



Coastline Plastics, L.L.C.
EverTuff™ CPVC Products
Design and Installation Manual



! WARNING



Failure to follow instructions and warnings can result in serious personal injury, property damage, and/or product failure.

- Read and understand all instructions before attempting to install any Coastline EverTuff CPVC Products.
- Wear safety glasses, hardhat, and foot protection.



Coastline Plastics, L.L.C.

A Victaulic Company

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PURPOSE OF THIS MANUAL

This manual is intended for use by specifiers, installers, and users in the selection, design, installation, and inspection of Coastline EverTuff CPVC systems. All information contained within this manual is considered vital to obtain proper system performance and must be read and fully understood before attempting to install these products. If you have any questions about the safe and proper installation of these products, contact Coastline Plastics, L.L.C., 674 Coastline Drive, Yulee, FL 32097-3355 USA, Telephone (888) 225-5909.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Definitions for identifying the various hazard levels are provided below.



This safety alert symbol indicates important safety messages. When you see this symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury. Carefully read and fully understand the message that follows.

DANGER

The use of the word “DANGER” identifies an immediate hazard with a likelihood of severe personal injury or death if instructions, including recommended precautions, are not followed.

WARNING

The use of the word “WARNING” identifies the presence of hazards or unsafe practices that could result in severe personal injury if instructions, including recommended precautions, are not followed.

CAUTION

The use of the word “CAUTION” identifies possible hazards or unsafe practices that could result in personal injury, product damage, and/or property damage if instructions, including recommended precautions, are not followed.

NOTICE

The use of the word “NOTICE” identifies special instructions that are important but not related to hazards.

INSTALLER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read and understand this manual before proceeding with the installation and testing of the Coastline EverTuff CPVC system. Education and a complete understanding of the instructions provided are requirements for the installer of the Coastline EverTuff CPVC system. These instructions contain important information. If you need additional copies of this manual, or if you have any questions about the safe installation and use of this system, contact Coastline Plastics, L.L.C., 674 Coastline Drive, Yulee, FL 32097-3355 USA, Telephone (888) 225-5909.

1. Inspect the product. Make sure all parts are included with the shipment and that all necessary tools are available for proper installation.
2. Wear safety glasses, hardhat, and foot protection.
3. Avoid dangerous environments. If using electrically powered tools for installation, make sure the area is free from moisture or wetness that could create unsafe working conditions. Keep work areas well lit. Allow sufficient space for measuring and dry-fitting the system.
4. Prevent back injury. Always practice safe lifting and installation techniques.
5. Use only tools specifically designed for plastic tube and fittings.
6. Work in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that there is proper ventilation when applying primers and cements and/or soldering materials.
7. Wear protective gloves. PVA-coated protective gloves are recommended when applying solvent cement. If hands contact solvent cement, use a waterless, abrasive soap to remove all residue.
8. When solvent cementing, avoid sources of heat or open flame. DO NOT smoke while handling solvent cement.
9. Keep work areas clean. Cluttered areas and slippery floors can create hazardous working conditions.
10. Wear hearing protection. Protect your hearing if you are exposed to long periods of very noisy job-site operations.
11. Keep visitors away. All visitors should be kept a safe distance away from the work area.
12. Follow all manufacturers' recommended precautions when cutting or sawing tubes, or when using any heat, flame, or power tools.

MODEL CODES

Coastline EverTuff CPVC products meet ASTM D-2846 requirements, as referenced in the current version of the following model codes.

Code	Organization
BOCA National Plumbing Code	Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc.
CABO 1- and 2-Family Dwelling Code	Council of American Building Officials
Canadian Plumbing Code	National Research Council, Canada
International Plumbing Code	BOCA, ICBO, SBCCI
National Standard Plumbing Code	National Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors
Standard Plumbing Code	Southern Building Code Congress International Inc.
Uniform Plumbing Code	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials

LISTING AGENCIES

Standard	Organization
Standards 14 and 61	National Sanitation Foundation (ANSI/NSF)

HELPFUL INFORMATION - ENGLISH AND METRIC CONVERSION CHART

The following table can be used as a guide for converting measurements listed throughout this manual.

Convert U.S. to Metric		Convert Metric to U.S.	
25.4 X inches (in.)	=	millimeters (mm)	X 0.03937
0.3048 X feet (ft.)	=	meters (m)	X 3.281
0.4536 X pounds (lbs.)	=	kilograms (kg)	X 2.205
28.35 X ounces (oz.)	=	grams (g)	X 0.03527
6.894 X pressure (psi)	=	kilopascals (kPa)	X 0.145
.069 X pressure	=	Bar	X 14.5
4.45 X end load (lbs.)	=	Newtons (N)	X 0.2248
1.356 X torque (ft-lbs)	=	Newton meters (N•m)	X 0.738
F -32 ÷ 1.8 temp. (°F)	=	Celsius (°C)	C ÷ 1.78 X 1.8
745.7 X horsepower (hp)	=	watts (W)	X 1.341 X 10 ⁻³
3.785 X gal. per min. (GPM)	=	liters per min. (L/M)	X 0.2642
3.7865 X 10 ⁻³ gal. per min. (GPM)	=	cubic meters per min. (m ³ /m)	X 264.2

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Coastline EverTuff CPVC products resist attack from a large group of chemicals that are corrosive to metallic piping. However, care must be taken to avoid contact with chemicals that are harmful to CPVC. Specific chemicals, or chemical vapors, that contact CPVC can weaken or damage the system. Consult with Coastline before using these CPVC products with any questionable materials.

⚠ WARNING

- DO NOT expose Coastline EverTuff CPVC products to edible oils, esters, ketones, or petroleum-based products, such as: cutting oils; packing oils; traditional pipe thread paste or dopes; and certain lubricants. Consult with Coastline before using certain chemicals with these CPVC products.

Failure to follow this instruction could cause product/system damage, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

Coastline recommends that EverTuff CPVC products be stored indoors. If storing outdoors, these products must be covered with a non-transparent material to prevent extended sunlight exposure. Brief exposure to direct sunlight on the job site may result in color fade, but it will not affect the material's physical properties. Coastline CPVC fittings should be stored in their original containers to keep them free from dirt and to help reduce the possibility of damage.

⚠ WARNING

- Coastline EverTuff CPVC products must not be subjected to prolonged sunlight exposure.
- For outdoor storage, products must be stored in their original shipping containers, or they must be covered with a non-transparent material.

Failure to follow this instruction could cause product/system damage, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

Reasonable care must be exercised in handling Coastline EverTuff CPVC products. Do not drop these products or allow anything to drop on them. If improper handling results in scratches, splits, or gouges, the damaged fitting or section of tubing must be discarded.

SYSTEM LISTINGS, USAGE, AND STANDARDS

Penetrating Fire-Rated Walls and Partitions

Coastline EverTuff CPVC products can be used within fire-rated buildings, provided all penetrations of fire barriers are constructed so that the fire rating of the barrier is not compromised. Most codes accept penetration sealing systems or devices that are UL Listed or have passed the appropriate ASTM E-119 or E-814 tests. The PPFA manual, "Plastic Pipe in Fire Restrictive Construction" (NER370), provides more information and lists the applicable test reports. In addition, reference can be made to the current issue of the "Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Directories of Fire Resistance – Vol. II" or the "WHI Certification Listings." Before starting an installation, always consult the building codes and local authority having jurisdiction.

⚠ WARNING

- Some fire-stopping systems contain chemicals that can damage CPVC products. Always consult with Coastline concerning compatibility with CPVC products.

Failure to follow this instruction could cause product/system damage, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

Underslab Installations

Coastline EverTuff CPVC products are approved for underslab installations (with joints) in all model-plumbing codes. When performing underslab installations, it is important to support the tube evenly on a smooth surface. The bedding and backfill should be sand or clean soil that is free from sharp rocks and other debris that could damage the tube.

Underslab installations that contain joints must be pressure tested before pouring the slab. **NOTE:** IAPMO IS 20-98, "Installation Standard for CPVC Solvent Cemented Hot and Cold Water Distribution Systems," requires a test at 150 psi for 2 hours. The tube should be sleeved where it penetrates the slab, along with construction joints within the slab.

Coastline manufactures tube in accordance with ASTM D-2846, which is available in coils for underslab installations. When turning coiled tubing up through a slab, into walls, etc., make sure the tubing does not kink. Sections of tube that contain kinks must be cut out and replaced.

Water Heater Connections

Before attempting to use Coastline EverTuff CPVC products in water heater connections, determine if local plumbing codes contain detailed requirements for connections to gas or electric storage-type heaters. **DO NOT** use Coastline EverTuff CPVC tube and fittings with commercial-type, non-storage water heaters.

For areas where local plumbing codes do not have requirements, the following information can be used as a guide for water heater connections:

- On electric water heaters, CPVC can be joined directly to the heater, using metal-to-CPVC transition fittings.
- On high-efficiency gas water heaters that use plastic vent piping, CPVC can be joined directly to the heater in the same way as an electric water-heater connection.
- On all other gas water heaters, there should be at least 6" of clearance between the exhaust flue and any CPVC tubing. Twelve-inch long metal nipples or appliance connectors should connect directly to the heater so that the CPVC tubing cannot be damaged by the buildup of excessive, radiant heat from the flue.
- A temperature/pressure relief valve should be installed so that the sensing element contacts the water at the top of the heater.
- Coastline EverTuff CPVC products are approved by all model codes for use as relief-valve drain lines. A metal-to-CPVC transition fitting should be used to connect the tubing to the relief valve. Then, the tubing should be continued to the outlet.

- For horizontal runs, slope the tubing toward the outlet. Support the tubing at 3-foot centers or closer. The tubing must discharge to the atmosphere at an approved location.

BASIC JOINT ASSEMBLY

Cutting the Tube

Coastline EverTuff CPVC tubing can be cut easily with a ratchet cutter, wheel-type plastic tubing cutter, a power saw, or any other fine-tooth saw.



Be careful not to split the tube if using a ratchet-type cutter, especially in temperatures below 50°F. If any damage or cracking is evident, cut off at least 2" of the tube beyond any visible crack.

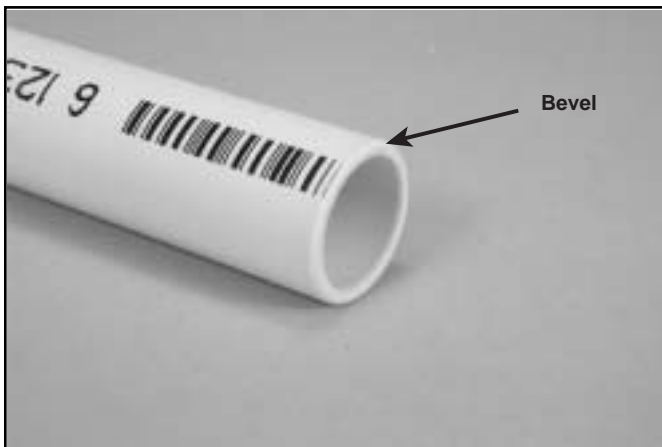
It is important that the cutting tools being used are designed for plastic tubing. To ensure that the tube is cut square, use a miter box when cutting the tube with a saw. Cutting the tube as square as possible provides the maximum bonding surface area.

Deburring

Burrs and filings can prevent contact between the tube and the fitting during assembly and must be removed from the outside and the inside of the tube. A chamfering tool or file is suitable for this purpose (refer to photos below).



A slight bevel must be placed at the end of the tube, as shown below. A slight bevel will ease the entry of the tube into the socket and minimize the chance of cement being wiped off the fitting.



Fitting Preparation

Using a clean, dry rag, wipe any loose dirt and moisture from the fitting's socket and tube end. Moisture can slow the cure time, and at this stage of assembly, excessive moisture can reduce joint strength.

! WARNING

- Before assembling any Coastline EverTuff CPVC products, inspect all components for cuts, scratches, gouges, split ends, or any other irregularities that have occurred during shipping and handling.

Failure to follow this instruction could cause joint/system failure, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

Check all mating components to ensure that tolerances and engagements are compatible. DO NOT use any components that appear irregular or do not fit properly. Contact Coastline regarding any questions about usability.

Check the dry fit of the tube and fitting. The tube should enter the fitting's socket easily $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way.

! WARNING

- Always apply a second coat of cement to the tube for joints that are $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch and larger.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause joint/system failure, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

SOLVENT CEMENTING PROCEDURES

Verify the expiration date located on the solvent cement container. The cement can be used for a period of 2 years from the date stamped on the container. When cementing tube and fittings in extremely cold temperatures, make sure the cement has not "JELLED." Jelled or expired cement must be discarded in an environmentally friendly fashion, in accordance with local regulations. To prolong the life of solvent cement, keep the containers tightly closed when not in use, and cover the container as much as possible during use. If an unopened solvent cement container is subjected to freezing temperatures, the cement may become extremely thick. Place the closed container in a room temperature area where, after a short time period, the cement will return to a usable condition. DO NOT attempt to heat solvent cement.

! WARNING

- Before assembling any Coastline EverTuff CPVC products, verify that the solvent cement is within 2 years of the date stamped on the can and that it does not have a "JELLED" appearance. Jelled or expired solvent cement will not provide the strength needed to make a proper joint.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause joint/system failure, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

The cement must be applied when the tubes and fittings are clean and free from any moisture and debris.

USING AN APPLICATOR OR NATURAL BRISTLE BRUSH THAT IS AT LEAST $\frac{1}{2}$ THE SIZE OF THE TUBE DIAMETER, WORK THE CEMENT INTO THE JOINING SURFACES USING A CONTINUOUS, CIRCULAR MOTION.

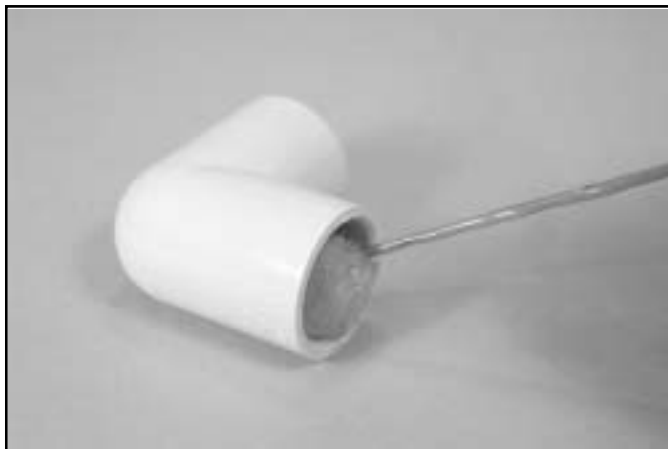
Apply the cement in the following sequence, as pictured below:

1. Apply a coat to the tube
2. Apply a coat to the fitting
3. Apply a second coat to the tube, if required

Avoid puddling the cement on or within the fitting and tube. Puddled cement causes excess softening and damage to the CPVC material.



Apply a heavy, even coat of cement to the outside of the tube end. Work the cement into the joining surfaces using a continuous, circular motion.



Apply a medium coat to the fitting socket. Avoid getting cement in other sockets or threaded connections.

A second application of cement must be applied to the tube end if a 1¼-inch and larger joint is being prepared.

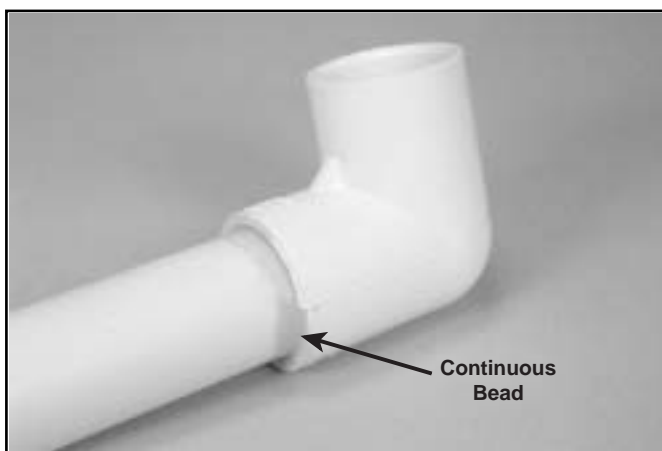
WARNING

- Always apply a second coat of cement to the tube for joints that are 1¼-inch and larger.
 - Avoid puddling the cement on the tube or within the fitting.
 - Avoid getting cement into other sockets or threaded connections.
- Failure to follow these instructions could cause joint/system failure, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

Joint Assembly

Immediately insert the tube into the fitting's socket while rotating the tube ¼ turn. Align the fitting in the proper orientation at this time. Make sure the tube bottoms out at the fitting's stop.

Hold the assembly for 10 to 15 seconds to ensure initial bonding occurs. A bead of cement must be present around the tube and fitting juncture. If this bead is not continuous around the socket's shoulder, insufficient cement was applied.



If insufficient cement was applied, the joint must be cut out and discarded, and a new joint must be assembled.

Any cement, in excess of the bead, can be wiped off with a dry, clean rag.

Set and Cure Times

- The set and cure times for CPVC solvent cement depend on tube size, temperature, relative humidity, and tightness of fit. Drying time is faster for drier environments, smaller tube sizes, high temperatures, and tighter fits.
- Special care must be taken when assembling Coastline EverTuff CPVC products in low temperatures (below 40°F) or high temperatures (above 80°F).
- Extra set and handling times must be allowed in colder temperatures. When cementing tube and fittings in cold temperatures, make sure the cement has not "JELLED." Jelled cement must be discarded.
- In higher temperatures, make sure both surfaces to be joined are still wet with cement during assembly.
- The assembly must be allowed to set, without any stress on the joint, for 5 minutes.

- Following the initial set period, the assembly can be handled carefully by avoiding stress on the joint.

Refer to the following table for minimum cure times before pressure testing.

MINIMUM CURE TIMES FOR SOLVENT CEMENT BEFORE PRESSURE TESTING

150-psi Maximum Test Pressure

Tubing Size	Ambient Temperature During Cure (Relative Humidity 60% or Less)		
	60°F to 100°F	40°F to 60°F	0°F to 40°F
Nominal Diameter inches			
1/2	15 minutes	20 minutes	30 minutes
3/4	15 minutes	20 minutes	30 minutes
1	15 minutes	20 minutes	30 minutes
1 1/4	15 minutes	20 minutes	30 minutes
1 1/2	30 minutes	45 minutes	1 hour
2	30 minutes	45 minutes	1 hour

⚠ WARNING

- Make sure the cement is allowed to cure, according to the times listed in the chart, for the tube size and ambient temperature.

Failure to follow this instruction could cause joint/system failure, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage

TRANSITION JOINTS AND FITTINGS

Special transition fittings or joints must be used when CPVC is connected to a metal valve, fitting, filter, etc., or to parts made of a different plastic material. Several options include:

- True union with a metal end and a CPVC end that is joined with a plastic or metal gland nut with an elastomer seal
- Flanged joint
- Grooved joint
- Insert-molded metal in CPVC fittings
- Push-on type fittings
- CPVC female threaded adapter with an elastomer seal at the bottom of the thread

Female threaded adapters have no thread interference. The elastomer seal provides water-tightness, and only minimal torque is required to achieve a seal. **NOTE:** Female threaded CPVC adapters, without an elastomer seal, must not be used.

Standard compression fittings with brass or plastic ferrules can be used; however, Teflon® (TFE) tape must be applied over the brass ferrule to compensate for the dissimilar thermal expansion rates between the brass and the CPVC. Be careful not to over-torque the compression connection.



In addition, metal fittings with CPVC socket inserts can be used. For these fittings, the tubing is cemented directly into the socket by following the assembly procedures for an all-CPVC fitting.

When using a male threaded adapter, certain limitations must be considered. Male threaded adapters can develop leaks if the joint is subjected to a broad temperature range. Additionally, some thread sealants may chemically attack CPVC and cause stress cracks in the adapter. However, if a tapered pipe thread connection between the CPVC and metal components is required, a male CPVC threaded adapter must be used.

The preferred method of transitioning between metal and CPVC is to use an insert-molded, metal-in-CPVC fitting or true union with a metal and CPVC end, as described and shown above.

Assembling Threaded Connections

Threaded connections require the application of a thread sealant that is compatible with CPVC material. Coastline recommends the use of Spears Manufacturing Blue 75 Thread Sealant or IPS Weld-on Teal Seal.

⚠ WARNING

- Use only thread sealants recommended by Coastline. Other joint compounds or pastes may contain substances that could cause stress cracks in CPVC or brass materials.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause joint/system failure, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

Apply sealant to the male threads only. Make sure all threads are covered. DO NOT clog the waterway with excess sealant.

If Teflon tape is used, Coastline recommends a thickness of at least .0025" that meets or exceeds military specification, MIL-T-27730A. DO NOT use a combination of tape and thread sealant on the same joint.

Apply Teflon tape in the direction of the threads by starting with the first full thread and continuing over the entire thread length. Make sure all threads are covered. Generally, 2 – 3 wraps are sufficient to produce a watertight connection.

⚠ WARNING

- DO NOT use more than five wraps of Teflon tape. Excessive tape can cause bunching, resulting in fractures of the plastic fitting or the brass insert due to excessive hoop stress.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause joint/system failure, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

*Teflon is a registered trademark of I.E. Dupont de Nemours.

DO NOT over-torque any threaded connections. Generally, one to two turns beyond finger-tight are required for a threaded connection. Factory testing has indicated that 10 – 25 ft-lbs of torque is adequate to obtain a leak-free seal. Coastline recommends the use of a smooth-jawed wrench or strap wrench when installing threaded connections.

⚠ WARNING

- Tools with teeth MUST NEVER be applied to any part of a CPVC fitting. The teeth can damage and weaken CPVC material.

Failure to follow these instructions could cause joint/system failure, resulting in serious personal injury and/or property damage.

ENGINEERING DATA SECTION

Tube and Fitting Specifications

Coastline tube is produced in SDR 11 dimensions using copper tube size (CTS) outside diameters, as specified in ASTM D-2846. Coastline fittings are produced in SDR 11 dimensions, in accordance with ASTM D-2846. The combined tube and fitting system is NSF listed for potable water. In addition, the system meets test requirements of the Uniform Building Code.

CPVC Tubing Dimensions

SDR 11 (Ref. ASTM D-2846)			Weight lbs/ft
Size Nominal inches	Average OD inches	Average ID inches	
½	0.625	0.485	0.085
¾	0.875	0.713	0.140
1	1.125	0.921	0.218
1¼	1.375	1.125	0.330
1½	1.625	1.329	0.460
2	2.125	1.739	0.790

Pressure Ratings

The Coastline EverTuff CPVC system, including the joint, has a continuous rated working pressure of 100 psi at 180°F or 400 psi at 73°F. CPVC systems have the capability to withstand short-term temperature/pressure increases above 100 psi at 180°F, as evidenced by their

ability to consistently surpass the 48-hour, 150-psi Uniform Building Code test at 210°F.

Hydraulic Design

Hydraulic design of a Coastline EverTuff CPVC system must be calculated by using a Hazen-Williams C value of 150.

Hanger/Support Spacing

Since Coastline EverTuff CPVC tube is rigid, it requires fewer supports than flexible, plastic systems.

Vertical runs should be supported at each level so that the weight of the run is not placed on a fitting or a joint.

Horizontal runs must be braced so that the stress loads (caused by bending or snaking) will not be placed on a fitting or a joint.

Hanger support spacing information is shown in Table A below. Coastline recommends that hangers, designed for supporting CPVC, be used to support Coastline EverTuff CPVC tubing. However, some hangers, designed for steel pipe, may be used if their suitability is clearly established. These hangers must be selected to accommodate the specific tube size. In addition, they cannot contain rough or sharp edges that contact the tube, and they must not bind the tube from axial movement that is caused by expansion and contraction.

Table A - Hangers and Supports
Reference CPVC ASTM D-2846 Systems

Tube Size (CTS) Nominal inches	73°F	100°F	140°F	180°F	Water- filled Weight lbs/ft
	Maximum Support Spacing - feet				
½	4	4	3.5	3	0.153
¾	5	4.5	4	3	0.294
1	5.5	5	4.5	3	0.486
1¼	6	5.5	5	4	0.726
1½	6.5	6	5.5	4	1.014
2	7.5	7	6.5	4	1.733

Material Properties

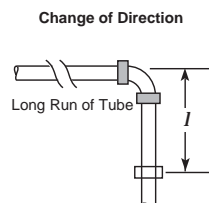
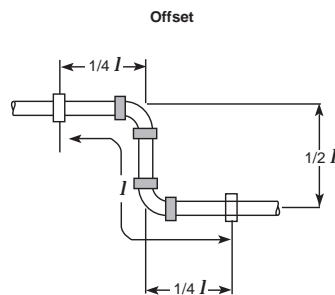
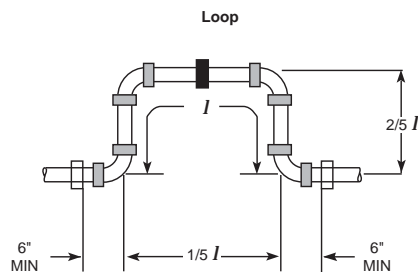
Table I
Modulus of Elasticity and Stress vs. Temperature



Property	Temperature °F							
	73	80	90	100	110	120	140	150
Modulus of Elasticity "E" $\times 10^5$ psi	3.900	3.840	3.780	3.700	3.460	3.210	3.050	2.840
Working Stress "S" psi	1.900	1.785	1.630	1.485	1.345	1.270	1.950	1.875

Table II
Physical and Thermal Properties

Property		CPVC	ASTM
Specific Gravity	"Sp. Gr."	1.51	D 792
IZOD Impact Strength (ft-lbs/inch of notch)		5.0	D 256A
Modulus of Elasticity, psi	"E"	3.9×10^5	D 638
Ultimate Tensile Strength, psi		8,000	D 638
Compressive Strength, psi	" σ "	9,000	D 695
Poisson's Ratio	" ν "	.35 - .38	—
Working Stress @ 73°F, psi	"S"	1,900	D 1598
Hazen-Williams "C" Factor	"C"	150	—
Coefficient of Linear Expansion in/(in °F)	"e"	3.2×10^{-5}	D 696
Thermal Conductivity BTU/(hr °F ft/in ²)	"k"	0.95	C 177
Upper Temperature Limit	" ϕF "	205	—
Flammability		Flame Retardant	
Electrical Conductivity		Non-Conductor	

Expansion Loop Offset Configurations



 = Hanger or Guide
 = Restraint

Hangers or guides should only be placed in the loop, offset or change of direction as indicated above. Piping supports should restrict lateral movement and should direct axial movement into the expansion loop.

Expansion and Contraction

Coastline EverTuff CPVC, like all piping materials, expands and contracts with changes in temperature. The coefficient of linear expansion for CPVC is 3.2×10^{-5} inch/inch-°F. A 25°F change in temperature will cause an expansion of 1" for a 100-ft straight length. For most installation and operating conditions, expansion and contraction can be accommodated at changes of direction. Based on the following chart, an offset or loop is required on a long, straight run.

Table III
Thermal Expansion in inches

Temp. Change ΔT °F	Length of Run in feet													
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	70	90	120	160
	Thermal Expansion ΔL (inches)													
20	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.31	0.35	0.38	0.54	0.69	0.92	1.23
30	0.06	0.12	0.17	0.23	0.29	0.35	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.58	0.81	1.04	1.38	1.84
40	0.08	0.15	0.23	0.31	0.38	0.46	0.54	0.61	0.69	0.77	1.08	1.38	1.84	2.46
50	0.10	0.19	0.29	0.38	0.48	0.58	0.67	0.77	0.86	0.96	1.34	1.73	2.30	3.07
60	0.12	0.23	0.35	0.46	0.58	0.69	0.81	0.92	1.04	1.15	1.61	2.07	2.76	3.69
70	0.13	0.27	0.40	0.54	0.67	0.81	0.94	1.08	1.21	1.34	1.88	2.42	3.23	4.30
80	0.15	0.31	0.46	0.61	0.77	0.92	1.08	1.23	1.38	1.54	2.15	2.76	3.69	4.92
90	0.17	0.35	0.52	0.69	0.86	1.04	1.21	1.38	1.56	1.73	2.42	3.11	4.15	5.53
100	0.19	0.38	0.58	0.77	0.96	1.15	1.34	1.54	1.73	1.92	2.69	3.46	4.61	6.14
$\Delta L = 12 eL (\Delta T)$ $e = 3.2 \times 10^{-5}$ in./in. °F (Coefficient of Linear Expansion – Table II) L = Length of Run in feet ΔT = Temperature Change in °F														
Example: How much will a 40-ft run of 2" CPVC tube expand if the expected ambient temperature will range from 45°F to 85°F? $\Delta L = 12 eL (\Delta T)$ $\Delta L = 12 (.000032) \times 40 \times 40$ $\Delta L = .61"$														

Table IV
Expansion Loop Length in inches

Nominal Tube Size	Avg. O.D.	Length of Run in feet													
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	70	90	120	160
		Length of Loop (inches)													
		Temperature = 30°F - 100°F $\Delta T = 70^\circ F$													
¾	1.050	7	10	13	15	16	18	19	21	22	23	27	31	36	41
1	1.315	8	11	14	16	18	20	22	23	24	26	30	34	40	46
1¼	1.660	9	13	16	18	20	22	24	26	27	29	34	39	45	52
1½	1.900	10	14	17	20	22	24	26	28	29	31	37	41	48	55
2	2.375	11	15	19	22	24	27	29	31	33	35	41	46	54	62
Note: Table IV is based on Stress & Modulus of Elasticity @ 100°F. $I = \sqrt{\frac{3ED(\Delta L)}{2S}}$ I = Length of Expansion Loop in inches E = Modulus of Elasticity at 100°F (Table I) D = Average OD of Tube ΔL = Change in Length of Tube Due to Change in Temperature (Table III) S = Working Stress at 100°F (Table I)															

Example: How much expansion can be expected in a 200-ft run of 2" CPVC tube? How long should the expansion loop be to compensate for the expansion (the expected temperature range will be from 40°F to 110°F)?

First Find: $\Delta T = (\text{Change in Temperature})$
 $\Delta T = T_2 - T_1$
 $\Delta T = 110^\circ\text{F} - 40^\circ\text{F}$
 $\Delta T = 70^\circ\text{F}$

To Find: $\Delta L = (\text{Amount of Expansion in inches from Table III})$
 $\Delta L = \Delta L \text{ of } 160 \text{ ft with a } \Delta T \text{ of } 70^\circ\text{F} + \Delta L \text{ of } 40 \text{ ft. with a } \Delta T \text{ of } 70^\circ\text{F}$
 $\Delta L = 4.30" + 1.08"$
 $\Delta L = 5.38"$
— OR —
 $\Delta L = 12 eL (\Delta T)$
 $e = 3.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (from Table II)}$
 $L = \text{Length of Run in feet}$
 $\Delta T = \text{Change in Temperature in } ^\circ\text{F}$
 $\Delta L = 12 \times .000032 \times 200 \times 70$
 $\Delta L = 5.38"$

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{3ED(\Delta L)}{2S}}$$

I = Length of Expansion Loop in inches
 E = Modulus of Elasticity at 110°F (Refer to Table I)
 D = Average OD of Tube
 ΔL = Change in Length of Tube Due to Change in Temperature
 S = Working Stress at 110°F (Refer to Table I)

To find the length of the expansion loop or offset in inches:

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{3ED(\Delta L)}{2S}}$$

I = Length of Expansion Loop in inches
 E = Modulus of Elasticity at Maximum Temperature from Table I
 D = Average Outside Diameter of the Tube from Table IV
 S = Working Stress at Maximum Temperature from Table I
 ΔL = Change in Length of Tube Due to Change in Temperature from Table III

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 346,000 \times 2.375 \times 5.38}{2 \times 1345}}$$

$$I = \sqrt{4931}$$

$$I = 70.2"$$

WARRANTY

Coastline Plastics CPVC Warranty

Coastline Plastics L.L.C. ("Coastline") warrants that EVERTUFF CPVC Products ("Products"), directly manufactured by Coastline, shall be free from defects in material and workmanship for 25 years from the date of manufacture. This warranty is fully transferable to subsequent property owners.

If Customer suspects they have received any Product that appears to be defective, Customer should immediately turn off main water supply and contact Coastline technical support (Toll Free 888-225-5909) for instructions. Customer must, at its own expense, return the suspect Product to Coastline within 30 days of the discovery of the suspected defect. If Coastline determines that the Products are defective in materials or workmanship directly provided by Coastline, Coastline, at its sole option, may either repair or replace the defective Product, or reimburse Customer for the cost of such Product. Customer agrees that Coastline will not be responsible for labor or any other costs in connection with repairing, replacing, or returning such Products or while Products are in possession of Coastline for analysis.

CUSTOMER AGREES THAT THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE EFFECTIVE SO LONG AS THE PRODUCTS ARE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COASTLINE PLASTICS, L.L.C. EVERTUFF CPVC PRODUCTS DESIGN AND INSTALLATION MANUAL. COASTLINE DOES NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY DUE TO CUSTOMER'S, INSTALLER'S OR END USER'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE COASTLINE PLASTICS, L.L.C. EVERTUFF CPVC PRODUCTS DESIGN AND INSTALLATION MANUAL.

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BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OF THE PRODUCT, CUSTOMER HEREBY SPECIFICALLY AND EXPRESSLY WAIVES ALL OTHER LIABILITY OR OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND OR CHARACTER, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LIABILITY PREDICATED UPON STRICT LIABILITY OR TORT, OR IN CONNECTION WITH RECALL OF THE PRODUCTS, AND ALL DAMAGES AND LOSSES AS A RESULT THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ALL KNOWN, UNKNOWN, FORESEEABLE, UNFORESEEABLE, CONTINGENT, LIQUIDATED, NON-LIQUIDATED, COMPENSATORY, GENERAL, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES.

This warranty will not apply if Products are used for purposes other than the transmission of domestic water; if Products fail due to defects or deficiencies in design, engineering, or installation of the water distribution system of which they are a part; if Products have been the subject of modification, misuse, misapplication, improper maintenance, repair or storage; if damages caused by the fault or negligence of anyone other than Coastline Plastics, or any other act or event beyond the control of Coastline Plastics; if Products fail due to the freezing of water inside them or if Products fail due to contact with chemical agents, fire stopping materials, thread sealant, plasticized vinyl Products, or other aggressive chemical agents not compatible with CPVC. This warranty will not apply to plastic threaded female or plastic threaded male adapters.