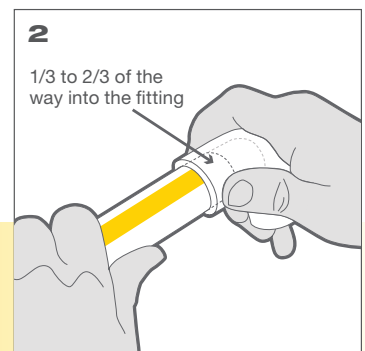


## 2. PREPARE THE PIPE AND FITTING

Remove any burrs or filings, and use a chamfering tool to bevel the end of the pipe. Use a clean, dry rag to remove any dirt or moisture from the joint surfaces.

Then, check the fit of the pipe and fitting. At this stage, the pipe should make contact with the socket wall 1/3 to 2/3 of the way into the socket. If the pipe goes all the way in at this stage, you should discard the fitting.

**PRO TIP:** Don't pre-assemble without solvent cement. Installing pipes and fittings without using any solvent cement is known as dry fitting, and it's sometimes done to check measurements. The problem is it can be easy to lose track of which joints have been dry fitted during installation. Because of the extreme strength built into an interference fit, these joints may initially pass a pressure test, but over time they can fail.



THE RIGHT TOOL MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

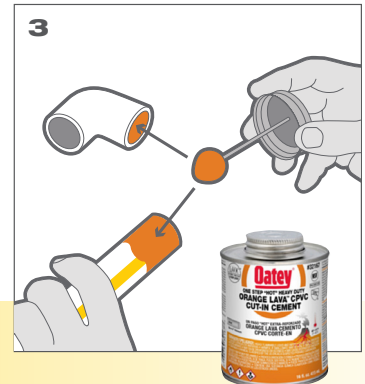
### 3. APPLY SOLVENT CEMENT

For service situations, we recommend specially formulated Oatey® Orange Lava™ solvent cement. It enables rapid, one-step cure times as fast as 15 minutes for cold water lines to reduce wait times.

Ensure proper coverage of cement on the pipe and fitting. Too little solvent cement can result in gaps and leak paths and too much solvent cement may puddle in the fittings and/or pipe softening the material.

Always verify code requirements and follow the solvent cement manufacturer's recommendations for cure times and installation procedures.

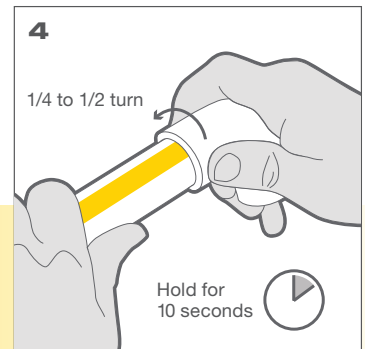
**PRO TIP:** The dauber in the can with Oatey Orange Lava cut-in cement may be too large for smaller pipes; to ensure proper solvent cementing, use a dauber approximately half the size of the pipe diameter. Alternatively, FlowGuard Gold one-step cements may be used, but the set and cure times will be longer.



### 4. ASSEMBLE THE JOINT

After applying solvent cement, immediately insert the FlowGuard Gold pipe into the fitting. While inserting the pipe, rotate it ¼ to ½ turn to ensure the even distribution of cement. Then, align the fitting and hold the assembly for about 10 seconds, allowing the joint to set.

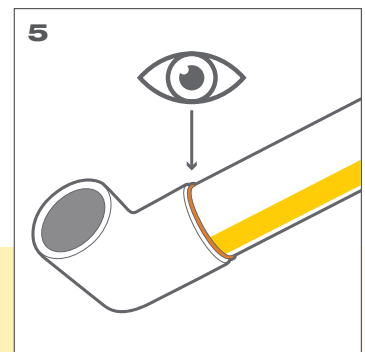
**PRO TIP:** Do not butt-up elbows or tees against fixed structures like joists, studs or walls. If the pipes expand due to temperature changes, the fitting will not be able to move, increasing the risk of excessive stress on the pipe. Also, never install plumbing pipes in uninsulated areas which may be subject to freezing.



### 5. VERIFY PROPER INSTALLATION

Check the joint to make sure that you can see an even bead of cement around it. If you don't see this bead, it could mean that the solvent cement was not properly applied. In that case, you should cut out the joint and remake it with a new fitting. Verifying the presence of a continuous solvent cement bead at the fitting is a critical step to prevent dry fits and ensure system integrity.

**PRO TIP:** Expansion and contraction may cause the pipe to move. Do not place hangers or straps in positions that will restrict the natural movement of the pipe. Instead, be sure to leave space between elbows and hangers or restraints.



FlowGuard Gold pipes and fittings are designed for easy installation. Servicing an older CPVC system can be just as simple if you use the right tools and procedures. For more information or to access online training resources, visit [WWW.FLOWGUARDGOLD.COM/SERVICESUCCESS](http://WWW.FLOWGUARDGOLD.COM/SERVICESUCCESS).

**FLOWGUARD GOLD**  
PIPE & FITTINGS