ENCASE ACID WASTE PP DOUBLE CONTAINMENT 1-1/2" - 8" (38mm - 200mm

Encase

At the heart of our patented Encase polypro system is its electrofusion fitting with a groundbreaking heavy-gauge resistance wire molded into the socket. The result is a premier system that offers considerable reduction of installation time and the highest quality bubble-tight joints available.

DID YOU KNOW?

Encase is a polypropylene piping system that uses proven Enfusion joining methods to provide an easyto-install, safe, reliable and costeffective method to convey chemical waste under gravity-flow conditions.

ADVANTAGES

Polypropylene Material

- Thirty years of success in chemical waste applications
- High corrosion resistance
- Wide temperature range
- Excellent chemical resistance

Same Material Inside and Out

- Eliminates differential expansion problems
- Chemical resistance is the same for the entire piping system
- System integrity is maintained in the event of a primary pipe leak

Restrained System

- Expansion anchor plates are installed on each fitting to control expansion
- No expansion loops necessary

Full Product Range

- 1-1/2" to 8" primary sizes available
- Manufactured in both non-flame retardant as well as flame retardant material for above ground installation

Drainage Pattern Fittings

- Ensures smooth chemical flow.
- Enfield piping has been used for chemical waste for over 25 years

Modular Design

- Components are factory fabricated. The only site joining necessary is the fusion of couplings to pipes and fittings
- Reduces labor costs

Fast Joining Method

- All site joints are made by electrofusion using an Enfusion Hand Held Unit.
- Quick and simple to make without the need for costly and cumbersome butt fusion machines
- Proven technology
- Narrower trench widths than for butt fusion, resulting in quicker and cheaper installation
- Joints can be made in the trench which reduces installation time
- Automatic microprocessor-controlled Enfusion unit ensures joint repeatability

Easy System Testing

- The primary pipe can be inspected and tested prior to closing the secondary joint (impossible with butt-welded systems)
- Any suspect primary joints can be re-fused prior to final closure of the secondary pipe

Leak Detection Compatible

- Encase is compatible with all common types of leak detection systems
- Upon request, pipe is furnished with knot-free twine to allow insertion of a pull rope for leak detection cable installation minimizing installation time.

Full Product Backup

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- Expert personnel are available to assist in every facet of the Encase product

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Material	Carrier	Containment
PP	1-1/2" - 8"	4" - 12"



SHORT FORM SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Acid waste double containment drain lines shall be Encase, manufactured by IPEX, with no substitutions. Pipe and fittings shall be manufactured from Schedule 40 polypropylene and joined by the Enfusion method.

MATERIAL

Pipe, fittings, internal pipe supports and anchor plates shall be manufactured from Type 1 homopolymer or Type 2 copolymer polypropylene material as described in ASTM D4101.

PIPE AND FITTINGS – CONSTRUCTION

All pipe fittings shall be factory assembled and of unitized construction, with the primary and secondary components integrally anchored together to prevent movement of the primary pipe/fitting with in the containment pipe/fitting. All piping components shall be manufactured to Schedule 40 dimensions. The primary pipe shall be adequately supported by means of support plates welded to the primary pipe. Anchor plates shall be provided at each end of the pipe/fitting section to restrain pipe expansion. All anchor plates must be mechanically located in a machined recess on the inside of each secondary pipe/fitting and welded to both the primary and secondary pipe/fitting sections.

FACTORY WELDED JOINTS

All factory joints shall be made either by butt fusion or Enfusion. Joining by means of fillet welding is expressly forbidden.

SITE JOINTS

All site joints shall be made using Enfusion couplings, manufactured from polypropylene with a nickel/chrome resistance wire, molded in place. Components with copper wire elements are prohibited. Solvent, butt-welded or fillet-welded site joints are also prohibited.

INSTALLATION

Installation shall be in accordance with the contract drawings, the manufacturer's recommendations and the local plumbing code. The entire installation shall be installed in proper alignment and free of stress.

TESTING

The system shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the local plumbing code. The primary pipe shall be tested prior to making the secondary joints. If Secondary pipe cannot be hydro-tested, as determined by the engineer or authority having jurisdiction, then the use of nitrogen or air at a MAXIMUM 5 psi (gauge) shall be allowed. It is imperative that a working-pressure regulator be used during the pneumatic test to ensure that over-pressurization of the PVC, beyond 5 psi, cannot occur. The following must also be noted: Air or nitrogen under pressure is compressed and therefore poses a potential hazard. If a failure of the pipe or fitting occurs during such test, the air exits at the failure point and expands rapidly. This increase in velocity can cause the system to fail in a catastrophic mode. Therefore during such air test all personnel involved in the test or present in the test surrounding area must be aware of such a possibility and take all necessary precautions. Precautions include, but are not limited to, taking extreme care not to impact or damage the system in any way. Such procedure is a limited exception to IPEX standard policy which forbids the use of its rigid systems with any compressed gases.

SHORT FORM SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Acid waste drain and vent system, as shown on drawings, shall be NSF listed and CSA certified Schedule 40, polypropylene as manufactured by IPEX. System to include pipe supplied in 10 ft. lengths (or 20 ft lengths if NFRPP is specified), fittings, traps and neutralization tanks from the same manufacturer. It shall also include recommended adapters to connect to other piping materials, where applicable.

MATERIAL

Pipe shall be made from NSF listed Type 1, flame retardant polypropylene conforming to ASTM D4101, with a maximum average flame spread of zero seconds and a maximum extent of burning of 13 mm, in accordance with ASTM D635. Matched fittings shall be made from NSF listed flame retardant polypropylene with average maximum burn time of 80 seconds and maximum extent of burning of 20 mm in accordance with ASTM D635.

If NFRPP pipe is specified, it shall be made from NSF 14 listed and CSA certified Schedule 40 PP as manufactured by IPEX. Pipe shall comply with ASTM F1412 and material used shall comply with the material requirements of ASTM D4101.

FITTINGS

Fittings shall be NSF listed and have an integral heavy gauge, nickel/chrome electrical resistance wire molded in place in the fitting body. Copper wire elements, loose wire or other loose joint components, are prohibited. Fittings shall be Enfield or approved equal.

JOINTS

Connections between polypropylene pipe and fittings shall be made using the Enfield joint. All joints shall have a fusion cycle controlled by a microprocessor operated, waterproof, Enfusion control unit equipped with input and output voltage sensors, ambient temperature sensors to automatically adjust fusion time and audible alarms to indicate cycle interruptions and completion of the joining process. The unit shall be capable of fusing multiple joints and with a minimum capability of eight 2" joints with the same fusion time as a single joint.

Connections between polypropylene and other piping materials shall be made using Enfield adapters according to manufacturer's (IPEX) recommendations. All electrofusion machines shall be third party certified by UL and CSA.

INSTALLATION AND TESTING

Installation and testing shall be in accordance with the contract drawings, the manufacturer's recommendations and the local plumbing codes. Testing with compressed air is prohibited. The entire system shall be installed free of stress and in proper alignment. Horizontal supports shall provide a wide bearing area and be free of burrs or sharp edges. Support spacings shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and local plumbing codes. Vertical piping shall have riser clamps at each floor. Pipe supports should be installed so that horizontal piping is in uniform alignment and with a uniform slope of at least 1/8".



ACID

WASTE SYSTEMS