5.1.7.2 Testing.

(a) All pool, spa, and hot tub piping shall be inspected and approved before being covered or concealed, except as permitted by sections 3.2 and 4.2. It shall be tested and proved tight to the satisfaction of the Administrative Authority, under a static water or air pressure test of not less than 35 psi (241 kPa) for 15 minutes.

EXCEPTION: All exposed equipment need not be tested as required in this section.

(b) All swimming pool, spa, or hot tub installations must be completed, filled with water, and in operation before final inspection.

5.1.8 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND PRECAUTIONS¹

5.1.8.1 General. Solvents contained in PVC plastic hose cements are classified as airborne contaminants and flammable and combustible liquids. Precautions listed in this section should be followed to avoid injury to personnel and the hazard of fire.

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

5.1.8.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Prolonged breathing of solvent vapors should be avoided. When hose 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. Solvent cements should be kept away from all sources of ignition, heat, sparks and open flame.
- Containers for solvent cements should be kept tightly closed except when the cement is being used.
- 4. All rags and other materials used for mopping up spills should be kept in a safety waste receptacle which should be emptied daily.
- 5. Most of the solvents used in PVC hose 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 min. and call a physician immediately.

Table 1Minimum Cure Time, in Hours^{A,B}
Test Pressure for Hose

Temp. Range During Cure Period	Sizes 1/2" to 1 1/4" 12.7 mm to 31.8 mm		Sizes 1-1/2" to 3" 38.1 mm to 76.2 mm		Sizes 3-1/2" to 8" 88.9 mm to 203.2 mm	
	180psi (1240.2	Above 180 to 370psi (1240.2 to	Up to 180psi (1240,2	Above 180 to 315 psi (1240.2 to	Up to 180psi (1240,2	Above 180 to 315psi (1240.2 to
60°F–100°F (16°C–38°C)	kPa)	2549.3 kPa) 6 hr	kPa) 2 hr	2170.4 kPa) 12 hr	kPa) 6 hr	2170.4 kPa) 24 hr
40°F-60°F (4°C-16°C) 10°F-40°F	2 hr	12 hr	4 hr	24 hr	12 hr	48 hr
(-12°C+4°C)	8 hr	48 hr	16 hr	96 hr	48 hr	8 days

- A It is important to note that at temperatures colder than 20°F (-6.7°C) on sizes that exceed 3 in. (76.2 mm), test results indicate that many variables exist in the actual cure rate of the joint. The data expressed in these categories represent only estimated averages. In some cases, cure will be achieved in less time, but isolated test results indicate that even longer periods of cure may be required.
- These cure schedules are based on laboratory test data obtained on Net Fit Joints (NET FIT= in a dry fit the pipe bottoms snugly in the fitting socket without meeting interference). The relative humidity in these tests was 50% or less. Higher relative humidity may require longer cure periods.