

	Step 14. The system shall not be pressurized until the joints have cured (set) at least as long as recommended by the manufacturer. If the manufacturer's recommendation is not available, the following cure times are required.			foot (914 mm) intervals both vertically and horizontally.
		2.9		Installation, Inspection and Testing
2.7.7	Prohibited Joints. Piping shall not be threaded. Female screwed fittings, with CPVC threads, shall be prohibited. Joints made with adhesives shall be prohibited.	2.9.1		Finish Nipples. Finish nipples shall be connected to drop ear elbows or other fittings listed for preventing rotation. Finish nipples shall not be CPVC but CPVC stub outs for fixture connections shall be permitted. [UPC 609.0]
2.7.8	Threaded Joints. When threads are required, molded male adapters shall be used.	2.9.2		Location. CPVC tubing shall not be installed so as to be subjected to direct sunlight after installation, and shall not be installed on the surface of the building unless it is protected by paint or a protective covering.
2.7.9	Location. CPVC threaded joints shall be accessible.	2.9.3		Water Heaters. There shall be a minimum of six (6) inches (152 mm) of metallic piping between a gas water heater connection and CPVC tubing. CPVC tubing may be installed downstream of instantaneous (coil or immersion) water heaters provided that the water heater temperature controls are maintained for maximum temperature of 180° F.
2.7.10	Lubricants. Only thread tape or thread lubricant approved specifically for use with CPVC shall be used. Conventional pipe thread compounds, putty, linseed oil based products, and unknown mixtures are prohibited.			
2.7.11	Tightening. Joints shall be tightened approximately 1-1/2 turns past hand tight. <i>CAUTION: Hand tight refers to the number of threads to reach hand tight with metal pipe. Small sizes of CPVC can be bottomed by hand pressure alone. DO NOT overtighten.</i>	2.9.4		Under Slab. Pipe shall be installed in trench with uniform support. Trenches shall be backfilled to a depth of six (6) inches (152 mm) with clean earth, sand or other approved material which shall not contain sharp rocks, boulders, cinder fill or other materials which would damage or break the piping. Pipe shall be stubbed up and all ends shall be capped. The system shall be filled with water and all air shall be bled off. The system shall be pressure tested under a water pressure which is not less than the working pressure which is not less than the working pressure under which it is to be used for a minimum of two (2) hours. All leaks shall be corrected. Foam pipe insulation shall be installed on all stub ups to prevent damage during concrete pour and finishing.
2.7.12	Special Joints			
2.7.12.1	Transition Joints. Transitions from CPVC tubing to metal piping and valves shall be made only with listed transition fittings suitable for that purpose. When required, the transition fittings shall be designed in such a manner that it can be anchored to a building member to prevent rotation. [UPC 316.2]	2.9.5		Identification. A permanent sign with the legible words "This building has non-metallic interior water piping" shall be fastened on or inside the main electric service panel.
2.7.12.2	Soldering. Soldered metal joints shall not be made closer than 18 inches (457 mm) to any already installed plastic to metal adapter in the same water line.			
2.7.12.3	Hose Bibbs. Hose bibbs shall be connected only to metal system components which are adequately anchored to the building structure. The CPVC plastic system shall terminate in wall.	2.9.6		Position of Marking. When installed, piping and fittings shall be positioned so that when practical, identifying
2.8	Pressure Relief Valves			
2.8.1	CPVC Piping. CPVC piping used for temperature and/or pressure relief valve drain lines shall be graded to the outlet end and shall be supported at 3			