safety waste receptacle which should be emptied daily.

2.6.2.6 Most of the solvents used in PVC pipe cements can be considered eye irritants and contact with the eye should be avoided for it may cause eye injury. Proper eye protection and the use of chemical goggles or face shields is advisable where the possibility of splashing exists in handling solvent cements. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician immediately.

2.6.2.7 Repeated contact with the skin should be avoided. Proper gloves impervious to and unaffected by the solvents should be worn when frequent contact with the skin is likely. Application of the solvents or solvent cements with rags and bare hands is not recommended. Brushes and other suitable applicators can be used effectively for applying the solvent cement, thus avoiding skin contact. In the event of excessive contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

CAUTION: Primers are toxic. Don't allow them to touch skin. Suitable gloves are advised.

Step 1. Cut pipe square with hand saw and miter box, mechanical cut-off saw or tube cutter designed for plastic.

Step 2. Ream and chamfer pipe (to eliminate sharp edges, beads, and all burrs).

Step 3. Clean all dirt, moisture and grease from pipe and fitting socket. Use a clean, dry rag.

Step 4. Check dry fit of pipe in fitting. Pipe should enter fitting socket from 1/3 to 3/4 depth of socket.

Step 5. Soften inside socket surface by applying an aggressive primer.

Step 6. Soften mating outside surface of pipe to depth of socket by applying a liberal coat of the (aggressive) primer. Be sure entire surface is softened.

Step 7. Again coat inside socket surface with the (aggressive) primer. Then, without delay, apply solvent cement liberally to outside of pipe. Use more than enough to fill any gaps.

Step 8. Apply a light coat of PVC solvent cement to inside of socket using straight outward strokes (to keep excess solvent out of socket). This is also to prevent solvent cement damage to pipe. For loose fits, apply a second coat of solvent cement. Time is important at this stage. See Section 2.6.1.5.

Step 9. While both the inside socket surface and the outside surface of the pipe are SOFT and WET with solvent cement, forcefully bottom the pipe in the socket, giving the pipe a one-quarter turn, if possible. The pipe must go to the bottom of the socket.

Step 10. Hold the joint together until tight.

Step 11. Wipe excess cement from the pipe. A properly made joint will normally show a bead around its entire perimeter. Any gaps may indicate insufficient cement or the use of light bodied cement on larger diameters where heavy bodied cement should have been used.

Step 12. Do not disturb joint for the following periods:
30 minutes minimum at 60°F to 100°F (16°C to 38°C).
1 hour minimum at 40°F to 60°F (4°C to 16°C).
2 hours minimum at 20°F to 40°F (-7°C to 4°C).
4 hours minimum at 0°F to 20°F (-18°C to -7°C).
Handle the newly assembled joints carefully during these periods. If gaps (step 11) or loose fits are encountered in the system, double these periods.

Step 13. The system shall not be pressurized until the joints have cured (set) at least as long as recommended by the manufacturer. If manufacturer's recommendation is not available, the following cure times are required:

2.6.3 Threaded Joints. Joints shall be tightened approximately 1/2 turn past hand tight, using a strap wrench.

Caution: Handtight refers to number of threads to reach handtight with metal pipe. Pipe can be bottomed in small sizes of PVC by hand pressure alone. Do not overtighten.

2.6.4 Elastomeric Gasketed Joints, Procedure:

Step 1. For field cuts, cut end of pipe square with handsaw and miter box, mechanical saw or a tube cutter designed for plastic.

Step 2. Ream and bevel end of pipe (unless already done by manufacturer).

Step 3. If dirty, remove gasket, clean gasket and groove and replace ring.

Step 4. Mark pipe in a contrasting color to indicate the proper insertion depth as recommended by the manufacturer (unless already done by manufacturer).