



QUICK RESPONSE

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

September 2007

CPVC Piping: Things to Remember (part 3 of 3)

Excerpts from manufacturers' installation guides

- Sprinkler heads shall be installed only after all the CPVC pipe and fittings, including the sprinkler head adapters, are solvent welded and allowed to cure for a minimum of **30 minutes**.
- *Be aware when installing CPVC piping in cold climates. A 25°F increase in temperature can cause an expansion of ½-inch in a 50 foot straight run of CPVC pipe.*



- Special application sprinklers, in some cases, allow for the use of certain CPVC pipe and fittings within combustible, concealed spaces. Verify listing of sprinklers and piping.

- The Specific Application ATTIC® Sprinkler, in some cases, is now listed for use on exposed CPVC pipe and fittings. Verify listing of sprinklers and piping.



- NFPA standards permit the omission of automatic sprinklers in certain areas such as small closets and bathrooms. Where sprinklers are not required and when approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction it is acceptable to install certain CPVC products exposed in these areas.
- ***Hangers and straps shall not compress, distort, cut or abrade the piping and shall allow for free movement of the pipe to allow for thermal expansion and contraction. Threaded rod shall not come in contact with CPVC when installed. It is advisable to use lift restraint devices which prevent the threaded rod from coming in contact with the CPVC pipe.***

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