

2.6 Backfill

The backfill shall conform to Section 315.4 of the Uniform Plumbing Code.

2.7 Joints**2.7.1 Caulked Joints**

Make connections or transitions to bell-and-spigot cast iron soil pipe and fittings, and to bell-and-spigot pipe and fittings of other materials with approved mechanical compression joints designed for this use, or caulked joints made in an approved manner. In caulking, pack the joint with oakum or hemp and fill with molten lead to a depth of not less than one (1) inch (25.4 mm). Allow a period of four (4) minutes for cooling, following which, caulk the lead at the inside and outside edges of the joint. Lead shall not be overheated. [UPC 705.1.1]

Note: Caulked joints should be avoided if possible.

2.7.2 Gasket-Type Joints

Pipe shall be cut square with saws or pipe cutters designed specifically for plastic pipe; protect pipe and fittings from serrated holding devices and abrasion. [UPC 705.1.7]

1. Wipe the pipe spigot, rubber gasket, and inside of the socket clean of all dirt and moisture.
2. Coat the socket and gasket evenly with a vegetable base paste lubricant.
3. Slide the gasket on the spigot and against the backup ring and snap it to remove any twist.
4. Force the spigot into the socket. Check that the joint is properly connected by using any thin feeler gauge that the gasket is not looped back over the backup ring.

2.7.3 Solvent Cement Joints

2.7.3.1 Selection. Solvent cement shall be recommended for ABS by the manufacturer. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for types of solvent cement for such conditions as temperature over 100°F (38°C), or humidity over 60%.

2.7.3.2 Handling (to maintain effectiveness). Solvent cement containers no larger than 1 quart (1 liter) should be used in the field (to avoid thickening due to evaporation).

Keep container closed and in the shade when not in use. Keep applicator submerged in solvent cement between applications. When solvent cement becomes thicker, THROW IT AWAY. Solvent cement shall NOT be thinned.

2.7.3.3 Size of Applicator. Applicator should be about one half the pipe diameter. Do not use small applicator on large pipes. Ordinary pure bristle paint brush or applicators furnished with product are satisfactory.

2.7.3.4 Application. Solvent cement shall be applied deliberately, but without delay (two men may be needed to make large joints). Use special care when temperature is over 100°F (38°C) or humidity is over 60%.

2.7.4 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND PRECAUTIONS

2.7.4.1 General. Solvents contained in ABS plastic pipe cements are classified as airborne contaminants and flammable and combustible liquids. Precautions listed in this appendix should be followed to avoid injury to personnel and the hazard of fire.

2.7.4.2 Safety Precautions. Prolonged breathing of solvent vapors should be avoided. When pipe and fittings are being joined in partially enclosed areas, a ventilating device should be used in such a manner to minimize the entry of vapors into the breathing areas.

2.7.4.3 Solvent cements should be kept away from all sources of ignition, heat, sparks, and open flame.

2.7.4.4 Containers for solvent cements should be kept tightly closed except when the cement is being used.

2.7.4.5 All rags and other materials used for mopping up spills should be kept in a safety waste receptacle which should be emptied daily.

2.7.4.6 Most of the solvents used in ABS 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.