



QUICK RESPONSE

*Saving life and property through effective licensing, plan review,
and inspection of fire protection systems.*

July 2007

CPVC Piping: Uses and Misuses (part 1 of 3)

-Excerpts from manufacturers' installation guides

Part 1: Permissible Uses

- Light Hazard occupancies as defined in the Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems, **NFPA 13**.
- Residential occupancies as defined in the Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to Four Stories, **NFPA 13R**.
- Residential occupancies as defined in the Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, **NFPA 13D**.
- Air plenums, as defined by the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, **NFPA 90A**.
- Underground Water Pressure Service, **NFPA 24**.

*BlazeMaster® fire sprinkler systems shall be employed in wet-pipe systems only. (A wet pipe system contains water or **water and glycerin** (anti-freeze solution) and is connected to a water supply so that the water or **water and glycerin** (anti-freeze solution) will discharge immediately when the sprinkler is opened.)*

The use of glycol based antifreeze solutions is specifically prohibited for use with BlazeMaster® CPVC systems.

Do not hydro test glycerin antifreeze-designed sprinkler systems with water only prior to introducing glycerin antifreeze as the potential for freezing in the drops is increased as the glycerin solution will not fully mix with trapped water.